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OLD LANDMARKS

OF

CANTON AND STARK COUNTY, OHIO

EDITED AND COMPILED BY

JOHN DANNER

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

A COMPREHENSIVE COMPENDIUM OF LOCAL BIOGRAPHY—MEMOIRS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COUNTY, WHOSE WORKS OF MERIT HAVE MADE THEIR NAMES IMPERISHABLE.

ILLUSTRATED

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA:
B. F. BOWEN, PUBLISHER.
1904.

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PUBLISHER'S PREFACE.

IN placing the "Old Landmarks of Canton and Stark County" before the citizens, the publisher can conscientiously claim that he has carried out in full every promise made in the Prospectus. He points with pride to the elegance of the binding of the volume, and to the beauty of its typography, to the superiority of the paper on which the work is printed, and the truthfulness depicted by its portraits and the high class of art in which they are finished. The series of reminiscent articles from the pens of Mr. John Danner and Dr. Lewis Slusser is a valuable collection and will prove not only of interest to the present generation, but of inestimable worth to future historians, being the result of years of patient toil and deep research. Every biographical sketch in this volume has been submitted to the party interested for approval and correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared.

The publisher would here avail himself of the opportunity to thank the citizens of Stark county for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking and for their many services rendered in assisting in the gaining of necessary information. Confident that our efforts to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are,

Respectfully,

B. F. BOWEN, PUBLISHER.

INDEX.

OLD LANDMARKS.

		PAGE
Early Stark County History	Lew Slusser	17
Canton Township		32
Canton		34
Massillon		37
Lexington Township		39
Alliance		41
Plain Township	Lew Slusser	43
Perry Township		49
Marlborough Township		53
Bethlehem Township		59
Paris Township	Lew Slusser	65
Nimishillen Township	"	69
Sandy Township	"	72
Pike Township		77
Tuscarawas Township	Lew Slusser	82
Washington Township		87
Osnaburgh Township	Lew Slusser	94
Lawrence Township	"	100
Sugar Creek Township		106
Jackson Township		107
Lake Township		109
The Old Court House	John Danner	112
The Second County Jail	"	113
The Canton Postoffice	Lew Slusser	115
Postoffice of Canton's Early Days	John Danner	116
Stark County in the Mexican War	"	117
Indians in Stark County	Lew Slusser	119
Early Measures for Safety	"	122
Some Pioneer Reminiscences	"	123
Away Back in 1840	"	125
Memories of Olden Times	"	126
Hotels of Olden Times	John Danner	128
Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too	"	129
Canals of Stark County	"	131
Early Physicians of the County	"	132
Early Fourth of July Celebrations	"	134
Early Flouring Mills	"	136
Early Potteries in Canton	"	138
Only Public Execution in Stark County	"	140
Meyer's Lake in the Olden Days	"	141
Nimishillentown — Contest for the County Seat	Lew Slusser	142
Early Newspaper Press of Stark County	"	144
The Stark County Democrat	"	145
First Circulating Library in Canton	"	147
Early Banking in Canton	"	147
Early History of the County Court	"	148
A Once Prominent Family of Canton	"	149
Old-Time Hotels of Canton	John Danner	151
Tanning Business in Early Days	"	153
Canton in the War of 1812	"	154
Canton's First Fire Engine	"	156
What Railroads Have Done For Canton	Lew Slusser	158
Canton's First Mayor	John Danner	160
Canton's Oldest Hotel	"	161
An Old-Time Hotel Man of Canton	"	163
One Hundred Years Ago	"	164
Old One-Hundred-Mile Warehouse	"	166
Land Values Then and Now	"	167
Buildings Now and Seventy Years Ago	"	168
A Pioneer Enterprise	"	169
A Well-Known Manufactory	"	171
A Bit of Industrial History	"	172
Another Old Corner in Canton	"	175
The Old Winterhalter Corner	"	176
Old Home of a Famous Family	"	177
Another Old Corner in Canton	"	179
Two Well-Known Corners in Canton	"	180
The Kimball and Stidger Homes	"	182
Old Saxton Residence and its History	"	183
The Old Eagle Hotel	"	185
Old Farmers and Mechanics Block	"	186
Danner Homestead and Other Early Buildings	"	188
Old Landmarks on Present High School Block	"	190
The Christmas and Shorb Homesteads	"	192
Dewalt Hotel and Other Landmarks	"	193
The Old Lind Homestead	"	195

		PAGE
The Old Kaufman House	John Danner	197
The Old Fogle Homestead	"	198
The Same Old Square	"	199
Interesting Data	"	201
Peter Herbruck Homestead	"	203
The Old Public Square	"	205
Jacob Myer's Life Work	"	207
The Smith Homestead	"	208
Residence and Shop of Jacob Bucher, in Canton	"	210
Old Home of the Belden Family	"	212
Evolution of a Canton Corner	"	213
The Hazlett Property	"	214
The Old Begges Building	"	216
The Old Shorb Corner	"	217
The Old Haas Homestead	"	219
The Lemmon Homestead	"	220
The Old Kimball Building	John Danner	221
The Old Dunbar Homestead	"	223
A Veteran Hotel Man	"	224
A Pioneer Family	"	226
One of Our Earliest Families	"	228
The Bockius Family	"	230
Early Lutheran and Reformed Churches	"	231
St. John's Church, Roman Catholic	"	233
Earliest Presbyterian Church	"	235
Methodist Episcopal Church in Canton	"	238
The Baptist Church	"	240
The Disciples Church	"	242
The United Brethren Church	"	243
Forest Trees of Stark County	Lew Slusser	245
Our Representatives in Congress	"	246

INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

PAGE

A.

Adrian, Franz 600
Albaugh, John W.....1109
Albert, Thomas B..... 418
Albrecht, Fred.....1263
Albrecht, G. Louis.....1501
Aldinger, Henry.....1417
Alexander, Lawrence.....1310
Alexander, West L..... 326
Allen, John C..... 752
Allen, Ira M..... 388
Allman, Carroll B..... 349
Anderson, John B..... 533
Anderson, Samuel M.....1145
Anderson, Wilbur C..... 901
Andrews, Walter..... 820
Anthony, Harmon 1204
Armstrong, Charles A..... 674
Arnold, J. F.....1007
Arter, David A., M. D..... 278
Ashbrook, Armstrong..... 900
Aultman, Cornelius 1424
Aungst, Maurice E..... 368
Auredenn, Joseph J..... 534

B.

Bachtel, Corwin D..... 520
Bachtel, Moses A..... 606
Bair, Hiram..... 593
Baker, William O., M. D.... 707
Ball, Joseph M..... 437
Ball, Milton 902
Ballard, Asa W..... 787
Baltzly, Alpheus 1162
Banker, John 1455
Barber, Marshall C.....1293
Barchfeld, August 531
Barnett, John M 1447

PAGE

Barnett, Robert F..... 834
Barr, Peter H..... 815
Bash, Jacob 1090
Bates, David 1359
Bates, Oliver C.....1404
Bauer, Milton M.....1485
Baughman, David H.....1093
Beatty, Wallen M.....1174
Beans, Aaron B.....1211
Becherer, Samuel 899
Belding, Thomas C.....1219
Berger, Wilson C..... 576
Bernower, Philip J..... 786
Bessler, Louis.....1267
Betz, John E 1223
Betz, Leonard..... 484
Biechele, Edward A.....1246
Bidwell, Thomas J..... 759
Bixler, Israel 998
Blanchard, Lewis D., D. V. S. 967
Blank, John P. 1115
Blank, William 959
Blantz, A. F.....1266
Blecker, William M..... 980
Blum, Herman C..... 472
Boettler, Charles A..... 653
Bordner, Arthur U..... 611
Boughman, Daniel 856
Bow, Charles C.....1028
Bowman, Albert T., V. S.... 764
Bowman, Henry 1167
Bowman, Jonathan 1306
Bowman, Newton K..... 526
Boyer, Arthur S..... 575
Bracher, John..... 507
Bradley, Robert D.....1075
Bremer, Clayton F.....1079
Brewbaker, Rev. C. W., D. D. 275
Brooks, James A..... 903
Brown, Charles 991

PAGE

Brown, Rev. George W.....1001
Brubaker, Martin 995
Brumbaugh, Oliver.....1039
Bucher, John R..... 883
Buckius, John 336
Bulley, Reginald H..... 789
Burger, Jacob 1387
Burnheimer, James C.....1316
Burwell, Henry C.....1238
Butler, George W..... 572

C.

Caldwell, Matthew 762
Calerdine, Edwin 1139
Calhoun, Franklin P., M. D... 801
Calmelat, Joseph 515
Camp, Daniel 1110
Carlson, Charles T..... 970
Carnahan, John E..... 363
Carnahan, Roy R 463
Carnes, James W.....1207
Carson, John 1389
Case, Frank E.....1129
Cassidy, Robert A..... 557
Catlin, Marcus M., M. D..... 456
Chamberlain, Henry H., M. D.1169
Christian, Richard A..... 792
Church, Rev. Charles N..... 427
Clapper, Hezekiah 1286
Clapper, William 1284
Clark, Alexander B.....1220
Clark, John F..... 312
Clark, William H..... 312
Clark, William W., Jr.....1217
Clay, Moses 1048
Cloud, Albert W..... 598
Cocklin, Levi A..... 582
Cogan, Jay M.....1154
Coleman, Joseph.....1086

PAGE

Conrad, John 587
Conrad, Lewis 1356
Cook, George 1176
Cook, Henry 951
Cook, Mrs. Mary A.....1160
Cooper, Homer F.....1164
Corey, Varian S..... 299
Cornell, John C.....1185
Correll, Edwin S..... 776
Cornell, Josiah 848
Cox, Melville B..... 573
Craine, John W.....1205
Crane, Charles A., M. D.....1015
Crawford, John M., M. D....1117
Crawford, Capt. Richard B... 481
Crocker, Lorenzo 1487
Crowl, Frank H.....1398
Crowl, Thomas T.....1395
Culp, Thomas S.....1220
Cummins, John 652
Cunningham, Richard 1405
Currie, James F..... 938
Currie, Thomas H..... 957

D.

Dager, Isaac N.....1301
DaHinden, Frank, M. D..... 383
DaHinden, John 335
Dannemiller, Augustus 491
Dannemiller, Benedict 1458
Danner, David.....1116
Danner, John 274
Daum, Lewis L.....1280
Davis, William D., M. D..... 853
Day, William L.....1256
Day, William R..... 304
DeFord, William 1124
DeHoff, Daniel W.....1254
Deidrick, James C.....1350
Dennis, Alvin T..... 831
Deuble, George 841
Deuble, Martin 873
DeVaux, Samuel F.....1006
Devine, John C..... 939
Dewalt, Charles N.....1277
DeWees, John B.....1502
Dittenhafer, Harvey R..... 390
Doll, Benjamin 1149
Doll, Eli D.....1114
Donat, Azariah C.....1482
Donat, John A.....1454
Dougherty, Charles A.....1352
Dougherty, James E., M. D..1376
Dougherty, L. E., M. D.....1483
Duff, Charles P.....1191

PAGE

Dumont, Louis 1333
Dunbar, George, Sr.....1288
Dupont, Jacob 1074

E.

Early, Edward E..... 807
Eberly, Josiah B.....1173
Eisenhauer, Adam 497
Elbel, Gustavus 1193
Eller, James H.....1467
Ellett, Albert F..... 743
Ellett, Walter M..... 375
Ellison, Robert S..... 754
Elsass, Philip 1210
Elson, Augustus R.....1180
Elson, John R.....1166
Elson, Richard R.....1173
Eschliman, Jonas 1131
Eshelman, Benjamin M.....1324
Esselburne, Rev. E. E.....858
Essick, Hiram H.....1378
Essig, John A.....1120
Estep, Benjamin A..... 741
Etling, Jefferson C..... 629
Evans, Rev. Amos 676
Evans, George D.....1353
Everhard, H. H.....1480
Everhard, Mrs. Caroline J. M.1472
Exline, Clarence E., M. D....1005
Eynon, Alfred C.....1285

F.

Fahs, Rev. Joseph F..... 638
Farber, John F..... 968
Farber, Philip 984
Farwick, Frank C..... 756
Faulk, Henry W., M. D..... 979
Faust, Prof. B. F..... 662
Fawcett, Jacob P.....1063
Fetrow, Benjamin F.....1072
Fetters, Benjamin 1457
Fife, Harry E..... 540
Findley, William.....1133
Firestone, Henry N..... 760
Fisher, Capt. Marcus A..... 981
Flickinger, Lauren E., M. D...1023
Fogg, William K..... 435
Folk, Edward S., M. D..... 469
Folk, Henry 1029
Folk, John D.....1038
Folk, Joseph 1370
Foulks, John M.....1360
Foulks, Wallace S., M. D..... 960
Foust, Rev. O. P..... 465

PAGE

Francis, Anthony 918
Frank, John D.....1307
Frankham, William..... 623
Frederick, Chas. B., D. V. S.. 983
Frederick, Jacob W.....1436
Frey, John L..... 692

G.

Garaux, August 530
Garaux, Henry L..... 529
Garaux, Louis 530
Gardner, Rev. Charles H.....1413
Gavin, Frank W., M. D.....1053
Gehman, David 671
Gehman, Michael 699
Gehman, Rufus W..... 695
Gerber, David E..... 624
Giessen, Otto T..... 792
Gilson, William W..... 749
Glass, William M..... 924
Goetz, Irvin O.....1487
Goshorn, Isaac.....1000
Goudy, Alfred C., M. D.....1215
Graber, Christian E.....1058
Graham, Hon. John..... 371
Grant, Johnson 1418
Greer, Clarence S.....1196
Greer, Richard E.....1184
Greer, William H.....1180
Gregory, Samuel 1258
Gresser, Anthony 498
Groom, Mrs. Mary E.....1377
Gschwend, Paul 1190

H.

Haag, Henry 541
Haak, Joseph 583
Hahn, Eugene W..... 298
Haines, Charles F..... 810
Haines, Harry W..... 806
Hall, Rev. John A., D. D.....1045
Hambleton, Mark 405
Hamilton, Robert B.....1202
Hammond, David 1349
Hanley, Rev. John C..... 655
Harbert, Ray F. 547
Harmon, Daniel 637
Hart, Alvin W.....1510
Hart, William L..... 730
Harter, George D..... 328
Harter, Henry W..... 325
Harter, Isaac, Sr..... 944
Harter, Joseph S.....1080
Harter, Michael D.....1096

PAGE

Hartzell, Frederic S.....1188
Hartzell, Josiah 1043
Hasler, Montreville H..... 551
Hassoldt, William 817
Hawk, William S..... 339
Hawkins, Johnson H.....1438
Hay, Adam 1244
Hay, Austin A.....1235
Haymaker, Edward L..... 930
Haynam, Curtis L.....1385
Haynam, Daniel H.....1381
Haynam, Elmer E.....1386
Haynam, Frank L.....1386
Haynam, Henry 1380
Haynam, Henry W.....1384
Haynam, Levi 1382
Haynam, Thomas C.....1379
Haynam, Tobias M.....1383
Heckman, Frederick 1479
Heggem, Charles O.....1240
Heisa, Henry 1135
Hemperly, David 1021
Hemperly, John.....1031
Herbruck, Rev. Emil P..... 339
Herbruck, Rev. Peter..... 357
Hershberger, Eli 1025
Hess, Jeremiah W..... 654
Hexamer, Jacob J..... 917
Higley, Joseph L.....1328
Hill, Arthur J., M. D.....1091
Hildenbiddle, Jacob 1066
Hildenbitle, Henry 1431
Hilles, Arthur T..... 824
Hilles, Charles H..... 928
Hillgreen, Lane & Co..... 509
Hillhouse, Albert S..... 946
Himebaugh, Elias.. 1483
Hiner, Prof. Cicero L.....1018
Hines, George W.....1476
Hinton, David 958
Hodgdon, Sewell L..... 821
Hoffman, Frank 1430
Hoffman, William H.....1435
Hogan, Martin J.....1138
Holm, George 569
Holl, Clayton 588
Holl, John H..... 934
Holloway, Nathan 385
Holtz, Michael J.....1506
Homeopathy in Stark County.1104
Hoover, William H..... 416
Hoppes, Preston 1471
Horst, Amos M.....1292
Horst, David B.....1010
Horst, Jonas B.....1012
Hossler, Henry W..... 636

PAGE

Hostetter Family 1396
Housel, Peter 536
Howenstine, Jacob M.....1474
Howenstine, John S..... 713
Howells, Hon. Anthony 396
Huber, Ulrich..... 808
Hug, Casimir K..... 546
Hughes, Denver C..... 492
Hurraw, A. & Son:..... 537
Hursh, Elmer A.....1402

I.

Irwin, William.....1369
Isler, Frederick T..... 630
Ite, Charles 564

J.

Jarvis, Charles E.....1148
Jerome, Elliott M.....1157
Johns, John E..... 448
Johns, William 464
Johnson, Levi W..... 727
Johnson, Simon 403
Jones, Prof. Edmund A.....1304
Jones, Prof. Frank..... 860
Jones, Rev. J. Harrison..... 308
Jones, Hon. John P.....1445
Juilliard, George A.....1251

K.

Kagey, Jacob 694
Kagey, John B.....1189
Kahler, J. Frank, M. D..... 915
Kaley, Arthur N..... 288
Kaufman, Herman S.....1462
Kaufman, Capt. Peter R..... 926
Keim, Henry D..... 700
Keim, John 710
Keim, Jonas M.....1052
Keim, Rev. Josiah 1061
Keith, Smith 1407
Keith, S. T., M. D..... 283
Keith, Thomas B.....1401
Keller, Rev. Frederick.....1486
Kelley, George A., M. D..... 941
Keplinger, Charles W..... 415
Keplinger, Edward D..... 460
Keplinger, Warren E..... 462
Kettering, Henry 716
Kiddey, John S..... 790
Killian, Lorenzo M..... 543
King Family 738
King, Miss Mary 596
Kirk, Prof. John W..... 798

PAGE

Kitt, Absalom 394
Klorer, Herman 508
Kloss, Jacob, Jr..... 923
Klotz, Jacob 702
Knight, Charles H.....1107
Knight, George F..... 592
Knobloch, Adam 828
Knoll, George 616
Knoll, Jacob 619
Knoll, Wesley 847
Koons, Louis A.....1087
Kopp, Anton 913
Krall, John H..... 650
Krause, John 674
Kreighbaum, John O..... 644
Krichbaum, Charles 765
Krider, Charles A.....1100
Krider, Jerome J..... 545
Krumlauf, John H.....1239
Kuebele, Leonard 384
Kuebler, Rev. Jacob F..... 990
Kuneman, Jacob 550
Kurtz, William R.....1172

L.

Laiblin, Charles F..... 986
Lang, Charles F..... 842
Lantz, James C..... 525
Lash, Andrew J..... 942
Laughlin, Samuel O 796
Lawrence, J. R.....1152
Leas, Leonard M.....1317
Leggett, George H.....1189
Levers, David A.....1020
Lewis, John V., M. D..... 343
Liechty, John A 499
Lind, John H..... 797
Lind, Lewis M..... 579
Lindemann, Frederick J..... 718
Little, William H..... 294
Loichot, Louis A.....1498
Lonas, Samuel F..... 952
Lotz, Adam 1315
Loutzenhiser, Peter V.....1343
Love, Alexander B 723
Lowe, Walter G., M. D.....1249
Loyd, Charles C..... 805
Lupher, James C.....1227
Lutz, John J.....1134
Lutz, Josiah A.....1419
Lynch, William A.....1224
Lytle, H. W..... 632

M.

McCall, Thomas 773

PAGE

McClymonds, J. Walter.....1392
McClymonds Public Library.1232
McConnell, John L..... 734
McConnell, Joseph H..... 722
McCormick, Edward G.,M.D..1444
McCrea, Hugh D.....1322
McDonald, George E.....1147
McDowell, Horace G..... 408
McFadden, Jacob E..... 513
McFarland, William H..... 660
McFarren, Malvern E.....1011
McKinley, William 265
McLain, Percy L.....1351
McQuate, Theodore C., M. D.1341
McWhinney, John 1236
MacKenzie, William 523
Manchester, William C., M. D 732
Manly, Patrick L.....1232
Marchand, Jacob F., M. D.....1044
Marchand, Joseph.....1143
Markling, Jacob 1062
Marshall, Mahlon G..... 771
Marshall, William W..... 810
Martin, Charles 1136
Martin, Impertus 667
Martin, James M..... 949
Martin, William P..... 784
Martin, William H..... 568
Mase, Amos B.....1252
Mathie, William J..... 589
Matthews, John R.....1329
Matti, John 518
Matz, Jacob.....1366
Maxheimer, William.....1077
Meiser, George M.....1233
Melbourne, George F. S..... 910
Melbourne, John S..... 488
Melbourne, William E..... 521
Melcher, William J..... 877
Melchior, Peter 558
Merley, Adam J..... 615
Metzger, Clarkson W..... 712
Metzger, E. L., D. V. S..... 691
Metzger, John.....1050
Meyer, Andrew 641
Meyer, Edward J.....1469
Meyer, Joseph A..... 971
Meyer, Joseph 480
Miday, Louis J.....1499
Miller, Eli 656
Miller, Emanuel 591
Miller, Henry 1321
Miller, Rev. Hiram..... 440
Miller, Jonathan D.....1047
Miller, Joseph, Jr 590
Miller, Samuel R.....1035

PAGE

Miller, T. Clarke, M. D.....1069
Miller, Thomas J..... 758
Milligan, Henry C.....1108
Milligan, Rev. O. Brown..... 352
Mock, John F.....1013
Moffitt, Nathan E.....1112
Mong, John H.....1243
Mong, Philip.....1245
Monnot, John E.....1496
Montgomery, Alice M..... 914
Morgan, Edwin 750
Morgan, Thomas R., Sr..... 423
Morgan, William H..... 422
Motts, David 1262
Motts, Michael.....1309
Muskopf, Jacob 1186
Myers, Friend E..... 439
Myers, John W.....1119
Myers, William 1071
Myers, William G..... 965

N.

Narwold, Charles F.....1319
Nau, Rev. Frederick C..... 686
Nave, Lester L..... 911
Ney, Valentine L..... 770
Nighman, Thaddeus C..... 875
Nimon, Adam 692
Norris, Charles E..... 925
Numan, Zadock 1271

O.

Oberlin, Arthur C..... 904
Oberlin, Charles D.....1030
Oberlin, Isaiah 1065
Oberlin, Jacob L.....1492
Oberlin, Joseph 920
Oberlin, Michael W.....1335
Oberlin, Otto E.....1034
Oldham, Albert A.....1171
Oyster, Joseph 618
Oyster, Joseph S..... 531
Owen, David N..... 800

P.

Parker, Clarence J..... 303
Patterson, Walter W..... 830
Paxson, Theodore P..... 897
Phillips, Theodore J..... 612
Phillips, Adam 781
Pickens, Ephraim 1428
Piero, William J..... 528
Pierson, Joseph A..... 646

PAGE

Pollock, Hon. Robert A.....1446
Pomerene, Atlee 1298
Pontius, Andrew 544
Pontius, Maria G., M. D.....1102
Post, Silas B., M. D..... 381
Powell, Thomas 846
Poyser, Miss Grace 855
Poyser, John R..... 286
Poyser, William J..... 779
Prince, Mary J..... 863
Putman, John C. F..... 455
Putman, Timothy C..... 369

R.

Raber, John E..... 893
Rader, Rev. Merit M.....1036
Raeber, John 777
Raff, Benjamin F..... 487
Raff, Edward S.....1192
Raff, Hon. George W..... 322
Raff, Norman C.....1467
Rank, George 1311
Raynolds, Madison 282
Raynolds, William F..... 341
Ream, Charles W..... 976
Reed, Francis M..... 514
Reed, Joseph L., M. D..... 963
Reed, T. J., M. D.....1123
Reed, William M..... 747
Reese, Andrew 1408
Reese, Norman 1217
Reeves, George 332
Reeves, Washington R..... 826
Reiner, Simon..... 690
Reinhold, Capt. Urias R..... 377
Renkert, Harry S..... 524
Renick, Jonathan 783
Renner, Charles 719
Renz, Herman F..... 763
Reynolds, Benjamin F.....858
Richter, John G. A..... 601
Ricks, Augustus J.....1355
Ricks, William F.....1355
Ricker, Albert B., A. M.,D. D. 430
Ringer, Samuel 581
Rizer, Alfred L., M. D..... 974
Roach, John A., M. D..... 511
Robertson, James H..... 359
Robinson, James A.....1259
Roesle, Gotlieb C..... 881
Rogers, D. E..... 409
Rohrer, David H..... 994
Roper, Mrs. Leila S..... 8[illegible]
Ross, Aaron W..... [illegible]
Roth, Charles R..... [illegible]

PAGE

Roth, Henry F..... 832
Ruff, Prof. Walter S..... 868
Ruflin, Anthony A.....1443
Rupp, Henry A..... 504
Russell, Nahum S.....1272

S.

Sarver, John M..... 372
Saxton, James A.....1320
Saxton, Joseph S.....1464
Schaefer, Louis 1208
Scharles, Peter 880
Schell, Stephen 1067
Schellhase, John A..... 413
Scheu, Elmer E..... 871
Schillig, Joseph 973
Schilling, John P., M. D..... 290
Schiltz, Clarence F., M. D...1140
Schlabach, Charles H..... 471
Schmachtenberger, Alvin 1367
Schmuck, Reason A..... 703
Schmucker, Rev. George M... 681
Schory, Henry 1399
Schott, Joseph 684
Schrantz, John.....1477
Schroyer, John T..... 977
Schuckers, J. Melville 1106
Schuffell, Harry M., M. D..1440
Schuffenecker, August..... 780
Schumacher, Frank E.....1490
Schumacher, William F..... 835
Schuster, John W.....1105
Schwartz, Daniel 1248
Schweitzer, Conrad 348
Scott, Edward 503
Scranton, Maj. E. E..... 724
Sefert, Christian 1357
Sefong, Samuel, Sr..... 698
Sell, Samuel 412
Senger, Martin 1009
Shaffer, Adam 597
Shaffer, Andrew J.....1426
Shaffer, David B..... 843
Shaffer, Henry 1433
Shaffer, Joseph 1415
Shanafelt, Harrison H..... 452
Shanafelt, Washington B..... 447
Sharer, J. H..... 300
Shaub, Jacob N..... 534
Shaw, Charles A..... 996
Shearer, Jeremiah E.....1290
Shearer, John 1497
Sheets, John H..... 594
Sheets, Samuel C..... 595
Sherer, Marion O..... 705

PAGE

Sherer, Philip 688
Sherlock, Henry E.....1142
Sherlock, William E.....1156
Sherrick, Hon. Johnson.....1478
Sherrick, John H..... 453
Shimp, Hon. John 459
Shively, Seraphim 353
Shoof, John 948
Shoof, William 303
Shorb, Adam 851
Shreiner, Edward M.....1130
Shriver, Reuben W..... 519
Shumaker, Jacob..... 696
Sickafoose, Christopher C....1024
Sickafoose, George L..... 604
Sigrist, Frederick H..... 812
Silver, Charles O..... 909
Skinner, Robert P.....1353
Slusser, Harvey H..... 827
Slusser, Lewis, M. D..... 344
Smith, A. W.....1114
Smith, Benjamin F..... 560
Smith, Eli 582
Smith, Franklin D., M. D.....1491
Smith, Hiram 1330
Smith, Levi 621
Smith, Maurice, M. D..... 879
Snider, David 1326
Snyder, Frederick H.....1495
Snyder, Jacob B.....1331
Snyder, Jacob J.....1281
Snyder, John J.....1268
Snyder, J. Royal..... 500
Snyder, Henry H.....1144
Snyder, Thomas F..... 757
Snyder, William H.....1283
Sommer, David S..... 870
Sommerville, William T.....1372
Sonnhalter, Philip 400
Souder, Rev. G. H.....1493
Southworth, Mortimer M....1336
Speelman, Mrs. Elizabeth.... 628
Spitler, John F.....1302
Sponseller, David 1449
Sponseller, David W.....1451
Sponseller, John H.....1256
Sprankle, John H.....1305
Stahl, Henry 849
Standke, Hugo 1346
Stands, Charles M.....1229
State Hospital for Insane....1200
Steele, John L.....1098
Steele, William C., M. D..... 650
Steele, William, M. D.....1261
Steese, Charles 331
Steese, Isaac, M. D..... 346

PAGE

Stein, John L..... 854
Steinmetz, George 1453
Stewart, John M.....1194
Stidger, General George..... 450
Stiehl, Leon P. W..... 895
Stimmel, John 1270
Stimmel, John W..... 561
St. Joseph's Church, Maximo.1413
Stokey, Prof. Charles F..... 866
Stolzenbach, William L.....1295
Stonebrook, Hal B., D. D. S..1221
Stoner, Aaron J.....1137
Stoner, Henry 1095
Stoner, John L..... 768
Stoner, Levi A..... 649
Strassner, Rev. Frederick..... 432
Streb, Edwin D..... 819
Stuart, William 1287
Studer, Charles E..... 299
Summer, Joseph B.....1050
Summers, Sylvanus.. 989
Swallen, Christopher T.....1410
Swallen, Henry R.....1374

T.

Taylor, George G.....1423
Taylor, Millard F.....1296
Taylor, Thomas J.....1159
Taylor, Walter S., M. D.....1412
Teeters, Jesse W..... 745
Thomas, Henry W..... 538
Tinkler, Charles E..... 502
Todd, Joseph L., M. D.....1230
Tolerton, Howard D..... 417
Tolerton, Israel G..... 406
Transue, Oliver F..... 742
Transue, Frank 444
Treesh, Joel 567
Treiber, Rev. Clement H.....1264
Tressel, Leonard R..... 933
Trout, Mrs. Caroline 553
Trubey, Alvah P., D. D. S....1250
Tschantz, D. L..... 736
Turner, Rev. William E.....1040
Tyler, Dominic 478

U.

Underhill, James W.....1507
Unkefer, Franklin 1364
Upham, Charles C..... 954

V.

VanDyne, David L.....1373

PAGE

VanVoorhis, Abraham 1278
Vesseriat, Joseph L.....1414
Vignos, Major A..... 838
Volzer, Christian 665
Volzer, Emanuel G..... 715
Volzer, Joseph A..... 603
Volzer, William 501

W.

Wade, Madison W.....1213
Wagner, William 1325
Walker, Chauncey A., M. D..1348
Walker, Eli 1070
Walker, James F. T..... 720
Walker, Otis U..... 584
Wallace, George H..... 888
Wallace, John S..... 613
Wallace, Dr. Perkins.....1488
Walser, John W.....1058
Ward, Uriah C.....1187
Warsheler, William 634
Warstler, John L.....1084
Warwick, Hon. John G..... 360
Warwick, W. K. L..... 362

PAGE

Watts, Henry M..... 894
Webb, George N..... 897
Weber, Henry E.....1339
Weimer, David 1391
Welker, Perry W., M. D..... 907
Welch, Samuel H.....1032
Welshimer, Rev. Pearl H..... 679
Werle, Michael 1388
Werntz, William O.....1151
Werts, Henry W..... 751
Wertz, William P.....1027
Weybrecht, John T.....1055
Whiting, Harriet K..... 318
Whiting, Julius, Jr..... 314
Whiting, Julius, Sr..... 317
Whiting, Lorenzo M., M. D.... 320
Wikidal, Martin 728
Wilhelm, Fred 302
Williams, T. F.....1203
Williard, Bernouili J. G.....1420
Willis, John 296
Wilson, Capt. Thomas..... 905
Wise, Basil E..... 627
Wise, Judge Henry A.....1299
Wise, Peter C..... 625

PAGE

Wise, William H..... 626
Wolf, Thomas S.....1242
Woods, George C., D. D. S..1155
Worrall, Charles L., M. D... 813
Wyandt, Rev. Jacob D..... 420
Wyman, Prof. J. M..... 885

Y.

Yant, Howard W..... 808
Yarger, Franklin R.....1198
Yarger, John E..... 801
Yoder, Andrew 1449
Yoder, Samuel.....1452
Yohe, Prof. George W..... 475
Yost, John G..... 431
Young, Alfred P.....1475
Young, William E.....1163

Z.

Zettler, John B..... 921
Zimmer, Frank A.....1121
Zollars, David 319
Zumber, J. J.....1146

STARK COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

OLD LANDMARKS

OF

CANTON AND STARK COUNTY, OHIO.

EARLY STARK COUNTY HISTORY.

By Lew Slusser.

It is believed by those who make anthropology a study, that a race of people occupied and claimed title to the soil of Ohio anterior to the Indian. They are known as Mound Builders, taking their name from the mounds built by them in different parts of the state. From discoveries made in the exploration of their works, the opinion has been formed that many centuries must have elapsed between the time of the occupancy by the Mound Builders and the appearance of the earliest of the Indian tribes. There is much speculation as to the status of their improvement—their approach to civilization. All agree that they were in advance of the Indians, that they had attained a higher plane of knowledge, that they were a numerous people, lived under a strong government, had military skill, a knowledge of metals, cultivated the soil—in short, had made considerable progress in the direction of civilization. The causes leading to their extinction are yet to be learned. There are mounds located in different parts of Stark county, in the townships of Bethlehem, Lawrence, Lake and Canton, but they have never been thoroughly explored to determine whether they are the creation of a prehistoric race or of later-day Indians. The most notable mound is at Congress Lake.

Coming to a time of recorded history, it may be stated that by a treaty—agreed upon at Fort McIntosh (Beaver, Pennsylvania) in 1785, between the commissioners appointed by the government and the Indian tribes then occupying western Ohio, known as Delawares, Wyandots, Ottawas and Chippewas, the latter relinquished all their right and title to the same, and agreed with the commissioners that their eastern boundary should be from the mouth of the Cuyahoga river up to the portage, from the Cuyahoga to the Tuscarawas river, thence down the Tuscarawas river to the forks, near Ft. Laurens, a few miles south of Bolivar, thence west to the portage between the Miami and Maumee rivers.

The first white man known to have made his appearance in this section of our state was La Salle, a French explorer, who in 1670, accompanied by a few heroic followers, passed from Lake Erie to the Allegheny river. The

next was Colonel Bouquet, who, as an officer of the British army, with five hundred regulars and about a thousand volunteers, made an expedition from Fort Pitt west as far as the Tuscarawas river. The object was to intimidate the warlike Indian tribes and influence them to more peaceful conduct. It is not, however, the nature of the average Indian to be peacefully inclined. They were continually making encroachments upon the nearest white settlers then living east of the Ohio river, in Pennsylvania and Virginia, stealing stock and carrying off prisoners. As a measure of protection to these people the general government authorized the formation of scouting parties, known as "scouts" or "spies," whose duty it was to reconnoiter the country beyond the Ohio and as far west as the Tuscarawas river. These scouting parties were made up of men inured to hardships and accustomed to the privations and exposure incident to border life. Many of them had encountered Indians before and knew by experience their habits and mode of warfare. They received from the government monthly pay and ammunition, furnishing their own arms. It was their duty, on the discovery of any sign of Indians, to return immediately and give the alarm, that the frontier settlers might adopt measures for their own protection, either by collecting the families in a fort, or fortifying their own homes, as circumstances would admit.

There was a company of five, all of whom afterward became citizens of Stark county—James Downing, Sr., John Cuppy, Isaac Miller, George Foulk and Thomas Dillon. Dillon and Foulk had both been captured by the Indians when young, lived with them many years and knew their habits and customs. Downing was captain of the company.

On the occasion of the encounter we are about to relate, the party left their place of rendezvous for a scout, in April, 1793. They crossed the Ohio river at the mouth of Yellow creek, followed up the north branch to near its source, then directed their course west to the head waters of Sandy. After reconnoitering this section of country for miles around without discovering any signs of Indians, they came to the conclusion that there were none about. Up to this time they had not discharged a gun, from fear of being discovered. The rations with which they had supplied themselves on starting were nearly exhausted and they concluded it would be safe to kill some game. Downing shot a deer, and another of the party a turkey. This was on the morning of the fourth day out, between Little Sandy and Indian Run. As they had not yet taken breakfast, they concluded to prepare the meal. Miller was kindling a fire; Foulk was cleaning the turkey preparatory to roasting. Downing was in the act of bending down a sapling upon which he intended to hang his deer, that he would be better able to skin it; Cuppy was sitting at the root of a tree with his gun on his lap, examining the lock. A party of Indians, numbering eighteen or twenty of the Ottawa and Wyandot tribes, heard the firing and detected the locality of the scouts. They divided their force into two parties with the purpose of approaching them from different courses, one of which was from a direction the scouts would be most likely to take in an effort to escape. While Cuppy was engaged with his gun, he happened to look up and saw in the distance an Indian moving about peering through the underbrush. He immediately sprang to his feet and gave the alarm. As soon as the Indian saw he was discovered, he turned and ran, and as he did so Cuppy fired at him, but without effect. Miller and Foulk snatched up their guns and gave chase. The ground was sparsely timbered. Miller was in the advance, when Foulk called to him to halt, as he knew just as soon as the Indian reached a more heavily timbered piece of ground he would stop behind a tree and shoot Miller as he approached. Thereupon Miller

turned about and he and Foulk started for the place they had left. Meanwhile the other party of Indians, numbering six or eight, made their appearance in another direction. They were bold and demonstrative. Downing said to Cuppy and Dillon: "Let us stand together and defend ourselves to the last." "No," replied Dillon, "each one for himself," and suiting the action to the sentiment, started on a run. Downing and Cuppy kept together and moved cautiously along the high ground or upper bench towards the forks of Sandy. As the Indians pressed upon them too closely, they would turn and raise their guns as though they intended to shoot. Then the Indians would jump around, throw up their hands and run upon their hands and knees, evidently for the purpose of diverting the aim of the whites. By degrees they became bolder and advanced closer, when Downing, taking advantage of a good opportunity, shot the nearest, which had the effect of keeping the others at a greater distance. Soon after Downing and Cuppy caught up with Dillon, who appeared much exhausted as though about to fall. Dillon begged for "God's sake" that they would help him, and as Downing turned and saw his face he discovered that he was choking with his necktie. Dillon, in his haste to loosen it and to assist his breathing, pulled the wrong end and made it tighter. Downing cut the neckerchief with his belt knife, thereby releasing him, when Dillon immediately took a fresh start and was soon out of sight. Downing and Cuppy were both past middle age and somewhat fleshy. They both had run until nearly exhausted and knew they could not hold out much longer. Downing said to Cuppy, "I can't go any farther—I'll stand and fight under this thorn bush, if I die," and stand he did. At the same time Cuppy got behind a tree, and both awaited the approach of the savages, determined to make the best resistance they were able. They had not long to wait, for soon the Indians were seen approaching. Downing reserved his fire until the foremost Indian came with close range, then, taking deliberate aim, fired and brought him down. The others returned a volley which cut the bushes around Downing and Cuppy, but did not strike either. Miller and Foulk, hearing the firing, hastened in the direction from whence it came, and before aware of it were among the Indians. Miller espied one of unusual size with a silver half-moon hanging on his breast. He was in the act of loading his gun, and just as Miller was drawing a bead on him the chief saw him, gave a yell and sprang behind a tree. Miller soon discovered that he was so surrounded that it would be impossible to protect himself behind a tree, thereupon he determined upon flight as the only hope of safety for his scalp. Quick as thought he sprang from the upper bank and ran across the bottom or swamp toward the north branch of the stream. The Indians left Downing and Cuppy, threw down their guns, drew their tomahawks, gave the scalp yell and gave chase after Miller. At one time they were so near he recognized a tall warrior known among the whites as Tom Jilleway. After Miller crossed Little Sandy, and was in an open plain, he thought, as he afterwards expressed it, "now legs for it." He always considered himself swift on foot, and put in his best efforts for about a mile and a half until he reached the high lands or ridge, when he stopped to look back and listen. He could neither hear nor see anything of the Indians. After resting a short time, he concluded to return to the place where they were first surprised, in the hope of finding the rest of the company. As they were not there and the day was far advanced, he decided upon making for the company's place of rendezvous on the east side of the Ohio river. He continued to travel as long as he could see his way until he reached Yellow Creek. Here, under a fallen tree that lay upon the ground, he made a bed of leaves upon which he slept soundly

amid the howling of wolves and the screeching of wild cats. Next day he crossed the Ohio at the mouth of Yellow creek and reached the place of rendezvous, where he found Downing, Cuppy and Dillon safe and unhurt, except that Downing's face was much swollen and his eyes bloodshot from exertion.

In the evening of the next day Foulk made his appearance, and reported that when the Indians started after Miller he hid himself in the brush. When they got out of sight he crossed over a branch of the Sandy, the same that is now called Indian Run from this identical fight, and secreted himself on a hill where he could overlook the plains south without being observed. He could see the Indians in camp not a mile distant, and from their performance was satisfied from his knowledge of their ceremonies that two of their number had been killed. In discussing the matter, the company were of the opinion that they made a fortunate escape.

The next day General Wayne and his staff, in a barge, with his troops in ninety-five flat boats, came down the river on their way to Camp Washington, afterward Cincinnati. As they came in sight, the scouts discharged their guns as a salute. General Wayne had his barge run ashore, and on learning they were government scouts, signalled a boat containing sharpshooters to land. He had a target set up and a trial of skill was had between his sharpshooters and the scouts, in which the sharpshooters came out second best. General Wayne complimented the scouts, saying: "My brave fellows, you are d—d fine shots," and treated them to brandy. A portion of the ground over which the contest occurred is now in Carroll county, but was formerly a part of Stark.

When Ohio was admitted to the Union as a state, in 1802, it was divided into eleven counties. Stark was included in Jefferson. In the organization of Columbiana county in 1803 it included Stark. At that time Rudolph Bair, better known as "Rudy" Bair, lived in Columbiana county. He was a member of the first constitutional convention, and upon its adoption was elected as a member of the legislature. As he afterward became a prominent citizen of Stark county, it is not improper to allude to his career as a legislator. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, inclined to talk; and at home regarded as a Sir Oracle. There was a bill before the house to reorganize the state militia. Rudy had given close attention to the discussion and got himself considerably worked up at what he considered an innovation upon the old custom of conducting the militia trainings. He felt it his duty to protest against this new measure, and is reported to have delivered himself as follows: "Mr. Speaker, I'm opposed to dis ting of bringing organs into de militia. I dinks de fife and de drum good enough for anybody." Other speeches of similar character are attributed to him. Whether true or false, we have had representatives in the legislature since who reflected less credit upon their constituency than Rudy Bair.

James F. Leonard was the first white man who located upon land within the present boundary of Stark county. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1779, improved the best opportunities then afforded at his home for obtaining an education, and when of age engaged with a surveyor, remaining with him until he had acquired a practical knowledge of the business. About that time the lands of eastern and southern Ohio were being surveyed by the government and brought into market, a land office having been established in Chillicothe. The few who had explored the country returned with some wonderful accounts of the quality of the soil, value of the timber, the excellent springs of water, the lay of the land, and other attractions, so that everybody became excited and made it the common subject of discussion. It was the same old story, began with the first settlers upon the shores of the Atlantic, which will not end until every vestige of

the public land to the Pacific is pre-empted. Leonard was of those who caught the fever and he determined to go west. In 1802 he was clerk in the land office in Chillicothe and remained there about a year. Meanwhile an office was established in Steubenville, and on 1804 he came to Steubenville and obtained a like position in the office at that place.

The original survey of lands in this district was in sections of four miles square. To select and enter a less quantity required the services of a surveyor; as Leonard observed this want he decided to locate himself in the district where land was being sought, as he could make it more profitable than his employment as clerk. As he would require assistance, he engaged James and Henry Barber to accompany him. They were brothers and originally from Virginia. It was in the month of March, 1805, that the three men started from Steubenville. Their outfit consisted of blankets, salt pork and flour, cooking utensils, two axes, surveying instruments, with some other articles, packed upon two horses. Each of the party carried a rifle and ammunition. They walked and rode by turns. The route was by an Indian trail to a crossing on Sandy, thence through the unbroken forest up the Nimishillen to where the prospective county seat of the new county, yet in embryo, would be likely located.

A spring was sought for and found on the northeast quarter of section 3, and here the party improvised a rude shelter of saplings, setting up forks and cross pieces and covering with bark. With this they managed to get along for several months, until able to construct a log cabin. In a few weeks Leonard returned to Steubenville, entered the quarter upon which he was a squatter, advertised himself as a surveyor and land jobber, offering his services to persons in search of land in the new country. On the occasion of a visit to the land office in June following, he met James Culberson, also from Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was of a good family, but had acquired habits of dissipation, and in a fit of desperation left a wife and three children determined to expatriate himself, or rather bury himself with some Indian tribe of the west. He asked for employment of Leonard, who engaged him, and together they came to the camp, where Culberson did such work as Leonard directed. The woods abounded in game, and it was no trouble to secure all the meat they wanted. Flour and salt were the most difficult articles to procure, as they had to be packed from the settlement east. Bear, deer and wild turkeys were plenty, and so were wolves and rattle snakes.

Up to this period the only land lying in Canton township known to have been purchased from the government were in sections 2, 3 and 10, by Nicholas Firestone and Charles Long, lying immediately east of the city. These pieces were entered in the fall of 1804. Whether either of the party had seen the land previous to entry is unknown.

The following incident was related to the writer by Leonard as having occurred at the spring: A stranger from the east in search of land arrived at the station on Saturday evening. Leonard had gone to Steubenville to enter several tracts he had surveyed for parties, leaving the camp in charge of the two Barbers and Culberson. On Sunday the stranger engaged the men to pilot him around the country, as far as was safe to venture from camp. He had three hundred and thirty-eight dollars in silver done up in a twilled bag, in which he had carried his bacon and bread, which, before starting, he deposited for safe keeping in a hollow log, covering the hole with moss. Returning late in the evening, he concluded not to lift the money until next morning. When he went for it Monday morning, lo and behold, it was gone, bag and all. The man was distracted, took on terribly, and as there was a camp of Indians by, he charged them with the theft. Unable to obtain a clue to his lost money, he started home

with a heavy heart. On his way he met Leonard, to whom he related his great loss, and his belief that the Indians were the thieves. Leonard assured him that the Indians had not disturbed his money—that the wolves were the thieves, and he had no doubt but that some day the money would be found. About four months afterward three men from Pennsylvania were looking around in search of desirable land, when one of the espied a portion of the twilled bag. Having heard from the guide the story of the lost money, the company immediately instituted a search and very soon picked up nearly all the lost coin. A few pieces are still lying in the accumulated leaves of the virgin soil, within hearing distance of the busy hum of the city.

In October, 1805, Culberson made a visit to an Indian trading post, located at the mouth of Sandy. They kept whisky and Culberson was led into his old habit, became intoxicated, and from exposure while at the post, and on his return to the station contracted a severe cold, which resulted in an attack of pneumonia. The men in camp could do but little for him except administer warm drink. He lingered about two weeks and died. He was buried at the root of an oak tree and the grave marked with stones. There were present at the interment, besides Leonard, Hugh Cunningham, Henry Friday, James and Henry Barber.

It will not be considered out of place to relate, in connection with this event, that the writer in 1855 published a more minute account of the death and burial of the first white man in Stark county, in which the idea was suggested to the county commissioners of erecting over the grave a suitable monument, giving the name and date of death. This article was copied into other papers west, and finally met the eye of a son of Culberson, who at that time was a judge in Iowa. From him the writer received a letter containing the following extracts:

"I have just seen a communication from you, giving an account of James Culberson, who I am satisfied was my father. He was the youngest son of my grandfather, and, as I have been informed, was much indulged. Near the close of the Revolutionary war there was a body of horse troops raised, of which he became a member, and during his connection with that service the foundation of the habit of drinking was laid, which finally ruined him. * * In my youth I took a trip to what was then called the west, and happened in Steubenville when the proprietors of Canton were about making a sale of town lots. There were a number of persons going to the sale from Steubenville, and I went with them, intending to see the spot where my father was laid, but could find no person who could give me any information."

Canton was located by Bezaleel Wells, in the fall of 1805, the ground surveyed and a plat made in the winter following. Early in the spring of 1806 lots were sold and several cabins erected. Leonard bought the lot at the southwest corner of Seventh and Market, upon which he erected the same year a brick house. The house has a history which may be given in detail hereafter. Leonard was married to Sarah Barber June 6, 1806, which was the first marriage ceremony performed in the county, and this previous to its organization. Leonard subsequently moved into Plain township, and then to Jackson, in the organization of both of which he participated. Afterwards he removed into Summit county, and from thence into Cuyahoga, where he died at an advanced age. James and William Barber each built a cabin on section 16 in the fall of 1805, and brought out their families the following spring. James Crawford, also from Virginia, settled on the southwest quarter of section 15.

Among those who selected and entered land in Canton township in 1805 were David Bachtel, Jacob Aultman, the Bairs, Philip Schlosser

(since anglicized to Slusser) and William Ewing. These men, after completing their selections of land, returned to their homes east, but engaged Ruby Bair, who was of their number, to go to the land office in Steubenville and make the necessary entries and payments. So far as can be ascertained at this day, no white person remained in Stark county during the winter of 1805-6, except Leonard and the men in his employ. If there was any family they were located in Sandy township.

David Bechtel was from Maryland, came to Columbiana county in 1803 and lived near New Lisbon. In the fall of 1806 he came out to his land with a hireling, put up a cabin, cleared and fenced three acres and sowed it in wheat; went back to Columbiana county, remained there during the winter, married and returned with his wife to his new home in the spring of 1807, where he remained until his death, in 1833. Mr. Bechtel was among the first settlers who succeeded in raising fruit. His orchard was located upon high ground, where it was less likely to be injured by frost. He was fond of hunting, wore a hunting shirt edged with fringes, and always carried his rifle when from home, even at funerals. He also had with him a long knife attached to a belt at his side. One night the dogs treed three bears near his cabin and kept them up till morning, when he shot them: He once had an encounter with a buck, which would probably have been his last, but for his trusty knife. He supposed he had shot the buck, as simultaneously with the crack of the rifle the buck fell, and when Bechtel came up the animal lay apparently dead, not moving a muscle. Bachtel drew his knife for the purpose of cutting his throat, and as he took hold of an antler to turn the head the buck suddenly sprung upon his feet and made for him, ran a prong of his antler through his left hand, pinning him to an oak, when he soon would have disabled him, had not Bechtel, by a superhuman effort, plunged the knife into the chest of the buck, causing him to relax, whereupon he followed up his advantage and soon despatched him. The bullet had only grazed the top of the skull, producing temporary concussion. Besides the game he killed, he was a successful trapper, catching otter and other fur animals in the Nimishillen.

There was an Indian burial ground, or mound, upon the farm of Bechtel. Relics, such as arrow-heads, stone hatchets and other implements of stone and iron, have been found. A dwelling that stood upon the place many years ago was said to have been disturbed at night by the spirit of dead Indians buried underneath. Bechtel had no love for the Indians who prowled around the neighborhood. There was one in particular who was in the habit of displaying a string of human tongues and boasting that he had taken them from pale faces. On an occasion of this kind, in the presence of Bechtel, they both left the company about the same time, and that Indian was never seen afterward. It was said Bechtel helped him on his journey to the Spirit Land. Mr. Bachtel was strong in his convictions of right and duty, belonged to the Jacksonian school of politics, was a kind neighbor and an honest man. He served several terms as county commissioner.

Jacob Aultman was from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He came in 1806 with his family, consisting of wife and three children,—Christian, Jacob and Mary. Christian had a roving disposition, followed the river and died in the South. Jacob died in Osnaburgh, and Mary, who married Jonathan Holden (now anglicized Holwick), died in 1861. Mr. Aultman had poor health, being an almost constant sufferer from derangement of the liver. He consulted every physician within reach, but, receiving no benefit, was finally induced to go to his native home in Pennsylvania and put himself under the treatment of a physician there. It seems there was no help

for him, as he grew worse and died. Mr. Aultman was a quiet, unassuming man, but much respected for his strict integrity.

It is claimed that the first school taught in the county was in a log structure erected in 1807 for that purpose. John Harris was the first teacher, the same one who in after years was a prominent and influential member of the Canton bar. The next teacher employed was Christopher Bair. The school books in use at that day were Dillworth's Speller, Bible and Testament for readers and Gough's Arithmetic, which, in calculations of money, treated exclusively of pounds, shillings and pence. There was no geography or grammar taught.

The first "barring out" of which we have any account occurred at this school building some years later. The teacher was John Criswell, a tall, raw-boned man, who prided himself in his ability to govern a school. It was the day before Christmas, and the larger boys concluded they must have a treat, and that the master must furnish the liquor. Whiskey was the only drink known at that day. It was arranged to commence at noon, when the teacher would be out of the building, as was his custom, and that before commencing the younger scholars should be sent home. Among the boys prominent in the movement were the Reams, Aultmans, Latimers, Bairs, Sherricks and Trumps. As soon as the younger scholars left the balance collected in the room and barred the doors. The opening in the logs, which were covered with greased paper and intended for windows, were too small to admit the body of a man. Thus fortified, they awaited the return of the teacher, nor had they long to wait. Criswell soon made his appearance and, finding the door barred, immediately took in the situation and became wrathful. He demanded, in a peremptory tone, that they open the door. He was told by one of the leaders the conditions of surrender—that he furnish a quart of whiskey and dismiss the school. This he refused, and threatened dire vengeance if they persisted in their rebellion. Finding his efforts unavailing, he mounted the roof and began tearing off the clapboards. At this he was compelled to desist, as every time he inserted his fingers to loosen a board they were ready to strike his hand. He undertook to come down the chimney, but was repulsed by fire and smoke. By this time he became desperate, and, descending from the roof with vengeance depicted in his countenance, he procured a heavy fence rail and, using it as a battering ram, succeeded finally in breaking in the door. The teacher having carried the day, was in condition to dictate terms of amnesty. Nothing short of severe chastisement would satisfy him, for the infliction of which the boys never forgave him. The attendance of the school after this occurrence waned. The larger scholars were insubordinate and several refused to attend. The "barring out" was an event long remembered in the neighborhood.

William Ewing, from Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, located on the southeast quarter of section 2. He erected a cabin in the fall of 1805 and came in the spring of 1806 with his wife and five children. All the goods he had, and some furniture which he purchased at Beaver, were packed on horseback. For the first several years, in common with other early settlers, he was subjected to very serious trials and great hardships. It was difficult to raise money to pay taxes and purchase such necessaries of life as could not be dispensed with and which they could not themselves manufacture. Ewing was probably the most successful hunter that ever lived in the county. He would kill on an average of seventy or eighty deer during a season, besides numerous bear, wolves and wild cats. He made it a source of revenue. The surplus meat he would sell to emigrants, and the skins he tanned for clothing and shoes, or

rather moccasins. He and his boys wore buck skin until sheep could be raised, which was not for some years, as the wolves were so destructive. Buckskin pants and moccasins were in common use at that day. Females wore linsey, nor did they give much attention to fashion. For the first several years the family were bad off for bread stuff. They would pound corn in hominy blocks, or grate it, sift it through a dried deer skin, pierced with holes, and bake it on a board before the fire.

There was a wonderful eclipse of the sun in June, 1811, of which the people of the west had no previous intimation. Ewing and his sons were in the field hoeing corn at the time. It became so dark that the stars were plainly visible, and chickens went to roost. The family gathered together in fear of an impending catastrophe. Judge Sowers, then an apprentice to the carpenter trade, with other workmen, were shingling the Kaufman house, corner of Ninth and Market. All hands thought the day of judgment had come and precipitately left the roof.

Stofle Bair opened the southwest quarter of section 1. He sold it in 1811 for eleven dollars an acre, to Wendell Holben, from Adams county, Pennsylvania. Bair, immediately after selling, purchased in Sandy, remained there a few years, again sold, bought in Wayne county, removed there and died.

Ebenezer Shaw entered the east half of section 14, improved it up to 1815, when he sold to John Sherrick.

Dishonesty was practiced among government officials in early times, as well as at the present day. When Robert Latimer called at the land office to pay the first installment on his quarter section, Dickenson, then clerk in the office, made inquiry in reference to the quality of certain lands in his locality; among the rest, the quarter section now owned by John H. Brenner. On learning that it was good land, he marked it "entered," which was in violation of law, no one having any official connection with the office being allowed to purchase. Not long afterward, David Carter made his appearance at the land office and signified his desire to enter that identical quarter. He was informed by Dickenson that it was already entered, but that he had the disposal of it. After negotiation the land was sold to Carter for four dollars an acre, cash down, just double the government price, Dickenson pocketing three hundred and twenty dollars. A deed was given, but no patent was ever issued.

One of the earliest stations in the county was that erected by Butler Wells and Daniel L. McClure, surveyors from Steubenville, upon the land of Bezaleel Wells, about two miles northwest of Canton, at what was then known as the "Large Spring," the same that is now upon the land of the late Andrew Meyer, deceased. These men brought with them a few laboring hands for the purpose of opening a farm, which was one of the first attempts of the whites to cultivate the soil of our county. Those two stations were the principal stopping places at that time for emigrants who came west to select land, there being none in market further west than the Tuscarawas river. The land office was kept in Steubenville, and the price of land was two dollars per acre.

Notwithstanding the county abounded with Indians, who were more or less feared by the whites, there were quite a number who came west with a view of purchasing lands for immediate homes. A land office was established in Canton as early as May, 1808, for the sale of lands west of the Tuscarawas river, which came into market that spring, extending through the west part of Stark, a part of Holmes, Wayne county and to the west line of Richland county. John Sloane was appointed

receiver, and James Gibson register. This office was removed to Wooster (within the district) about the year 1817.

The first store in the county was established at Osnaburgh in 1806 by James Campbell, and the first in Canton in the spring of 1807, by Abraham Kroft. It was kept in a back building on the lot later occupied by the family of the late William Fogle. The front door led to the kitchen (which was dining and bedroom also), and from thence one had to enter the store. His stock of goods was small, consisting only of such articles as were needed by early settlers. Luxuries of all kinds were not indulged in.

My earliest recollection of Canton extends back to the fall of 1806. There were at that time some half dozen houses built or in process of completion, but two only were occupied. The first physician in the county was Dr. Andrew Rappee, who came in 1808. Previous to that time the inhabitants were thrown upon their own resources in time of sickness; when medicine was needed they usually obtained it from their gardens, fields or woods. A few understood bleeding, which, in connection with the domestic remedies in use, seemed to answer all diseases then prevailing. Indeed, the habits of the people of that day rendered them much less liable to sickness than those of the present.

The first grist mill in the county was built by Philip Slusser on the site later occupied by Jacob Rowland, one mile east of Canton, and was started in September, 1807. Previous to this the settlers had to bring their meal and flour from the older settlements. Some, who lived principally on game and fish, used hand mills and hominy blocks to grind the little corn they raised in 1805. A mill was erected the same fall by John Nichols upon the site later occupied by Browning's mill. The first saw-mill and corn cracker was erected and put in operation in 1806, where Trump's mill later stood, by Abraham Van Metre, but it was washed away the following winter. The first public worship was held in Reed's barn, by Father Slough. In the winter season it was held in private houses. The first church built in Canton was in the spring of 1814, by members of the Lutheran and German Reformed persuasions, upon the lot later occupied by the Presbyterian church. It was never finished, and was removed for other purposes. The first school opened in the county was some miles north of Canton, in the neighborhood of James Gaff, Esq., and kept by Abraham Stevens, in 1807; the same fall a log-cabin school house was erected on the court house lot and a school taught therein by Andrew Johnson. John Harris, Esq., also taught a school a few miles east of Canton that winter. The first board of county commissioners was elected in 1808 and was composed of John Bower, James Latyimer and John Nichols. First sheriff, Joseph McGuggin. William Henry was the first representative, elected in 1814. From the best of my recollections, the following were the only persons living in or about Canton in the fall of 1806 and spring of 1807, viz: Garret Crusen, the first tavern keeper; on the lot Thomas Patton later owned he had a log cabin about eighteen feet square, used as bar, dining, sitting room and kitchen, with two small shed-roof additions, one a bedroom, the other a cellar; John Matthews, the first butcher, on the lot owned by Dr. Estep; John Bauer, the first blacksmith, on Wikidall's lot. This is all that lived in Canton at that time.

The following, if not all, compose the greater portion of the families then living in Stark county, viz: William Capes, Henry Friday, Valentine Weaver, David Bachtel, Jacob Shoeneberger, Moses Andrews, James Brandon, Henry Louzenheiser, Michael Reed, Henry Shull, William and James Williams, John, Jacob and Andrew Nighman, Philip

Ream, George Wertenberger, Abraham Rank, John and Henry Barber, William Hill, James Downing, Jacob Kitt, John Sluss, Leonard Mowen, James Price, Peter Mottice, Jacob Aultman, George Poe, Peter Slusser, Frederick Oberlin, George and S. Baer, John, Jacob and Valentine Yant, Dr. Carter, W. Ewing, James Leeper, J. Nailor, J. Hartman, Jacob Shively, Michael Miller, John Guntz, G. Zaner, Michael Flora, J. and D. Mathias, Jacob Shidler, John and David Eby, Jacob, Christian and George Warstler, Thomas Hartford, George Miller, Robert and Thomas Lattimer, David Grabill, James F. Leonard, Philip Slusser and Jacob Loutzenheiser (the latter elected the first justice of the peace in 1806) and James Gaff.

It has frequently been a subject of inquiry whether there were not in the early settlement of this county some remarkable incidents or noted adventure growing out of our intercourse with the Indians. It so happens that there were none worthy of record. The Indians who occupied this portion of the state were peaceable and well disposed. In their intercourse with the whites they were usually affable and kind, seldom, if ever, exhibiting any of those traits which often characterized their conduct in other sections of the west, and which so frequently led to sanguinary conflicts. The only difficulty of which I have any knowledge (and that is hearsay) was a skirmish in the fall of 1805, near where the town of Minerva is now located, which resulted in the death of several persons. The cause which led to the fight and the particular results are better known by James Downing, Esq., of Sandy township, whose father bore a conspicuous part in the affair.

In June, 1807, there was a great freshet. The Nimishillen was swollen far beyond its banks. I have never seen it so high since. It thundered and rained without intermission for two days and nights. My father's cabin stood between the creek and the race, and had about four feet of water upon the floor. It was about the same depth over the entire bottom on the west of the stream. Everything in the cabin was removed to the loft, except a large pounding table and a barrel of whiskey, the latter then an article of common use. It was considered unsafe to attempt crossing the creek for several days. After it had fallen several feet, a man by the name of Brown, an acquaintance of the hands working at the mill, arrived from some settlement east of us, on his way to Canton to purchase some tools, and requested to be taken over the creek. Mr. Fishel and son, now living in Carroll county, crossed over with him in safety, but in recrossing with Brown, after sunset, they were carried down where the current was rapid, struck a log and were capsized. John Fishel swam to the eastern bank; his father was carried by the force of the current upon the western bank; Brown was drowned. His body was recovered several days afterward about fifty rods down the stream. The millwrights made a coffin and we buried him one hundred rods below the mill, upon a high bank of the stream, it was inferred that he was in some way disabled in being thrown against the log, or he might have saved himself. He was the second white person buried in the county.

The first body interred in the public burying ground in Canton was the wife of John Matthews, the butcher, mentioned heretofore; she died in the spring of 1808 in childbed, and her offspring was the first white child born within the limits of the town. John Bauer, the blacksmith, died in June the same year, and was the second person buried there. He commenced tavern keeping on Wikidal's lot. Provisions were scarce those days, and to supply his table he exposed himself by fishing at night, caught a severe cold, took fever and died.

At the time of locating Canton there was, northeast of the town, upon the land later owned by David Shriver and others, a large pond, covering from twenty to twenty-five acres of land, supplied from Shriver's and other springs. That pond was a great place of resort on Sundays for the boys, to fish in the summer and skate in the winter. As it was thought to occasion sickness during the summer season, it was drawn off in 1815 or 1816, by virtue of an act of the legislature, and not a vestige of it is seen.

In the fall of 1807 John Shorb brought the second store that was opened in Canton; it was kept in a small room of the brick house, southwest corner of the Diamond, later occupied as a grocery by Mr. Oberlin. In the following spring Mr. Shorb closed his store and removed to a building he had erected, and then just under roof, upon the lot later occupied by the Eagle tavern. As Mr. Shorb left Samuel Coulter moved into the house and opened a tavern, sign of the Green Tree, and that summer erected the frame building attached to it, and in the winter dug a well; the town had from 1805 up to this time but one well. It was generally believed then that stone for walling could not be found here. Mr. Coulter's house was the principal place of resort. The bar-room was also used as the dining and sitting room, with a shanty for a kitchen. A ladder led to the second story, which, too, was in one room. Here the first singing school was started, but as getting up and down was difficult, the ladies refused to attend, and it soon ceased. A debating club was then formed, which was well attended, and here our friend, John Harris, first appeared on the stage as a public speaker.

A postoffice was established in the winter of 1808, and Mr. Coulter appointed postmaster; a mail once a week, on horseback from New Lisbon, was received, and then went no further west. Before this the only mode of receiving letters or papers was by travellers coming out to enter land.

In the fall of 1808 Philip Dewalt came to Canton, and moved into the log building of Mr. Shorb, who removed to the farm adjoining town, later owned by Adam Shorb. In the winter Mr. Dewalt opened a tavern, sign of the Spread Eagle. Several of the first courts were held in the upper story of this house. Next they were held in Mr. Coulter's back building, which, having a secure cellar, was used as the first jail. In 1812 they were held in the brick, west of the public offices later occupied by Gotthold, erected in 1811 by George Stidger. They were continued here until the commissioners erected a log jail and court house on the lot now occupied by Mr. Wernet, and within the recollection of many still living here. In the spring of 1808 Mr. Stidger came to Canton and started the first hattershop, and shortly afterward a tavern. James Campbell removed his store from Osnaburgh to Canton, and in the fall was elected major of the militia, over the entire county, then containing four companies; William Raynolds was adjutant, and in the fall of 1809 John Sloane was elected colonel. In the fall of 1807 the people met in Canton and elected the first company officers, viz: Thomas Hurford, captain; James Drennan and Daniel L. McClure, lieutenants. In the fall of 1809 John Sterling came, and in the winter bought a store; William Fogle came in the spring of 1810 with a store; Jacob Slusser erected and commenced a tavern the same year, in the house now known as Begge's; James Hazlett came with a store in 1811. We now considered Canton quite a town; five or six taverns, with as many stores, various mechanics of the most needful kind, and quite an active social population.

Prices of all kinds of important merchandise were high; salt from eight to ten dollars

per barrel, and when the roads were bad, three to four dollars per bushel, or fourteen or fifteen cents per pound; nails, twenty-five cents; window glass, eight by ten, twelve and one-half cents per light, and fifteen dollars to eighteen dollars a box; coffee, forty-eight and fifty cents a pound, though rye was commonly used except on special occasions. Produce of all kinds was cheap, there being no market or demand, save for home consumption. Then the customs of the people were more simple, and in the same proportion more happy. Much time was spent in hunting horses and cattle, helping each other build cabins, roll logs and open roads, etc.

The first town in the county was in the northeast part, on what was then called the Thomas road. A town was laid out on land owned by James Moffit and brothers, by Daniel L. McClure, surveyor, and named Nimishillentown, but, being too far from the center to contend for the county seat, it did not improve and was soon vacated. The prominent idea in new counties then was and now is to obtain the county seat. The next town was Osnaburgh. Emigrants flocked to it in confident expectation that it would be the successful town, it being on the Great Western road and possessing what was regarded at that time great natural advantages. Soon afterward Canton was located. The situation and name were quite a favorite with some influential persons then in the neighborhood. Lots were first sold in the fall of 1805, and in the following summer there was another public sale. At this time Osnaburgh had three times as many inhabitants as Canton, a store, tavern, tan yard, hatter-shop, and several families besides; though the dwellings, as is usual in newly settled countries, were but cabins. Osnaburgh would, in all probability, had been made the county seat, had the proprietor, James Leeper, been a sober, enterprising man—but such he was not. Bezaleel Wells, the proprietor of Canton, on the contrary, was a worthy and influential man, and had been a venerated member of the convention which formed the constitution of Ohio, but before his death became embarrassed by an extensive woolen manufactory. At the same time he had a number of good and competent men in his employ that gave him character with strangers. On the location of the county seat Mr. Wells donated to the county one hundred and fifty lots, which yielded on the sale about five thousand dollars.

The objections urged against locating the county seat at Canton were that building material, particularly timber and stone, were too far off, and that it was so intolerably cold in the open plains that no one could live there in the winter. Such was the common opinion of many, so ignorant were they of the nature of plain lands. Had there been a vote taken at the time the result would have been two to one in favor of Osnaburgh. The establishment of the county seat at Canton gave an impetus to the increase of population and improvement of the place that has ever since kept pace with the wants of the county. Timber was found abundant, and stone, which at first was thought scarce, was also found in abundance and of good quality.

In connection with the subject of early births in, and professional men, etc., of Canton, I should have mentioned that Mrs. Allen, wife of James Allen, Esq., and daughter of Gen. Stidger, was the third child born in Canton. I might also mention that Roswell M. Mason was the first lawyer who located in Canton; he came in 1811. The second was Jeremiah H. Hallack, who came the next year and was afterward our president judge. Dr. Thomas Hartford, later of Pittsburg, located in the place about the same time. Then it was not uncommon for physicians to ride twenty and twenty-five miles to see a patient. Anthony Weyre, Lutheran, was the first minister who

resided in Canton. He came in 1814. We had visiting ministers of various denominations some years earlier. In the spring of 1815 the Ohio Repository was established.

Kendall was the next town located in the county, being founded in 1811 by Thomas Rotch, a man of considerable wealth from Connecticut, with a number of mechanics in his employ. The town started with bright prospects, and for several years flourished vigorously. Thomas Rotch purchased of the government a large tract of plain and wood land in that vicinity and imported the first Merino sheep into the county. In 1815 he erected a woolen factory, which seemed to do well, but suspended operations at his death, in 1824, the machinery then being sold, and the building was afterward demolished. The death of T. Rotch, the projection of the Ohio Canal, with the location of Massillon, with its advantages, not only conspired to retard the growth of Kendall, but contributed to its decline. In 1812 or 1813 James Duncan and Mayhew Folger located at Kendall, and the next year the former bought and commenced improving the beautiful Estremadura farm. It was there I first saw a strong plow, attached to the fore wheels of a wagon and drawn by several yoke of oxen, breaking up a one-hundred-acre field, tearing up brush and sapling roots of plain land. Mayhew Folger, after the location of Massillon, removed to that town, and died not long afterward. James Duncan survived him, and no man ever labored harder for the prosperity of that region than he. Both were intelligent, enterprising and worthy men.

Most of the plain lands lying between Canton and Kendall were not entered until after 1811. They were considered unproductive, having no timber. But the reason of this was that the prairie fires, as they were called, yearly passed over them, destroying the growth but producing fine grass and strawberries in abundance. Since the fires have been kept out they are producing fine young timber. John Meyers, Esq., purchased some plain lands near Canton, had them cleared and stocked with common and Merino sheep, and about the same time Mr. Rotch brought his to Kendall and was among the first to prove the value of these lands for farming purposes.

Of the improvements in the Sandy Valley, the particulars of locating the town of Pekin (then in Stark) and Waynesburgh, I know but little, save by hearsay, other than that they were located about the same time or later than Kendall. There early existed a jealousy between the inhabitants of that section and those residing at and near the county seat, which on parade days exhibited itself in broils and fights, and as a consequence there was not much intercourse. The origin of this I never could ascertain, the trading and milling of the Sandy settlements being done principally at New Lisbon and Yellow Creek Salt-works.

Just before and immediately after the last war with Great Britain the county settled fast. People in the east received high prices for their land, and there seemed to be quite a mania for this portion of the west, it being then considered the western border of civilizaton. As the land in the county west of the Tuscarawas river had not been offered for sale until 1808, the year following emigrants began settling upon it, and they were generally of a more wealthy class than those in the eastern part. The northwest portion was the last improved, and good land could be had in that part, at government prices, years after all in the balance of the county had been taken up. The reason, no doubt, was this: Indians kept roving over the county up to the time of Hull's surrender in 1812. They usually came from and returned by that direction, and some fear of them still existed among the whites, but

after they finally left the land was bought up and settled.

Those who have been reared in an old settled country can form but a faint idea of the privations and hardships incident to the opening of a new country; and yet, with all the hardships to which they were exposed, there was a feeling growing out of circumstances incident thereto, that not only rendered their situation tolerable, but agreeable. If a cabin was to be raised, a log rolling to come off or a new road to be opened, the willing hearts and strong hands of the men and boys from all the region round about made the job easy. That selfishness and exclusiveness so characteristic of old places was unknown. A community of feeling and interest existed; a help-one-another spirit that made humanity god-like in the woods. Every newcomer was welcome, and all with alacrity lent a helping hand to install their neighbor family in this wild forest home.

Old Molly Stark has been somewhat contracted in her original dimensions. Three and a third townships were taken from the southeast and two from the northwest. It now contains but sixteen and two-thirds townships. The soil is suitable for all kinds of products cultivated in this latitude, and in ordinary seasons furnishes a great abundance of all articles of comfort and the means of support to a denser population than any other territory of the same extent in the state, and its products exported will compare with those of any other county.

Among the early settlers of our county there were a few who had served in the war of the Revolution, and when party lines were closely drawn, in the days of Jackson and Adams, and each party had their Fourth of July celebration, great efforts were made by both to secure the attendance of these patriots. The roll of Revolutionary sires, so far as I have been able to collect them, is as follows: William Capes, Conrad Henning, Moses Nelson, Christopher Burgert, Martin Houser and Benj. Page. John Klippart, who came to the county in 1807, was called a "Hessian," which appellation he always denied, and his grandson, John H. Klippart, secretary of our State Agricultural Society, writes me that his grandfather enlisted in Europe under Lafayette. On his way over the vessel was driven by adverse winds into Nova Scotia, where he was made a prisoner of war by the British; afterward exchanged, he was assigned to the Pennsylvania troops, and was present under Washington at Yorktown at the surrender of Cornwallis. Casper Gephart and Henry Friday, who were here before Klippart, were Hessians, without a doubt.

The first minister of the gospel located here was Anthony Weyre, who came in 1814. He was a Lutheran. Joshua Beer, Presbyterian, who lived in Sandy Valley, preached here at stated periods several years after. Religious services were held in private dwellings or barns in cold weather, and in the summer in the open air under the spreading branches of the trees, where, seated on rough benches hastily prepared for the occasion, the pioneer settlers listened attentively to the welcome messages of the traveling preacher, who was either an independent missionary or sent on a missionary tour by the body to which he belonged. Regular circuits were established by the Methodists as early as 1810.

The first lawyer located in the county was Roxwell M. Mason, who came in 1811. The next year came Jeremiah H. Hallick, afterwards circuit judge of the district. James W. Lathrop came in 1816, and about the same time John Harris opened a law office. Orlando Metcalf was here in 1820. As in all new counties, there were lawyers who at times regularly traveled the circut. Among those from a distance, who practiced at the Stark county bar, were Andrew W. Loomis, John C. Wright, John M. Goodenow and Benja-

min Tappen, afterwards United States senator.

In the practice of the healing art Dr. Andrew Rappee, who came in 1808, from Europe, was the first. In 1814 Thomas Bonfield came from Baltimore, and soon afterward his brother, John came. Dr. Hartford, Dr. Jerow, Dr. Breysacher, and Dr. Gardner were all resident physicians before 1820. Dr. Watson came at an early day and settled in Dalton, Wayne county, and on the completion of the Ohio canal he removed to Massillon. The improvements in the practice of medicine have kept pace with the progress of the times. Calomel and jalap, Peruvian bark and boneset tea, bleeding and blistering have given way to more refined and equally efficacious modes of treatment. We have a type of disease and constitution different from that of our forefathers, requiring a modified course of treatment.

In the culinary department the women of today have much the advantage over our grandmothers. Instead of an open fire-place, with a crane upon which to hang pots and kettles, and burn their faces in raking out coals for the dutch oven, we have parlor cooks and star ranges, that don't darken the complexion of our fair daughters. How the girl of that period compared with this can best be demonstrated by a few examples. Valentine Weaver's three eldest children were girls, and in opening his farm these three girls did the work of three men. Magdalene could do quite as much work in the way of ploughing, reaping or mowing as most men. She did the work of a man in clearing land, could cut down as many trees, split as many rails and do as much grubbing as the next man.

CANTON TOWNSHIP.

Canton township is bounded by Plain, Osnaburg, Pike and Perry townships on the north, east, south and west, respectively. It is laid out regularly, being six miles square and containing thirty-six square miles. The surface features are varied, in the northeastern portion being rolling and inclined to be hilly; in the northwestern it is almost a level plain; south of the central section line it becomes more and more hilly, until in the southeastern and southwestern portions it is very rough and hilly, this being particularly the case along the Nimishillen creek. The soil compares for fertility with any portion of the county, ranking among the first for the raising of all kinds of grain. Most of the hilly portions of the township and the valleys enclosed by them are clay lands, though interspersed by some gravel and sand hills. Underneath lie coal strata of sufficient thickness to be profitably worked. The climate is generally good, neither too excessively cold in winter nor too hot in summer, neither, on the average, too wet nor too dry. The earliest settlements in the township were near the present site of the city of Canton. The first man who came into Canton township with a definite purpose of remaining and making settlement was James F. Leonard, who had been connected with the land office, which prior to 1805 had been located at Steubenville, Jefferson county. In company with James and Henry Barber, he, in March of the above year, established a station just northeast of the present city. They were progressive and far-sighted and took considerable pains to induce others to come to this locality for permanent location, showing them suitable lands, and, when necessary, surveying and measuring for them. During 1805 many settlers from Maryland and Pennsylvania came to this section, located lands and did some clearing, but nearly all of them returned to their eastern homes to spend the winter. Soon after Leonard made his location he induced a personal friend, James Culberson, to come here and make location, but

CITY HALL, CANTON.

the latter was soon afterward attacked with inflammation of the lungs, and died on the 5th of October, 1805, his being the first death of a white person in the township. Shortly after the establishment of Leonard's station another was established by Butler Wells and Daniel McClure, about two miles northwest of Canton, near what is now known as Meyer's Lake. In consequence of the wisdom of the location of these first stations they became the points to which emigrants came in their search for homes. In July, 1806, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage with a daughter of James Barber, this having been the first marriage in the township.

In the autumn of 1805 Leonard surveyed and platted the original Canton, and in the following year, at the first public sale of lots, he purchased a lot on the southwest corner of what is now Seventh and Market streets. On this lot he erected a brick building, which occupied the spot until 1879, when it gave place to a larger and more imposing structure. Among those who selected and located land in Canton township in the year 1805 were David Bechtel, Jacob Aultman, the Baer family, Philip Schlosser (afterward written Slusser) and William Ewing. Bechtel came from Maryland to Columbiana county in 1803; in 1805 he located his land in Canton township, and in the fall of 1806 he came back with a hired man, built himself a log cabin, cleared three acres of land and sowed it with wheat. He then returned to Columbiana county, married, and the young couple removed to their new home in the spring of 1807. Here he lived until his death, in the spring of 1833. Philip Slusser came from Pennsylvania to Stark county in 1805 and chose a quarter section of land directly east of Canton, having the same entered in the land office at Steubenville. He was born in the upper Rhine country of Germany, and was a man of decided, upright character. He was one of the first commissioners of Stark county and was held in high regard by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1828. He was the father of the late Dr. Lewis Slusser, so well known throughout this county and honored by all who knew him.

In those early days wolves and bears were plentiful all over this part of the country, ready for any prey to which they could gain access. It was no uncommon event for the settlers to be aroused from their midnight slumbers by the cries of distress from their domestic animals, who were being frightened or attacked by their wild foes. The following account of an experience of some early travelers through this section of country will throw some light on the condition of things at that time: "In 1802 Messrs. Slingluff and Deardorff, in their western trip, arrived at a point near Canton, on their way to Tuscarawas county, and encamped on the banks of Meyer's Lake. They were weary and much exhausted from the want of rest and sustaining food. But with all their fatigue and suffering, they were charmed and refreshed by the prospect presented before and all about them. The lake lay immediately before them, and on its rippling surface, fanned by the gentle breezes of the evening, the rays of the setting sun were reflected in a thousand forms of beauty and splendor. The banks were decked with flowers of different colors and of the fairest hues, while evergreens of the deepest green enlivened the scene. Wild fowl, in countless numbers, were sailing gayly over the water or feeding along the banks. Their bright plumage and graceful movements gave a sense of peace and security to our weary travelers, and they went on cheerfully, and with the prospect of quiet slumbers and an undisturbed rest before them, to prepare their frugal meal and an encampment for the night. * * * * They did sleep a little while, but, suddenly awakened, they heard the dismal

howl of scores of barking wolves about their camp. The glaring, fiery eyes of the fierce, blood-thirsty animals seemed pressing towards them from all directions. There was no safety but in precipitate flight. Their horses, as weary but now excited as their riders, were near at hand, and were quickly saddled and mounted. It was several miles to the cabin of the nearest settler, and it soon became a race for life. For a short distance they rode along the lake, the wolves falling back before them; then, suddenly turning their horses, they rode rapidly in an opposite direction, both horses and riders by this time fully alive to the horror of the situation. The wolves, for a few minutes foiled, became even more furious than before, and soon followed on their track, in constantly increasing numbers. * * * Soon they reached an opening n the woods; the light from the log fire of the settler was seen in the distance. Ten minutes more and they would be saved from every danger for the night. Suddenly a huge black wolf sprang at the flank of Deardorff's horse and was only compelled to relinquish his hold by the free application to Deardorff's heavy whip, but at the very moment of deliverance his horse stumbled, fell and threw him over his head in the very midst of the excited animals. But for his companion, Slingluff, he would, with his horse, have been torn in pieces and devoured within a very few minutes. Seeing the situation, and appreciating the danger of his friend and companion, Slingluff, with remarkable presence of mind, quickly wheeled his horse around and commenced uttering a series of yells and screeches, even more unearthly than those of the infuriated beasts themselves. They were momentarily checked in the very moment of their triumph. Deardorff, in the meantime, quickly remounted, and before the wolves recovered from their astonishment and confusion from Slingluff's ruse, both reached the settler's clearing and were safe."

The first school house in Stark county was erected on section 12, Canton township. It was built of round logs and was seven feet high, with the usual clapboard roof and puncheon floor. Small holes cut in the walls and covered with greased paper served in lieu of windows. The first teacher in this school was John Harris, who afterward attained to considerable prominence as a lawyer in Canton. The educational history of Canton township has kept pace fully with that of other sections of the county, and today her citizens take a justifiable pride in her record in this respect. In matters religious she has not been backward, her populace having always been a law-abiding and moral people, her churches well attended and strongly supported, and the pulpits filled with men of ability and sterling worth. Much of the history of this township is closely entwined with that of the city of Canton and will be found at length in other sections of this volume.

CANTON.

Canton, the county seat, is centrally located and is the largest town in the county. In 1850 the census gave her a population of 2,603; in 1860 it was 4,041; in 1870, 8,660; in 1880 it had reached 12,258; in 1890 the population was 26,160. By a census taken in 1900 the population was a little over 37,000.

Since Canton got the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, in 1851, her business progress has been constant and her population gaining. One manufacturing establishment seemed to induce another, and public spirit has been a notable feature of her citizens, while her beauty of situation and rich country

around have all had their influence in inducing people to locate.

Canton manufactories are much diversified, and many of them extensive and important; in fact, much noted far and near. The chief clerk in the patent office says more patent claims are filed annually in that office from Canton than from any other city of its size in the country. Canton has several establishments manufacturing each its own special patent and made only here. One or more of these has the world for a market, as, for example, Danner's revolving book-cases. Canton's inventive genius and mechanical skill are indubitably established. The chief business of Canton's population is working in the shops, and hence it is when comes a stagnation or collapse in trade it seriously affects her people; but all localities are liable to ups and downs.

But let us look at Canton as she is. Her main streets and avenues are broad and well-paved, and the electric cars run regularly from the public square to the outskirts, and west to Massillon, eight miles, thence to Navarre and to New Philadelphia; and from the public square to Cleveland, Akron, Alliance, Greentown, New Berlin and other smaller stations. The postoffice about ten years ago was removed into the new stone building erected by the general government at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. Canton's own city building, a three-story edifice, contains the city offices, police court-room and police headquarters, city council chamber and assembly hall. Canton owns her own water works, the main supply of water being obtained from thirty or more artesian wells. In case of need the water of the west creek may be utilized. The value of the works is put at three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The city has an efficient paid fire department, and her sewer system is a grand success, officials from distant cities frequently visiting to examine it.

Canton's streets are lighted with electricity, gas and the sun-vapor system, and many business houses and other establishments use the electric light.

The Aultman City Hospital was erected by the heirs of the late C. Aultman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Harter (Mr. Harter since deceased). The hospital was given to the city, but is kept up by donation. Besides her church edifices, numbering thirty or more, and several of them worthy of any city, Canton has, in addition, a fine and costly structure in the Young Men's Christian Association building. Two legacies for the poor of Canton, amounting to some forty thousand dollars, give an annual interest of about three thousand dollars for poor relief. Canton has two national banks and eight other banking houses, besides home and loan associations.

The city public school buildings are of the best. Besides the fine high school building, there are twelve brick structures and several frames, giving over one hundred rooms. The school library is by no means neglected. Americans realize "the world belongs to the young," and hence see that the rising generation is provided with instruction in the useful branches, with opportunity for more.

The plan of organization is similar to that of the best schools in the state. The board of education consists of six members, elected at large for a term of two years, three members retiring annually.

The course of study covers a period of twelve years, the last four of which constitute the high school work. There are four courses in the high school—the classical, English, business and manual training courses—each requiring four years. It is the purpose of the board of education to enrich the work of the schools, not so much by the addition of numerous branches of study, but by making the work thorough along essential lines, and by the giving of such work in science, nature

study and the like, in the lower grades, as circumstances and the proficiency of the schools will justify.

Graduates of the high school are prepared for admission to the best colleges in the whole country, and representatives of the school are found in many of such institutions. They are also prominent in political, social, religious and professional circles.

Like other growing towns, Canton has a city debt. Her public property, however, water works system, school buildings and sites, sewer system, city buildngs, parks, etc., are valued at over one million five hundred thousand dollars. Her cheap fuel and general abundance of soil productions make Canton one of the cheapest places to live in. Her city affairs are managed with prudence, and, comparing her taxes with similar cites throughout Ohio, her rates on taxation are below the average. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago line of railway is Canton's great east and west route. Canton has two successful business colleges in operation, which are well sustained. It is as a manufacturing town that Canton has increased and prospered and become not unknown abroad. Visitors to Canton usually go away favorably impressed.

The late John Saxton, who started the Repository in 1815, in a sketch of his career, written about 1870, said Canton in 1815 was a town of about three hundred people, and it would be difficult for a person of this generation to imagine the forbidding aspect of this region in 1815. The business affairs of the county, which had been prostrated by the war, were made yet worse by the irredeemable and worse than worthless currency of the period. Mr. Saxton chronicled the final overthrow of both Napoleons (Waterloo and Sedan), though a period of fifty-five years had elapsed between them.

The following are Canton's chief industries: The Aultman Company, Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, Jos. Dicks Agricultural Works, C. Ite Manufacturing Company, F. E. Kohler Company, V. L. Ney Company, W. H. Shaffer & Company, Best Street Light Company, Canton Saw Company, J. Keller Electric Works, Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company, Timken Roller Bearing Axle Company, Canton Brewing Company, C. V. Sommer & Bros., C. D. Monnot & Sons, Canton Bill Posting Company, Canton Boiler Works, John Danner Manufacturing Company, Canton Malleable Iron Company, Elbel Company, Stark Brewing Company, Canton Hollow Block Company, Canton Pressed Brick Company, Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, Bonnot Company, Canton Bridge Company, Canton Plant American Bridge Company, Canton Broom Company, Stark Brush & Broom Company, W. Barber & Sons, Canton Buggy Company, Jacon Motter & Sons, Canton Pole & Shaft Company, Cleveland-Canton Spring Company, Southern Gum Company, National Wringer & Manufacturing Company, Artificial Ice and Storage Company, Canton Surgical and Dental Chair Company, A. P. Gould Company, The Harvard Company, H. B. White Manufacturing Company, Canton Engraving Company, Automatic Fountain & Disinfecting Company, National Fire Proofing Company, Universal Machine Works, Goughnour Electric Company, Canton Light, Heat & Power Company, Central Electric Works, Pan-Electric Company, Carnahan Stamping & Enameling Company, Knight Manufacturing Company, Nichols Engraving Company, J. H. McLain Company, Benskin Manufacturing Company, Canton Fillet Company, Canton Feed Company, Canton Foundry & Machine Company, Canton Roll & Machine Company, Novelty Iron Company, Canton Gas, Light & Coke Company, East Ohio Gas Company, Canton Natural Gas Supply Company, Canton Incandescent Light

Company, Sun Vapor Light Company, Eureka Light Company, Gibbs Manufacturing Company, Canton Ice Company, Diamond Light Company, Canton Insulator & Clay Company, American Sheet Steel Company, Columbia Iron & Wire Works, Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton Ladder Company, Champion Lawn Rake Company, Bachtel Lumber Company, Canton Lumber Company, Bernower Manufacturing Company, Jos. Weaver & Sons, Ohio Steam Pump Company, Canton Supply Company, Canton Upholstering Company, Cleveland Provision Company, Ohio Mica Company, Cantonora Mining & Development Company, Gold Hill Mining Company, Mexican-American Mining & Development Company, La Tisnada Mining Company, Miller Pasteurizing Company, Canton-Hancock Oil & Gas Company, Co-operative Oil & Gas Company, Ohio Consolidated Oil & Gas Company, Goheen Manufacturing Company, Canton Plating Works, Canton Pump Company, Structural Steel Car Company, Alexander Agency Company, Canton Steel Roofing Company, Kanneburg Roofing & Ceiling Company, Canton Rubber Company, Gilliam Manufacturing Company, Knight Manufacturing Company, Biechele Soap Company, United Steel Company, Vera Cruz Development Company, Electric Cleanser Company, Hampden Watch Company, Deuber Watch Case Company, Spangler Roofing Company, Canton Rug Manufacturing Company, Wagener Pump Company, American Mine Door Company, United Plate Company.

MASSILLON.

One of the noted and prosperous towns of Ohio is Massillon. It was laid out in the winter of 1825-6, after the location of the Ohio canal, and soon became the important business center of several counties. During the building of the canal it was a sort of headquarters, the village of Kendall, now the fourth ward of Massillon, having had then an existence of ten or twelve years, and had as denizens enterprising men, several of whom became prominent in Massillon and county affairs. After the completion of the canal Massillon bounded forward; and for long years was one of the most active and glorious business towns in the country. Massillon soon became known as the "Wheat City," and well deserved the cognomen. It was a daily sight, at certain seasons of the year, to see wagons loaded with wheat, or other grain, coming from the east and west and other directions by hundreds to this town, and returning with money and goods. These, indeed, were the days of Massillon's greatest prosperity. The canal gave water conveyance that connected this region with the outside world, and products had a ready sale at good prices, as a rule. A year or more before the canal was finished a citizen of Massillon sold one hundred barrels of flour at two dollars a barrel. Land soon began to advance also; one thousand acres of the fine plain land, south of Massillon, a couple of miles of more, were sold in 1824 at four dollars and a quarter an acre.

Many of the settlers of Kendall and the neighborhood were from New England; several of them had followed the sea as shipmasters, but the war of 1812 having ruined American commerce, navigation was too perilous, and they came to "lovely Ohio." Kendall had her woolen factory, saw and grist mills, and other businesses, and besides was a center of active thought before Massillon made a start.

Massillon's public schools have ever stood high, and her superintendents have been among the most accomplished educators of the state. Only in this way does the man stupid become the man inspired, getting out of the torpid into

the observing, perceiving and reflecting state. The citizens of Massillon have always taken a deep interest in the cause of popular education. The management of the schools has been remarkably free from all political and sectarian influences. All money necessary to place the schols in the very front rank has been cheerfully raised. The schools were organized in October, 1848, with Hon. Lorin Andrews as superintendent and a corps of six teachers. The old Union school building was erected in 1847-48, and was one of the first of its kind in the state. It served its purposes well for thirty years and was removed in 1879, as soon as the new high school building was completed. There are now seven school buildings conveniently distributed throughout the city, comfortably furnished and well supplied with modern appliances for school work. The estimated value of school property is one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

In the "Encyclopædia Brittanica" Massillon is thus sketched: "Massillon, a city of the United States, in Stark county, Ohio, is situated on the Tuscarawas, a head stream of the Muskingum; communicates with Lake Erie by the Ohio canal, and forms an important junction for various lines of railway. It is well known for its coal mines and white sandstone quarries, and it also contains blast furnaces, rolling mills, machine shops, flouring mills and extensive establishments for the manufacture of agricultural implements, glass and paper." Her sandstone quarries, for building purposes, have also been a source of wealth, great quantities being shipped to other towns. In 1832, while some men were ditching a swamp south of the village, they dug up two tusks of a mammoth, each being eleven feet in length and twenty-two inches in circumference at the larger end. Indian relics have also been found in the neighborhood, as, indeed, they have been in other parts of the county. For beauty of natural surroundings Massillon is unsurpassed. "I would not have the hills around Massillon leveled if I could," said James Duncan, when some one objected to the hills. "The day will come when those hills will be covered with fine residences overlooking the city, to which the hills will add but beauty, and Massillon will be celebrated for its beauty." And Mr. Duncan was right, but even he little dreamed of the wealth in these hills, and the valuable strata of coal and stone of the first quality near by and round about.

In the early 'fifties came railroad communication through the county, and materially changed conditions and opportunities, and for a time Massillon was hardly herself; but in due time her native enterprise found other avenues, and coal and manufactures and other developments again brought business and prosperity, which continue with the usual variations that affect all localities. A mile or more south of the city the state has erected a hospital for the insane. The electric street car communication with Canton, eight miles distant, is a great convenience to both towns. Her own street car line extends to the hospital grounds and the cemetery. The first bridge over the Tuscarawas there was a toll bridge, which nuisance the people endured not long, for soon there was a free bridge constructed. The stone structure now there was erected fifty years ago by the county. Besides the Fort Wayne railway, Massillon has the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and the Wheeling & Lake Erie lines. A branch road through Fulton to Clinton to connect with the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad is not much used.

The following are the most important industries: Warthorst Stone Quarry, Brown Lumber Company, Elm Run Coal Company, Massillon Bridge Company, Massillon City Coal Company, Massillon & Cleveland Coal Company, Millport Coal Company, Massillon Thresher & Engine Company, Massillon Light, Heat & Power Company, Massillon Loan &

Building Company, Massillon Paper Company, Massillon Savings & Banking Company, Massillon Stoneware Company, Massillon Water Supply Company, Midvale-Goshen Coal Company, Rogers Boiler Works, Merchants' National Bank, Olson Foundry & Machine Company, People's Building & Loan Company, Ridgway-Burton Company, Russell & Co., Somerdale Coal Company, Union National Bank, Upper Pigeon Run Coal Company, Wainwright Coal Company, Warwick Coal Company, Roseman Foundry, Reed & Company's Glass Works, W. R. Harrison & Company, Massillon Stone & Fire Brick Company, Artificial Ice Company, J. C. Corns Iron Company, Hess, Snyder & Company, Conrad, Dangler & Brown (lumber), Meuser Piano Company, Warwick & Justus' Mills, J. F. Pocock Milling Company, West Side Milling Company, Massillon Street Railway Company, Massillon Brewing Company, Farmers' Telephone Company, First National Bank, Howell's Manufacturing Company, Independent Publishing Company, Linden Coal Company.

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Among the first settlers of Lexington township were Amos Holloway, Zaccheus Stanton, Nathan Gaskill, John Grant, David Berry and Jesse Feltz, who were attached to the Quaker faith, and who came here in 1805 and 1806. Holloway and Gaskill were the joint proprietors of the village of Lexington. The first roads in the township were the one leading from Deerfield to Canton, running diagonally across the township, and the other was from Salem, intersecting the first at the village of Lexington. The first postoffice was on the first of these routes, three-quarters of a mile west of the town, and established in 1811. At this time a weekly mail arrived at the station, being first carried on horseback by Judeth Farnam. The first child born in the township was a daughter born to Timothy and Alice Grewall, while the first marriage was a daughter of Abraham and Tabitha Wileman to William Beeder.

At that time the soil of Lexington township was considered to be comparatively worthless, though since then it has developed to be the richest land in the county, peculiarly adapted to the raising of wheat. However, the Mahoning at that time was a large river, its many tributaries from the dense forests yielding to it an ever-constant supply. The early settlers were impressed with the opinon that the Mahoning was navigable and in due time would become a considerable highway of commerce, and this opinion had much to do with the first settlers locating upon its banks. The stream is now but a rivulet, though still containing some splendid varieties of fish. The first house in the town of Lexington and the first with a shingle roof in the township was erected in 1808 by Amos Holloway, and in this building the first store was conducted by Gideon Hughes. The enterprise not proving as lucrative as the owner had anticipated the stock was removed and the building subsequently used as the first house for the assemblage of public worship by the society of Friends, being at the same time, or during the intervals between meetings, used as a school room. It was a subscription school, conducted in harmony with the views of the Friends, and the first teacher was Daniel Votaw.

Prior to 1812 Indians were numerous in Lexington township. The forests were alive with game and the streams were well filled with fish, and as it is a well known fact that the red man throng and linger where game abounds they were naturally loth to give up this paradise. From the earliest settlement of the township until the war the conduct of the Indians toward the whites was very pacific,

there being no savage brutality on their part in the township to record. Another feature which attracted the Indians to Lexington township was the large groves of sugar trees peculiar to the township, from which they obtained their supply of sweets. The chief encampment of the tribe found in this county was four miles south of New Philadelphia. However in 1813 the savage warwhoop was raised against the whites, many of whom left the township through fear; but Commodore Perry's quietus against the unnatural and barbarous coalition formed by England against Americans was far-reaching in its effect and the Indians withdrew to new or unoccupied hunting grounds, so that after 1813 only an occasional Indian was seen in the township.

The first grist-mill in Lexington township was south of the town of Lexington, and was built by Aaron Stratton. Subsequently a sawmill was built in conjunction. This mill was located on the bank of Mahoning river. The next mill built in the township was erected by Byran Elliott, on Deer creek, about a mile west of Limaville, and in 1818 a grist and sawmill of some greater pretensions was built on the Mahoning river at Williamsport by Johnson & Pennock. The first sawed lumber commanded a value equal to twenty-five cents per hundred feet from 1815 to 1820. Prior to 1812 there was no necessity for sawed lumber in the township. The floors of the cabins were made of puncheons, their roofs were covered with clapboards, rived from straight-grained oak timber, their sides of round logs, their doors of heavy clapboards and swung on wooden hinges; their window consisted of a couple of feet cut from one of the side logs and the hole covered with greased paper. The chimney and fireplace was a magnificent affair, the latter often occupying the entire end of the cabin, and the base of it was built of "nigger-head" stones or "bog-ore" and the balance of the chimney above the contact of the fire was built on the outside of the cabin, of cross-sticks and tempered clay. These cabins were of one room, and were one story high and a "loft." The furniture consisted of a rude table and stools of primitive style. In some cases there were two doors in the same cabin directly opposite and in such cases logs ten feet long and eighteen inches in diameter were drawn by a horse into the cabin and then rolled into the capacious fireplace. A few green logs of this size, when fairly ablaze, would bid defiance to the most rigorous weather. The form of architecture just described was improved upon and was followed by what is termed the hewed log house. The logs were flattened on both sides, the joists were hewed, the flooring sawed, and the buildings were mostly two stories high. The roofs were made of rived, and often shaved, oak shingles, fastened to the sheeting with nails, costing twenty-five cents per pound. The windows, which were generally few in number, consisted of a four-light sash window, made to hold eight-by-ten glass; the crevices between the logs were filled by juggles, and then neatly plastered on the inside and outside with well-tempered yellow clay. The outside ponderous chimney of the round-log cabin was moved to the inside of the hewed log house. "The differences being so great between the surroundings of life in Lexington township then and what they are today, many might conclude that those old veterans of pioneer life had deprivations and hardships without any interims of pleasure. Such a conclusion is very wide of the mark; they had their recreations and festivals. The brain power and moral tension for wealth was not so great then, and more frequently relaxed than it is today. * * * The pioneers, outside of superior social enjoyment common among the early settlers, enjoyed a delirious pleasure when, with their sinewy arms, they

grappled with the ferocious bear. They felt a wild enjoyment when the fleeting stag fell dead in his lightning course, through the agency of their unerring rifles. This exhilarating and manly sport may be startling to the pampered, effeminate sons of luxury. Those iron-armed, resolute settlers may have been unlearned in books, but they were wise and ennobled from an admitted converse with nature, when her grandeur was undefaced by man's spoiling art."

The town of Lexington was platted and surveyed in 1807, and was named after that historic event which inaugurated the American war for independence. Williamsport was not laid out for twenty years thereafter, and then was suburban to Lexington. Freedom followed in twenty-one years and Mount Union in twenty-three years. As near as can be ascertained, the first Methodist society was formed in the village of Lexington in 1819, and consisted of six members, under the leadership of Thomas Wood. In the autumn of that year Lexington became a regular preaching place, being connected with what was called Mahoning circuit, with Calvin Ruttor and John Stewart pastors. The society at first worshipped in private dwellings and later in a schoolhouse, but in 1827 the Methodists of the township erected a house devoted to religious worship. Other denominations have gained strong foothold in the township and Alliance now contains some of the strongest congregations in the state of Ohio, the Methodist church being particularly strong. In all respects Lexington township is the equal of any other in the county. Her people have always evinced a spirit of enterprise and progress and the position she now holds among her sister townships is due largely to the industry and perseverance of the ancestors. In no part of Stark county has the march of civilization left plainer or broader traces than in this section.

ALLIANCE.

Alliance, in the northeastern part of the county, is a flourishing and active city of 8,974 inhabitants. It is eighteen miles from the county seat, and commands an extensive trade in the counties of Stark, Columbiana, Portage and Carroll. It was laid out in 1851 at the junction of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. It is fifty-seven miles southeast of Cleveland, and eighty-two miles west of Pittsburg. The Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern and the Alliance & Northern railroads also give the town other connections northward and southward, and are a great help in bringing trade. It was incorporated as a village in 1854. It has three banks, two newspapers, daily and weekly, a goodly number of churches, and machine shops and mills.

For long years Alliance was more of a railway center than now, as of late more trains are run through, and hence there is not so much changing of locomotives and repairing required there. Even yet, however, there are several hundred railroad employes kept busy, and all this is an important factor for Alliance and her prosperity. Machine shops, factories and mills have also been a feature in the history of Alliance, and the Morgan Engineering Works are celebrated as being one of the best of the kind in the country. This establishment has done, of late years, much heavy work for the United States government, the latest being a complicated carriage for a monster gun for one of the war vessels.

Besides twelve churches, the city has fine public school buildngs, wth a corps of capable teachers, and a school system second to none in the county. The Alliance public schools have an enviable record for good discipline and thorough instruction. Many of their pupils have gone out to live useful lives,

transact successful business, and reflect credit upon the schools in which they were educated. During the past five years more than one-third of the graduates of the high school have attended the various departments of Mount Union College, while many have gone to other institutions. Those who have not entered higher institutions of learning have entered upon useful and profitable industries and occupations.

The course of study in the grades below the high school is practical, up-to-date, and as far advanced as any in the state. The high school has two solid three-year courses—Latin and science. These are sufficiently comprehensive to give those contemplating them a very good start in life.

The six brick buildngs are well fitted with the necessary appliances for good work. Good janitors take care of the buildings and grounds, and competent teachers attend to the intellectual and moral culture of the children. In one respect, at least, the schools of Alliance probably differ from those of other cities of the same or larger size; that is, in having such a large proportion of male teachers. Each building has a man as principal, and in the entire corps of thirty-six instructors eleven are men.

Mount Union College is also located here, two miles from the railway crossing, and is connected with the town by electric cars. This institution has been, and is yet, largely attended, and it has exerted a wholesome educational and moral influence. The Museum of Art and Science is of great value and is of great attraction. Mount Union College is the only institution of its kind in the country. The institution has done much towards building up Alliance, drawing people there for educational purposes, and, of course, a good class of substantial people.

The citizens of Alliance are distinguished for their enterprise and public spirit. All this is evidenced in electric light plants, that furnish light to the citizens and power for the street cars; her gas works also are first-class; her Memorial hall, the first story of which is occupied by the postoffice, is a creditable edifice, and her well-paved streets speak for themselves and the town.

One of the most notable structures in Alliance is the viaduct, near the railway crossing. It was built by the railway companies and the county at a cost of about twenty-five thousand dollars, of which the county paid seventeen thousand dollars. It is some twelve hundred feet in length, including the approaches, the bridge part being about half the length. This part extends over the Fort Wayne and Cleveland & Pittsburg railways. This structure became more and more a necessity as population and business increased.

Within the limits of Alliance are embraced the early villages of Freedom and Williamsport on the north on opposite sides of the Mahoning river, and Mount Union on the south. Alliance has no competing town on the east nearer than Salem, fourteen miles distant, and none on the west nearer than Canton, eighteen miles distant. It will be seen the town is favorably located for trade, and the fine stores and other establishments give evidence of business. The blocks, dwellings and other edifices also indicate thrift.

The following are the most important industries: Morgan Engineering Company, The American Steel Casting Company, Alliance Bank Company, Alliance Building Company, Alliance Fertilizer Company, Alliance & Northern Railroad Company, Alliance Pant Company, Alliance Street Railway Company, Alliance Water Works Company, City Savings Bank, Co-Operative Coal Company, First National Bank, Industrial Building and Loan Company, Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern Railway, Mutual Light Company, Mutual Real Estate Improvement Association, Ohio National Building and Loan Company, Pleasant Valley Coal Company, Review Publishing

Company, Veteran Memorial Association, Reeves Boiler Works, J. T. Weybrecht's Sons, Transue & Williams, B. F. Mercer Pump Manufactory, Springer Bros. Lumber Company, George N. Yant Planing Mill, Leader Publishing Company.

PLAIN TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser

The first man who settled in Plain township was Henry Friday. He was a Hessian, taken prisoner at the battle of Trenton and paroled. There was at that time a strong reproach attached to a Hessian. It was not only because they sold themselves to an unrighteous cause, but it was generally believed they brought with them to this country the Hessian fly, which has so ravaged the wheat crop for many years. It was, if possible, to get rid of the prejudice against him that Friday determined to leave Pennsylvania and seek a home in the wilds of the west. He had a wife and three children. With an old horse and rickety cart, in which were packed his "traps and calamities," he worked his way over the Alleghanies, through Pittsburgh (then about one-third the present size of Canton), by the scattered settlements along Beaver and across an unbroken wilderness to the southeast quarter of section 30, where he "squatted." This was early in the summer of 1805. He cleared a small patch, which he planted in corn and potatoes, and until the crop matured the family lived upon wild meat and berries. His special business was that of a well digger, and until he obtained employment in this line he would cut grass in what was then known as the "Wild Meadows," located in the southwestern section of the township, for which he found ready sale to emigrants. Though a man of some natural ability, he was of low instincts, inclined to drink, and horribly profane. He must have lived like a digger Indian, for it is said that in a year in which the locusts appeared he had a pie made of them, which he ate, and in speaking of it would remark: "Es its der beshta poy es mer moche kon." Friday remained in the township five or six years, then bought a piece of land in Jackson township, upon which he moved and there died. He was the chief man in procuring signers to a petition to the county commissioners for a road from Canton to Chippewa, which in after years was known as "Friday's road."

Hugh Cunningham, an Irishman, came the same summer and settled on the northeastern quarter of section 34, which he had previously purchased of the government. These two families were the only white inhabitants in the township during the winter of 1805-6. Mrs. Cunningham was confined in the summer of 1806 with a female child, which was the first birth in the township. The child lived but a few days. Cunningham sold out in 1811 and removed to "Killbuck Bottoms" in Wayne county. When the war of 1812 broke out, he became alarmed from fear of an attack by the Indians, and hastily abandoning his improvement, returned with his family to his brother, David Cunningham, then a citizen of Plain township. When the draft followed, he became so terror stricken that to escape it he shot himself in the foot.

George Harter left Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, with a family of seven for Ohio. On the way out they heard so many horrible stories about the Indian atrocities that when they reached Beaver, where Mr. Harter had an uncle living, Mrs. Harter was bitterly opposed to going farther. As the uncle had a vacant cabin on his place, it was decided that the family remain a year at Beaver. Meanwhile, George Harter and his brother John, Henry Myers and George Wertenberger came out to Stark county, made selections of land,

and each built a cabin, George Harter on section 178, John Harter on section 10, Henry Myers in Lake township and Wertenberger in Nimishillen. They assisted each other in the construction of the cabins, and on their completion all returned to Beaver.

Early in the spring of 1806 the family of George Harter started from Beaver in a six-horse wagon for their new home in Ohio. A daughter, then in her ninth year, later Mrs. Jehu Grubb, had in after years a very distinct recollection of the journey out; of seeing the men at work digging the race for Slusser's mill, as they crossed Nimishillen; of her great disappointment at the size of Canton, expecting to see it as large as Pittsburg, when it contained only three cabins, all told. From Canton to their new home, a distance of four miles, a road had to be cut, most of the way through an unbroken forest. They brought with them from Beaver two cows and a sow with eight pigs. The sow was kept in a pen for a short time, and then a bell was put on her and she was let run to hunt her food. She had not gone far from the cabin when the family heard her squeal. Suspecting the trouble, Mr. Harter snatched up his rifle, which was always kept loaded, and made haste toward the locality from whence the sound came, on his way, ramming down a second bullet. He had not proceeded far when he discovered a huge bear draging the sow by the back of the neck through the bushes. The sound of his approach attracted the attention of the bear, who dropped the sow and stood up on his hind legs and looked directly at Harter. He took deliberate aim at the chest of the bear and fired. The bear fell over, but Harter was suspicious that he might not be dead, and knowing that it would be dangerous to come within his reach if he was only wounded, he reloaded his rifle, and approaching the animal within a few rods, took deliberate aim and gave him another shot in the head, when the bear turned over, gave a feeble kick and was dead. The family were much annoyed by bears and wolves. They carried off all of the eight pigs but two, and these were saved by being kept closely housed. Harter constructed a trap in which he caught a number of bears and wolves, and once a turkey buzzard. When a wolf was entrapped there was such an incessant howling that the household could have but little sleep the balance of the night.

The first year Mr. Harter came he raised a few acres of corn, some potatoes and garden truck. The seed was brought from Beaver. During the summer they would cut hay in the Wild Meadows, after standing in the water knee deep; drag it out to dry ground, and when properly cured stack it up, and in the winter take it home on sleds.

Jacob Loutzenheiser, with a wife and six children from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, came in May, 1806. They brought all their worldly goods in a cart drawn by two horses, hitched tandem, and on two pack horses. The use of packsaddles for the transportation of goods was very common at that day. Two axemen led the way much of the distance from Beaver, cutting a road through the woods. On their arrival in Plain township they stopped with Hugh Cunningham until a shelter was constructed for the family on the southeast quarter of section 34. In the fall of that year a daughter was born to Mrs. Loutzenheiser, named Sarah, who married John Weaver. Father Loutzenheiser died in 1810. The same year, Aberham Van Meter, with means furnished by Wells, the owner of the land, erected a sawmill, with chopping stones attached, on the west branch of the Nimishillen. There was a sort of bolting arrangement connected with it, which was turned by hand. This was the first superstructure of the kind in the county. The next summer there came a great freshet and swept it away, and it was not rebuilt.

The tide of immigration from Pennsylvania

to Ohio was quite strong in 1806. During that year there settled in Plain township, beside those already mentioned, Valentine Weaver, Peter Dickerhoof and George Bossler, who were brothers-in-law; Jacob Shinnaberger, George Hantz, George Miller, Simon Essig, Henry Warner, John and David Eby, Concord Ruffner, Christopher Palmer, George, Jacob and Christian Werstler, and their father, Henry Werstler, who was a widower and made his home with his sons. He entered sections 13 and 14 and the patent deed, bearing date October 8, 1805, with the bold autograph of Thomas Jefferson, then president of the United States, is still in existence. The question has often been asked why our pioneer settlers made choice of land in the rough, heavily timbered parts, rather than in the plains. For many years after the land was in market those in search of homes would pass the plains and select, in preference, timbered lands west of the Tuscarawas river. It was on account of springs of running water, which were considered a great acquisition and were much sought after; besides, timber for rails, building and fuel was regarded a sine qua non; so much so, that an investment in prairie or plain land would have been considered very foolish. When Andrew Meyer purchased, in 1816, the large tract of plain land northwest of Canton it was freely commented upon as an injudicious investment. Since under cultivation, the difference in favor of plains land in the yield of staple products is universally conceded.

The lands entered by Weaver and Hantz in sections 28 and 19 were notoriously rough, heavily timbered and rocky. The work of clearing was very laborious. Weaver came with seven children, the three eldest being girls. They had to do the work of men and proved themselves equal to the emergency. They felled trees, cut saw logs, split rails made fences, plowed, sowed, reaped and threshed. Nancy married Philip Slusser; Elizabeth Jacob Essig, and Magdalena, Henry Miller. Nancy died early without offspring, but the other two lived to a good old age, and each reared a large family. Betsy Dickerhoof, daughter of Peter Dickerhoof, his eldest born, was also one of the muscular women of the day. In opening the road now between Berlin and Greentown, it is said she cut down more trees than any man employed on the work. It is said she took a contract to clear ten acres of ground for her brother-in-law, John Wise, and completed the contract satisfactorily.

There was a portion of the Eby tract in section 24 sparsely timbered—had evidently been a swale. A large area was soon made ready for planting, and after a crop of corn was cut up was sown in wheat. The yield was large and as the influx of emigrants created a demand for bread-stuff the surplus was readily sold. It proved to be what is called "sick wheat." Every one who ate of the bread made of the flour of this wheat was taken immediately after with sickness of the stomach and excessive vomiting. As soon as the stomach was emptied they were relieved and no serious consequences followed. Stock of no kind would eat the wheat, nor would dogs touch the bread. Subsequently crops were alike tainted, but not to so great an extent, and finally it disappeared.

The Ebys came from Washington county, Pennsylvania, were both single and kept "bachelors' hall," spending their first winter at their home in Pennsylvania. One bright Sabbath morning David Eby heard a distant sound of chopping. Satisfied that it was not an Indian, and curious to know who was his next neighbor, he started on the hunt, taking with him an axe with which to blaze the trees, that he might be able to find his way back. He had gone about a mile when he came upon Abraham Metz, father of Dr. Metz, who had taken a contract of clearing on land owned by one of the Werstlers. He had a rude shelter constructed

and was doing his own housekeeping. After an exchange of salutations, Metz proposed that they make a call upon their next nearest neighbor, Aberham Bair, another bachelor, who had commenced clearing on the southeast quarter of section 10, and who was living in the same style. To this Eby readily assented, and on their arrival at the cabin of Bair, they found him in bed. They soon had him out, and together these three men spent most of the Sunday. Imagine the subjects of conversation that interested those men at that time!

In a few years afterward, Aberham Bair married Elizabeth Harter, daughter of George Harter, of whom an incident is related worthy of being commemorated. She was not yet fifteen when her father sent her to Slusser's mill with a grist of two bags of wheat, one containing three bushels and the other two and one-half. She rode on the smaller bag and the larger one was carried on a packsaddle on another horse which she led. The grist was not done until late in the day, and after passing through Canton on her return home, she quickened her pace in order that she might reach home before dark, as a portion of the route was only a bridle path and when she could not see her way it would be next to impossible to prevent the overhanging branches of the trees from raking off the bag from the horse she led. She had not proceeded far at this increased speed, when the horse she led, being a racker, threw off his bag. Here was a dilemma. Several miles from home, darkness fast approaching, and no help near. She undertook to replace the bag. She could get it on her shoulder, but had not strength sufficient to throw it over the horse. She worked at it until almost exhausted, then in utter despair gave it up and was about to return to Canton, when Adam Rodocker came along and replaced it. As it was quite dark he advised her not to undertake to go home that night, but stop at his house, which she did. Her mother was much distressed at her absence, and thinking she was lost in the woods, blew the horn half the night in order to direct her. She returned with the grist early in the morning, to the delight of the whole family. During the first year after her marriage it was her custom immediately after breakfast to set her dishes aside, go with her husband to the clearing and assist him in rolling logs and burning brush. At noon she would set a cold lunch, using the breakfast dishes unwashed. After dinner they were again set aside, and she would return to the "new ground" and work until dark. Supper was prepared by the light of the fire, using the same unwashed pewter dishes, and after the evening meal the dish washing was done for the day. No one who was ever acquainted with her would for a moment believe that this habit arose from a want of cleanliness or neatness. At that time more important work occupied her time.

Abram Stevens had enlisted with Aaron Burr in his expedition to the southwest, and embarked with a company from Pittsburgh on a flat boat down the Ohio river for the place of rendezvous. He became dissatisfied with the prospects ahead and at Steubenville abandoned the enterprise. Working his way east, he came to Canton in the fall of 1807, and was induced to take up a school for the settlers of Plain. A log structure was erected on the farm of James Gaff, northwest quarter of section 34, and in the winter following the first school in the township was taught. Among the scholars were several grown-up young men. It was a custom with them to carry their rifles to and from school as a means of protection, as well as to kill game.

Among those who came in 1807, and before the war of 1812, were James Gaff, David Brady, Adam Rodocker, Leonard Williman, Samuel Bair, John Holtz, George Beard, James Harry, Valentine Speelman, Jacob Hosler, Jacob Sell, Peter Troxel, George Williams,

George Adam Rex, Henry Everhard, Jacob Essig, Jehu Grubb, Tenry Bachtel and others whose name have not yet been ascertained.

Plain township was organized in 1809. The first election was held on the first Monday in April, at the house of George Harter. The officers elected had jurisdction over Jackson. Lawrence, as far as Tuscarawas river, Franklin and Green, now a part of Summit county. These townships were yet without civil organization. The first volume of the township record has been lost or mislaid, and it cannot be ascertained who were the first officers elected, but it is known that the first justices were James Gaff and George Wyke; Abraham Van Meter, clerk; Jacob Warsheler, treasurer, and Henry Friday, constable. There was considerable trouble to get a second constable. Several different persons were elected or appointed, but rather than serve paid the fine of two dollars. At length John Eby accepted, and during his term of office but one summons was served. While Stark county was yet under the jurisdiction of Columbiana it was divided into two townships, Canton and Lake. James F. Leonard and —— Loutzenheizer were commissioned as justices of the peace. At the same time, David Bachtel was constable. The first marriage in the township was Catharine Harter to David Clay in 1810.

Three soldiers of the Revolution ended their days in Plain. John Keefer, uncle of Solomon Sell, enlisted in Pennsylvania, participated in the battles of Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown and Mommouth, died in 1834, and is buried at Zion church. Moses Nelson died about 1840, and is buried in the Weaver graveyard. Christopher Burget died at the infirmary. The following residents of Plain were soldiers in the war of 1812: David Shook, Jacob Essig, Adam Essig, Abraham Bair, John Shinnaberger, John Holtz and Jehu Grubb. Jacob Essig was the last to answer the roll call on earth.

The first mill in the township was built by George Adam Rex in 1811. A few years afterward, it was purchased by John Shorb for his son-in-law, Paul Ryder. Ryder died and the widow married Jacob Hostetter, who ran the mill for a number of years. The mills of Henry Everhard, David Wise, Conrad Ruffer and John Trump were all built between 1812-14.

A store was started at the Rex mill at an early day by Abraham Holm and his son Jacob, who did the business. It proved a failure pecuniarily. The first tan yard in the township was carried on by Holm on the southwest quarter of section 10.

The predominant religious faith of the early settlers was Lutheran and German Reformed. A joint organization of the two denominations was formed in 1814, and a log church erected on ground donated by Henry Warstler, from which it took the name of Henry church. Henry Warstler was taken sick and died while the building was being raised and was the third person buried on that ground. Valentine Speelman afterward gave one-half acre of ground to the church. The first burial in the yard attached to the church was a child of Peter Swinehart in 1808. Religious service was alternately held by Rev. Benjamin Foust, German Reformed, and Rev. Anthony Wier, Lutheran. For the government of the two bodies a constitution was framed June 24, 1814, and signed by members of both denominations. The following are the signatures to the original document, all written in German: Christian Warstler, George Wertenberger, Michael Holtz, Jacob Warstler, Peter Troxel, Abraham Miller, Christopher Hennig, Nicholas Schneider, Christian Beard, John Holtz, Peter Schneider, Mathias Bower, Michael Ringer, John Ringer, John Holm, John Eberhard, John Stickler, George Smith, Conrad Ruffner, Antonius Weyer, Christian Krum, Adam Werner, Adam Essig, Jacob Schneider, Jacob Essig, Michael Holtz, Jr., George Beard,

Henry Warstler, Jacob Lour, George Greasemor, Philip Hollenbach, Adam Schmith. These signers have all passed away, but the descendants of many of them still remain here. After the erection of Snyder's church, five miles north, many of the Reformed members left.

The proprietor of New Berlin, the only town in the township, was John Hower. The plat was surveyed by Samuel Beachtel, February 18, 1831. An addition was laid out in 1836 by Peter Shick and William Grim. A postoffice was established soon after the town was laid out, and Mathias Sherrick appointed postmaster. He started the first tavern. Peter Schick had the first store, which was in 1838.

Before the completion of the Ohio canal there was no market for produce short of Cleveland. The price of wheat would scarcely pay the cost of hauling. Solomon Sell had a lot of his wheat ground into flour and took a load to Cleveland, for which he obtained one barrel of salt and a side of sole leather. With the next load he did better, receiving in addition to the same amount of salt and leather, one dollar in cash. This dollar in money was the talk of the neighborhood for some time after.

About this time Jacob Homman, who lived on section 19, had several hundred bushels stored in the loft of his cabin. He was breaking sod, preparatory to sowing it in wheat on a hot sultry day in June. The ground was rough and stony and it was with difficulty he could keep the point of the plow to its place. Now and then a root would strike him on the shin and aggravate his perturbed feelings. After several hours' thumping among the stumps and stones, he concluded it wouldn't pay, so he deliberately unhitched his horses, put them in the barn and went into the house. Mrs. Homman was picking wool. He sat down, gathered up a bunch and commenced picking it without saying a word. Surprised at his strange conduct, she inquired why he was not at his work, ploughing. He promptly replied: "Warum sut ich mich ploga by dara grossa hits? Hob ich net ma as dri hunnert bushel vatza now uf'm spicher, os ich nix defor greaga con? Was soll ich mit maner du?" He put out no wheat that year. His neighbor, George Hantz, pursued the same course one season, when he had sufficient on hand to last him over the year.

The history of the township would be incomplete without mention being made of Jacob Gaskins, a colored man, generally known among the settlers as "Schwartz Jake." He was born in Shenandoah valley, Virginia, of slave parents, but manumitted at the age of twenty-one, and came to Plain township in 1817. He commenced an improvement on a section of land belonging to John Haines, of which he had a lease of five years. At the expiration of that time, with what he made and the sale of a little property owned in Pennsylvania, he purchased twenty-five acres. Without any capital except the natural endowment of industry and economy, he accumulated a large property, and although he confided too much in the representations of white men, in going security and making unprofitable investments, his estate at his decease was valued at over twenty thousand dollars. He had great muscular power and the tales told of his feats of strength are truly marvelous. He was always an important adjunct at "raisings" and "huskings." At the time of his coming into the state there was a law in force requiring black men to give a bond with approved security for good behavior and that he would not become a county charge. His bondsman was Jacob Funk, a church member and a man of peace. At a "raising" Jacob S. Palmer, a stout man and somewhat given to display of physical strength, undertook to make a butt of Gaskins. The latter finally lost his temper and appealed to his bondsman, who was present, to give him permission to thrash Palmer. This being refused, Palmer became overbearing. Meanwhile Funk left the ground, when Gaskins, unable to bear it longer, picked

Palmer up as he would a child and threw him over a stake-and-rider fence. Palmer subsided and the negro was never afterward molested.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Perry township and Massillon have long been prominent in this section, and in all that merits attention are not falling away in any respect. At a meeting of the county commissioners December 7, 1813, it was ordered that township 10, range 9, be known as Perry, no doubt in honor of the hero of the hour, Oliver Hazard Perry, who commanded the American fleet on Lake Erie and had gained the victory over the British fleet on the 10th of September previous. An election was also ordered for the selection of township officers, on the last Saturday of February, 1814, at the house of Samuel Patton in Kendall. The election was no doubt held, but the names of those elected are not given in any history of Stark county.

Among the residents of the southern part of the township at this time were such familiar names as Bahney, Wagoner, Stump, Jacoby, Shorb, McCaughy, Miller, Ritten; and in Kendall and the immediate neighborhood were William Henry, Thomas Rotch, Coffen, Skinner, Wales, Chidester, Bowman, Chapman, Allen and Captain Mayhew Folger, who kept one of the hotels in Massillon. The village of Kendall, now the fourth ward of Massillon, was laid out in 1811, by Thomas Rotch, one of the most prominent of the early settlers. He and his wife were Quakers or Friends, from Massachusetts. Arvine Wales and Charles K. Skinner came with Mr. and Mrs. Rotch, and they utilized the Sippo creek, by building a woolen factory and a sawmill. No doubt these establishments were useful in their day. The war of 1812-14 with Great Britain interfered with the settlement of Ohio and for a time paralyzed business.

A weaver named Moses McCammon worked in the Rotch factory for several years, about 1820, till he removed to his farm in Wayne county, where he died some years ago at an advanced age. Mr. McCammon was Scotch-Irish and was something of a poet. For several years, some forty years ago, some of his poems were published in the Stark County Democrat. They were mostly in the Scottish dialect and some of them were quite creditable. On publishing the first poem he sent, he was highly pleased and so wrote, saying it was the first instance where one of his Scottish productions had been correctly published. He visited the editor of the paper once, remaining over Sunday. On indulging in a dish of ice cream in the evening, the old man, then over seventy, said he had never tasted the article before. Mr. Rotch died in 1823, aged seventy-six years, and his widow survived him less than two years, leaving a bequest that founded the well-known institution, the Charity Rotch School, that has done much good. One of the early settlers who owned a farm near Massillon, was Hezekiah Bull, from Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Bull was a stanch follower of Jefferson, as were a son and grandson also. All have departed, the first dying in 1820, and the family afterwards removed to Loudonville, where lived and died the two descendants referred to. The son and grandson served in the legislature of Ohio, both in the senate. They were men of character and both men of reading. In referring to Perry township and Massillon, the man of all others who deserves honorable and prominent mention for business enterprise and energy in the early days is probably Captain James Duncan. He located here in 1814, having come from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he had done business, sailing a vessel in the merchant service. He owned the Estramadura farm, south of the town, and the land now occupied by the town of Massil-

lon, which was laid out in 1825-26. Mr. Duncan soon had a flouring-mill, sawmill and distillery in operation, and about 1820 loaded a flat boat with flour, whiskey, potatoes, bacon, etc., and when the river was at flood the loaded boat started from near where the stone bridge now is and reached Cincinnati in safety, where he made a good sale. This success induced other similar trips, all, however, less profitable. Mr. Duncan also had a dry goods store, and was a member of the firm of C. K. Skinner & Company, in a woolen manufactory. In January, 1826, at the brick residence of Mr. Duncan, the only one at that time in the place, were let forty-four sections of the Ohio canal, extending from Summit lake to just below Massillon. Mr. Duncan's influence had much to do in having the canal located on the east of the river, and he it was who named the town Massillon, after the celebrated French pulpit orator who died in 1742.

The first orchard planted in Perry township was on the south side of the Canton and Massillon road, on the Daum farm, and it is said was planted by Jonathan Chapman, better known as Johnny Appleseed, a nickname given him from his going through the country and inquiring at each house for apple seeds in order to plant orchards. In the latter years of his life he was a resident of Richmond county. One of the episodes in the history of Perry township was the Kendall community, organized in 1826. The purpose was social reform, on the plan of the celebrated Robert Owen. This community bought of the Rotch estate, in 1830, two thousand one hundred and thirteen acres of land, improved and unimproved, for twenty thousand dollars. The original members were residents of Stark and Portage counties, and were joined by some two dozen others, in 1827, from the state of New York. The community soon dissolved, as times were hard, employment scarce, and they were unable to meet their payments for the land. Robert Owen was truly a philanthropist, and under his management of co-operation and benevolence at New Lanark, in Scotland, his plan proved a great success. He encouraged education and good habits in old and young; had the company build comfortable buildings for their employes, convenient to the factory, provided library and lecture rooms, and aided materially in educating the children, dried up by this means all the drinking shops in New Lanark, and so promoted the comfort and happiness of the two or three thousand inhabitants of the place. His plan extended to giving to every employe an interest in the business, so that, after giving a low interest to the capital, a share of the residue was laid aside for the benefit of the workmen, in case of depression or stagnation of business. Under such management the establishment at New Lanark was the most prosperous of any in Great Britain.

Robert Owen was a philanthropist, and his theory was that "man is the creature of circumstances over which he has no control whatever; that he cannot say who shall be his parents, what his country, his politics or his religious creed; and, therefore, his character is formed for him, not by him; that property is very unequally divided, and the tendency is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer; that those who produced the wealth enjoyed but little of it, and that those that produced nothing had too much for their own good; that the producing classes, if properly educated, could easily shape things so as to secure to each his proper share." After the completion of the canal the development of this region moved on with rapid strides, and many well remember the long strings of farm wagons loaded with wheat that used to crowd the streets of Massillon. These came from far and near.

No records of Perry township prior to 1825 are extant, and hence it cannot be stated who

served as township officers. The development of the township from 1820 to 1830 was phenomenal. The Ohio canal was made, being opened to Massillon in 1828. About this time Massillon was started, and made rapid progress, soon becoming an important business point, especially in buying wheat. This again brought dealers in goods and other things, as well as shops, and of course, population. The township generally profited by this activity and enterprise, and the excellent land soon advanced in value. They tell of a pioneer named Metcalf, who came in 1810, but after a few years sold out and left, saying: "This country is too thickly settled; I must go where I cannot see the smoke of my neighbor's chimney, nor hear his dog bark."

Among the early settlers were those who were experts with the rifle and were fond of hunting. Four Castleman brothers were distinguished in this line, and many deer, bears and wolves and other animals they brought down. One of them killed the last wolf, north of Massillon. To show the low price of land, Robert H. Folger, Esq., relates that his father, Captain Mayhew Folger, in 1824, sold one thousand acres of "plain" land south of Massillon for four dollars and twenty-five cents an acre, and took his pay in cloth made at Steubenville, in Dickinson & Wells' factory, the former being the purchaser. Doctor William Gardner seems to have been the first physician, 1814, coming from the state of New York. He afterwards located in Canton, and died in 1833. About the close of the war of 1812, provisions were scarce, and Charles K. Skinner and two other men built a boat and brought several loads of corn from Coshocton, which sold readily for two dollars a bushel. On one of their trips, when coming up, their boat struck on the Cedar Ripple, below where Massillon now is, and they came near losing boat and cargo. The first religious society west of Canton, 1813, was the Society of Friends, at Kendall. Their monthly meeting was at Marlboro; quarterly meetings at Salem, and yearly meeting at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county. The leading citizens thereabouts were members, and their influence was all for good. Their meeting house was also used for a school. Following them soon were the Methodists. The circuit at first, November, 1810, extended from Coshocton to New Portage along the Tuscarawas river. The first return, November, 1811, was seventy-seven members, but they increased from year to year. The Ohio conference was formed in 1812; prior to that Ohio belonged to the western conference. The Presbyterian people did not organize a church until after Massillon was begun. A postoffice was established at Kendall soon after the village was laid out, by Thomas Rotch, in 1811, and he was appointed postmaster. At his death, in 1823, Matthew Macy succeeded and continued till 1829, when it was discontinued, as Massillon was the point. In this then new country tanneries were numerous, and there was one at Kendall, carried on by Thomas Williams. Of course other mechanical pursuits were represented, even to the man who made the spinning-wheel, which was an important necessity. At first there was a ferry at Massillon over the Tuscarawas river, but soon a toll-bridge was built, Judge William Henry being the principal owner. The Judge had a store on the west side of the river, in his brick house, in which his family also lived. After the war of 1812 the emigration west was great, for Wayne as well as Stark was being settled. People became tired of paying toll, and at last a free bridge was built at another part of the river. A while after its erection an attempt was made to destroy it by cutting away its principal supports at the east end, but it was repaired and served the public for many years until a new bridge was built on Main street, as it now runs.

The first justice of the peace was Francis Smith, who followed blacksmithing. His successor was Captain Nathaniel Ray, who had been a seafaring man, and who, after some years, returned to Nantucket, and to the sea. Other settlers were from New England and had been seafaring men, among them Captain Mayhew Folger and James Duncan. Thomas Rotch, William Henry and Gilbertharp Earle had their stores, the last gentleman living for a time at Canton. He was from New Jersey. Social intercourse was cultivated by these people and their congenial neighbors, and it may be known that schools and education were not neglected. The first school in Perry township is said to have been taught by William Mott, and he was soon followed by Cyrus Spink, who afterwards became a prominent citizen of Wooster and served in congress. Esquire Folger tells of a teacher who on consulting his father, Captain Folger, at Kendall, was given pen and ink and paper and told to draw up a subscription paper, and he, the captain, would subscribe. About half the words being misspelled, the captain called his attention thereto, when the teacher coolly replied, "Spelling isn't very essential." In 1825 the general assembly passed a school law imposing a tax of one-half of one mill on the property of the state, for the support of schools. One of the active supporters of the act was the lawyer member from Stark, James W. Lathrop. When running for re-election this was brought against him, but did not defeat him, though his majority was reduced. Some of the people said: "People don't want so much learning." While serving as a member in 1828, Mr. Lathrop took ill and died in Columbus, where his remains rested until in 1873, when Samuel C. Bowman, a member of the house, offered and got a resolution through the general assembly to have the remains brought to Canton, and this was accordingly done, Ellis N. Johnson, colleague of Mr. Bowman, Arvine C. Wales, of the senate, and Fred Blenkner, third assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house, acting as the committee in charge.

Let it be remembered that only since the union school system was adopted have our public schools fully commanded and held the field. Prior to this select schools and academies and seminaries were quite common, for there was a necessity for such schools. The public schools were not kept over three or four months a year for a long time. Then a three months summer school by a female came to be the fashion, till now, for many years past, we have, throughout the state, eight to ten months' schooling. In fact, the system has been systematized and has become a calling and a profession. In this respect Ohio is one of the states of the world. Thomas Rotch, it is claimed, is entitled to the distinction of being the first to bring Spanish Merino sheep into this part of the state. They were driven from Hartford, Connecticut. Shortly afterward William R. Dickinson and Bezaleel Wells, of Steubenville, had a flock of these sheep in Perry township also. Mr. Dickinson owned the Estramadura farm, a mile or so south of Massillon, and about 1820, in a covered cart, sent his celebrated ram "Bolivar" to Baltimore under the care of his shepherd, and at the exhibition of fine-wooled sheep from all parts of the United States Perry township took the prize.

The letting of the work of the Ohio canal took place in 1826, and this was an era in the history of Perry township, and indeed in this region. The work began at once, and it gave employment to the farmers and their teams and caused money to circulate. It must not be forgotten that there was great stagnation of business and scarcity of money for a time after the war of 1812, and also about 1821 to 1824.

Richville is a village laid out by John Hauk in 1836, south of the center of the township, on the road running from Canton to Navarre, some six miles from the former. It never came to be much of a village; a score or two of

houses, and a church and school house, with a useful shop or two for local wants, made up the hamlet. Perry township has furnished some worthy citizens for official positions. David Welker, who lived on his farm lying between Massillon and Richville, was appointed associate common pleas judge by the legislature some time in the 'thirties. Thomas Blackburn, who resided in Massillon, was for many years a justice of the peace, and was elected to the legislature as a Jackson Democrat in 1828. The Stumps were among the early settlers, their farms being near Richville. Levi, whose father Frederick settled there in the early days, was born in 1825. Frederick Stump entered his land at Steubenville in 1806, and removed his family upon it in April, 1808, when there were but three families in the township. Indians were plenty, but peaceable, and wild animals not a few. Mr. Stump's first barrel of flour cost eighteen dollars, and the first barrel of salt twenty-two dollars, and both were brought up the Muskingum and Tuscarawas in canoes. Mr. Stump thought times were better when he could take a four-horse load of wheat to Cleveland and trade it for one side of sole leather and a barrel of salt "even up." Levi Stump was one of the first horticulturists in the country, and a most intelligent and successful fruit, grape and berry grower. He was one of the leading men in organizing the Stark County Horticultural Society. He died years ago, aged about sixty years.

On the Estramadura place south of Massillon, the state has erected insane asylum buildings, which accommodate over six hundred patients. No more beautiful site could have been selected.

The Tuscarawas river runs through the township, ranging about one mile from the west line. Though not far from its source in Summit, the southeastern part of Medina county, especially at times. The south part of Summit, the southerastern part of Medina county, and the northeastern part of Wayne, beside the western part of Stark, all contribute to swell its waters. In additon to this considerable area, the river in its course south keeps increasing its volume by branch streams of some size, so that, with the Walhonding at Coshocton, it makes a large river of the Muskingum, navigable to Zanesville, some thirty miles below, for steamboats.

Like the other townships of Stark county, Perry is provided with suitable school buildings, numbering nine outside of Massillon.

Perry township is on the west side of the county, within one township of the Wayne county line. Jackson on the north; Canton east; Bethlehem south, and Tuscarawas township west, are Perry's surroundings.

MARLBORO TOWNSHIP.

Marlboro township includes an area of thirty-six square miles of territory in the northeastern part of Stark county, with boundaries as follows: Lexington township on the east, Lake on the west, Nimishillen on the south, and the county of Portage on the north. Unlike many sections of the county, this township is comparatively level, indeed quite flat in the northeastern and southeastern parts, and when first seen by white men the surface was largely covered by water, a fact which interfered very materially with its development. The marshes and swamps which everywhere abounded were not regarded with favor by the homeseeker, and many years elapsed ere they were cleared of the dense growth, drained and fitted for tillage. Extensive drainage systems were in due season inaugurated and carried to successful completion, and in this way many hundred acres of valuable land were reclaimed, the soil of these redeemed portions being deep, rich and at this time by far the most productive in the

township. The township it situated on the Ohio water shed, a portion of its water flowing northward into Lake Erie, and another portion tending a southwesterly direction to the Ohio river. The only stream of any importance is Deer creek, which flows through the northern part, although in early times, before artificial drainage was resorted to, there were a number of tributaries of this creek, which during certain seasons of the year became raging torrents, overflowing the country for many miles on either side. Some of the swamps in the northern part of the township are drained by irregular inlets of Congress lake, while the greater portion of the southern part is drained by Nimishillin creek. Until sluices were dug through various parts of the township there was not sufficient drainage for successful cultivation, but where this enterprise was accomplished the lands contiguous thereto were largely purchased and improved, the soil, as already indicated, being of a superior quality and well adapted to all the grain, fruit and vegetable crops grown in this latitude. Notwithstanding all the labor expended in reclaiming the lands of this township, there are still considerable areas difficult to till, though of recent years many attempts have been made, with more or less fortunate results, to reduce these low grounds to cultivation.

Marlboro was originally included in Lexington township, the two being created as a civil division in 1816, at the March term of the commissioners' court. In June, 1821, the township of Lexington was divided and the twentieth civil township created from the western part and named Marlboro, election of officers for the same having been held on August 25 of the ensuing year. Some doubts as to the legality of the order of 1821, creating Marlboro, having subsequently arisen, the board of commissioners, in March, 1828, ordered that the twentieth original surveyed township in the seventh range be stricken off and divided from township 19, in range 6, and that said township be reorganized under the name of Marlboro, and an election be held at the same place as before. Since 1823 no further changes in the boundaries of Marlboro have been made, and from that day to the present it has remained as described in the initial paragraph of this article.

The original price of land in what is now Marlboro township was fixed by the government at two dollars per acre, but later was reduced to one and a quarter dollars, the change giving rise to considerable confusion and no little trouble. The first entries were made in 1810, during which time the following persons obtained patents for lands in various parts of the township, namely: S. D. Cape, Peter Baum, D. Markley, Mahlon Wileman, R. Beeson, John Brown, David Brown, W. Copeland, P. Baum, J. Enlow, J. Snyder, B. Hanna, David Johnson, M. Houser, J. Heiser, William Hover, Nathan Haycock, Philip Hollingbaugh, C. Hoover, Abraham Harmony, Jacob McIntifer, C. Karkley, John Miller, James McGier, Christian Palmer, Elijah Price, C. Foutz, A. Wileman, Jacob Wileman and Samuel Winger, some of whom moved to these lands and made improvements, the majority, however, having been mere residents, who made entries largely for the purpose of speculation. Settlers came in from time to time, some staying for only a brief period, others remaining and becoming permanent residents. According to the most reliable information obtained there were living within the present bounds of the township, as early as 1820, the following land holders, and their families: Jerub Baldwin, W. Beeson, Conrad Brombaugh, W. Cozens, James Enslow, Elisha Everett, G. Houser, Nancy Harpely, Amos Holloway, P. Hollobaugh, E. Johnson, Joseph Brown, Peter Baum, John Brown, David Brown, Isaac Elliott, Timothy Gruell, Daniel Houser, W. Hoover, John Hamlin, Nathan Haycock, Martin Houser and others

whose names have been forgotten. From that time on the influx of settlers was more rapid, the following having made their appearance during the next eight or ten years, to wit: William Pennock, Iware Scate, Martin Brantingham, M. Vaughn, John Hardy, R. B. Wells, S. Welsh, J. Shaw, Robert Hamilton, Nathan Price, Amos Coates, Abraham Troxwell, John Lyman, Thomas Crockett, J. Taylor, A. Niswonger, H. Niswonger, Jacob Harper, E. Brooke, W. Hatcher, Peter Lilly, David Thomas, H. Shaffer, Samuel Weary, John Shillenbarger, Kohn Whitestone, Nimrod Smith, J. Replogle, Jonathan Nees, Jacob Nees, M. Young, D. Kieser, Jacob Immel, Eli Shriver, Mr. Logue, A. Shriver, Paulus, Mr. Rodabush, the Seagley family, Joel Blair, W. Allman, Christian Beard and others whose arrival antedates perhaps the year 1830.

The first permanent settler appears to have been Mahon Wileman, who came as early as 1805, and located in section 1, his father accompanying him and remaining until the spring of the following year. Wileman erected a small log cabin in which he lived alone during the year 1895-6, clearing the meanwhile a respectable portion of his land and living the contented life of a pioneer. Physically he was a man of heroic mold and undaunted courage, though peaceable in his relations with his neighbors who came in later, having been a member of the Society of Friends and noted for his piety and good works. He was joined in the spring of 1806 by his father, Abraham Wileman and family, the latter settling in section 23, where his death subsequently occurred at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, perhaps the oldest man that ever lived in the township. The Wilemans were true types of the strong, daring pioneers of the period in which they lived, both being noted hunters, and their adventures if narrated in detail would make a volume of thrilling interest. They were also pronounced in their opposition to human slavery and during the days of the "underground railway" their houses afforded a safe refuge to many runaway bondmen, whom they assisted on the way to freedom across the Canadian borders.

It is generally conceded that the second permanent resident of Marlboro was a man by the name of Timothy Gruel, who settled as early as the spring of 1807, in section 24, where, with the assistance of the Wilemans, he built a rude log cabin, into which his family was at once moved. In August following the family's arrival Mrs. Gruel gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth, the first white child born within the present limits of the township.

During the war of 1812, and for several years thereafter, settlers came in rapidly and it was not long until the best land in the township was taken up. Others who had previously entered choice lands held them in hopes of obtaining good prices and in this way retarded to a considerable extent the development of the country, not finding at once ready purchasers, as they had anticipated. In due time, however, these lands were disposed of and improved, and with the continued influx of population pioneer conditions changed, industries of various kinds suitable to the necessities of the people sprang up in different parts of the country, and an era of prosperity, prophetic of the advanced civilization of the present day, was inaugurated.

The pioneer was the peculiar product of the country and age in which he lived, and his experiences were strikingly similar in all parts of the great west, his vicissitudes and hardships particularly fitting him for the work of laying the deep and firm foundation upon which their descendants and successors have so successfully builded and upon which the present prosperity of the commonwealth rests.

It was thought in an early day that rich deposits of lead existed in many parts of the township, and a number of parties from time to time

tried to locate it, but all their attempts proved futile. How the report originated is not known, but that it was widely circulated and gained credence, even among conservative people, is one of the strange facts for which it is exceedingly difficult to account. It is said that squirrels became so numerous in Stark county during the years 1824-5 as to become a pest, in consequence of which systematic hunts were instituted to effect their destruction. In one of these hunts nearly two thousand of the little animals were killed, a good natured rivalry having existed among the hunters as to who could produce the greatest number of scalps at the close of the day, one party, a Mr. Grant, of Lexington, carrying off the palm with over two hundred to his credit. For a number of years the pioneers of Marlboro were obliged to go long distances to procure flour and meal and what few groceries they needed, these trips being invariably made on horseback and covering a period of from two days to a week. In the meantime perhaps the family would be without bread, and it was no uncommon thing for the household to be minus the staff of life for weeks at a time, especially of winter seasons, when it was well nigh impossible to travel through the deep forests in the absence of roads. Wild game, however, was plentiful and easily procured, but even the choicest of these meals would pall upon the appetite, when eaten without bread or some kind of vegetables, which too frequently were unknown during the seasons of extreme hardship. In due time, however, mills were erected near at hand, but not in this township. The first grist mill in Marlboro was built about 1846 by Pete Barlow & Company. It was a two-and-a-half-story structure, about forty by sixty feet in area, and for a number of years was operated day and night in order to supply the constant demand for its product. It was supplied with good machinery, made an excellent grade of flour, did both custom and merchant work, and was in successful operation for about twenty years. Later a second flouring-mill was started in Marlboro, but being an inferior affair, it soon ceased operation for lack of patronage.

As early, perhaps, as the year 1816 Abraham Wileman built a sawmill on his farm in section 23 which doubtless was the first industry of the kind in the township. It stood near a small creek, which supplied the motive power, and the machinery was of the most primitive pattern; nevertheless it was highly prized by the early settlers for many miles around and for a number of years furnished them what lumber they needed. The second industry of this kind was erected a little later by William Pennock, and about the year 1825 Benjamin Elliott built a sawmill a short distance west of the village of Marlboro, both being well patronized in their day.

Exum Johnston, about 1825, or perhaps a year or two later, located a small lumber mill one and a half miles northeast of Marlboro, which did a profitable business while in operation, and about 1830 one Elisha Butler built a sawmill on the old Whittaker farm, the growing demand for lumber justifying these enterprises. Another mill for the manufacture of lumber was built near Marlboro in the early 'thirties by Jacob Wirtz, which, like those already alluded to, answered well the purposes for which intended and no doubt returned the proprietor a respectable revenue. Jacob Wood owned and operated a mill north of the village in an early day, as did also Joseph Taylor ,and Charles Shiron, and a Mr. Keiser engaged in the manufacture of lumber a little later in the western part of the township. Still later another lumber mill was built in the western part by a Mr. Eby, who operated it for some years with encouraging success, and in 1843 a steam mill was built in the town of Marlboro by Allman & Ellison, who did a large and lucrative business, the enterprise having been one of the largest and most important of the kind in

the county at that time. Other lumber mills have been run from time to time by different parties, among the leading being those operated by Lewis & Waistler, at New Baltimore, Pennock & Mason, D. Harmony & Company and others, the majority successful in the main and creditable to the neighborhood in which situated.

Another industry worthy of note was a distillery erected in the western part of the township in 1820 by Jacob Nees. It was a primitive affair, intended to supply a universal demand which at that time prevailed not only in that neighborhood, but throughout the entire state of Ohio. It was supplied with one small copper still, and the output amounting to about twenty gallons of rather inferior quality of whiskey per day, was largely purchased and consumed by the people of the locality. After twelve years, during certain seasons of which it was not in operation, the distillery fell into disuse and was abandoned. Later Jacob Hoag built a distillery on a more extensive scale than the former, its capacity amounting to about one barrel of whiskey per day; the less said about the quality the better for the reputation of the proprietor. It was in operation about ten years, then fell into disuse and since its existence terminated no other attempts have been made to manufacture whiskey in the township of Marlboro.

The history of the village of New Baltimore dates from 1831, on August 26th of which year it was surveyed by John Whitacre, county surveyor, for Levi Haines, proprietor. The original plat, consisting of eighteen lots, lies in the west half, northeast quarter of section 4, but to this several additions have since been made. The first merchant was Samuel Hatcher, who engaged in business in 1832, and in addition to selling goods, also opened a tavern, which appears to have been well patronized by the traveling public. Taylor & Warner were engaged in general merchandizing for some years, as was also Asa Rawson, the latter a justice of the peace. Among others were Hatcher & Ellison, John Criss, Ellison & Shaw, Band & Capple, Jacob Bair and Abner Taylor & Son. An ashery was built in the village about 1846 by a firm known as Prouty & Company, and continued in operation about four years, during which time a large quantity of potash was manufactured and shipped to the different markets of the country. Some time in the late 'thirties, or early in the 'forties, one Thomas Burns began the manufacture of hats at this point. He obtained wool from the neighboring farmers and is said to have made an excellent quality of headgear, but whether or not he realized liberal financial rewards from his enterprise is not known. Among the early industries of the village was a harness and saddlery shop conducted by Benjamin Curstetter, another being a small foundry, the name of the proprietor unknown. A. T. Cole afterwards purchased the latter property, and it has been in possession of himself and family until the present time. There have been manufactured at the foundry plowshares, grates and many other articles, the enterprise in the main being successful and adding much to the character of the place as an important industrial center. Other industries flourished in the village from time to time, a number of reputable physicians have practiced their professions here, churches and schools have been well supported, and the population, though small, has always been distinguished for intelligence, thrift and high moral character.

The land upon which the thriving town of Marlborough stands was originally owned by Moses Pennock, William Pennock, Denny Johnson and Samuel Ellison. In November, 1827, these gentlemen secured the services of a surveyor who laid out the original plat, consisting of twenty-four lots, six of which were on the land of each proprietor, an open space being left for a public square. A number of ad-

ditions have been made to this plat, the village now including about two hundred and fifty lots.

William Pennock's residence, erected before the village was platted, was the first building on the present town site, the second being that of William Paxon; William Gruel built the third, and the improvements of Israel White and James Shinn were, perhaps, the fourth and fifth. The first store, opened by Mr. Paxon with a general stock of goods, representing a capital of about fifteen hundred dollars, was well patronized and he continued business eight or ten years with marked success. About the year 1834 a second store was started by Caleb Atwater, who a little later sold out to James Shinn, by whom the establishment was conducted until 1844, when financial reverses forced him out of business.

The first industry of any importance in Marlborough was a foundry built in 1850 by Amos Walton & Company. The structure was frame, the main part two stories high, thirty by fifty feet in rear, with several additional moulding rooms, and the whole supplied with the best machinery and appliances at that time procurable. The company made a specialty of steam engines, to be used in saw and grist-mills, turning out during the first few years twelve or fifteen a year, the demand for this product far exceeding the supply. The enterprise was conducted with encouraging success for about eight or ten years, the engines being shipped to all parts of Ohio, also to other states.

A second foundry for the manufacture of engines was started about 1855 by Mitchener & Dutton, but after running one year was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. Prior to 1860 the Doering brothers erected a woodenware factory, which was in operation three or four years, the principal output being shovel handles, fork handles, hoe handles and like articles, large quanties of which were made and shipped to the different markets. A. C. Stiver, about the year 1871, engaged in the manufacturing of carriages, building a factory which turned out as high as one hundred vehicles a year. The business lasted for some time, but by reason of too much competition was finally discontinued and the building devoted to other purposes. One of the earliest of Marlborough's industrial enterprises, an establishment for the carding of wool and cloth pressing, was started by Moses Pennock shortly after the platting of the town, and continued by him for about twenty-four years, when it was purchased by Peter and George Wise, who in turn disposed of it to Eli Hoover. The last named proprietor, after operating it a short time at a loss, discontinued the business, and no attempt was ever made to revive it. George Beggs built a distillery near the town a number of years ago, and for some time manufactured grape wine and apple jack, which gained a high reputation.

In 1874 Barley, Taylor & Crocker began a general fruit-packing business in Marlborough, which rapidly grew into an enterprise of large and far-reaching magnitude. Two thousand and four hundred cans were packed the first year, but within a comparatively short time this number increased to an annual output of over two hundred and fifty thousand, in addition to which the company also canned maple syrup in large quantities during the spring seasons. A branch cannery was subsequently established at New Baltimore, and also one at Limaville.

It is generally conceded that the first school in this township was taught in the Quaker settlement, west of the village of Marlborough, but at what date is not known, though it must have been as early as 1820. The building in which this and subsequent terms were taught was a rude log structure, which disappeared about the year 1826. Another early school building stood about a quarter mile south of Baltimore, and a third in the southeast corner of the town-

ship. Schools were also taught in private dwellings, all by subscription, and a number of years elapsed before a general system of public education was adopted and good buildings erected in the different districts. The first school in the town of Marlborough was taught about 1832 in a building used for the two-fold purpose of education and religious worship. Later this house was replaced by a frame building, which in due course of time was abandoned and a large, low frame structure built. About fifty-eight years ago a select school or seminary was started in the village, by William McClain, who with two or three assistants conducted the institution for a number of years with a large measure of success. Levi Hains was one of the first teachers in the village, but by reason of illness he did not finish the term, being succeeded by Mrs. Emily Roseter. Excellent schools are now maintained throughout the township, and a system of grading obtains, which has made the educational system of Marlborough one of the best in the county.

The pioneers of Marlboro township were a religious people and churches of different names and orders were established in different parts of the country in an early day. The Society of Friends built a house of worship east of Marlborough prior to 1820, a log structure in which the congregation continued to assemble at regular intervals until about the year 1840, when by reason of the division of the church into the Orthodox and Hicksite branches, the local society decided to separate. This action delayed for a number of years the erection of a new house of worship, but a substantial structure was finally built. Soon after the Quakers' first church was built, the German Lutheran and German Reformers erected a log structure to which they gave the name of St. Peter's church, and which was used by the two denominations until about the year 1876, when another edifice was constructed. Prior to 1845 the Methodists held public worship in school houses and private dwellings, but in or about that year they built a neat temple of worship in Marlborough. The Christians or Disciples' church, in the town, was erected at a later date, and the United Brethren many years ago organized a society and built a house in the southern part of the township, known as the "Chapel." The township has been well supplied with churches since the earliest settlement, and today a number of denominations are represented, all in flourishing condition, with creditable houses of worship.

BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP.

The Indian capital of Tuscarawas at the old Indian crossing place, above Fort Laurens, the post mission, and Calhoun's trading house, have already been described and their history given as far as known, in other articles, and need not here be repeated. Those places were all located at and near the mouth of Sandy, and included in the original boundaries of Bethlehem township.

Richard Carter, a Quaker Friend, and Joshua Comly, a brother-in-law of Carter, settled at the mouth of Sandy at an early day. Elizabeth Hines, whose maiden name was Musser, stated in later years that the Musser family came to Laurenville, opposite to Fort Laurens, in 1807, and that Richard Carter was then living at the mouth of Sandy. Carter was a bachelor, and his two sisters, Sally and Maria Carter, two pleasant young ladies, kept house for him. A trading house had been built upon the ground previously occupied by Mr. Post's mission, by John Fleming, a mulatto from Canada, and a man named Armstrong, who had been captured when he was but fourteen years of age by the Indians, and grew up to manhood among them, acquiring their tastes, habits and modes of life. His father found him and

tried to pursuade him to return with him to his home in western Pennsylvania, but it was in vain, his nature having been entirely recast in the Indian mould. He said he would not work, and returned to the Indians. Richard Carter got possession of the trading house after Fleming left and kept up a brisk trade with the Indians. The friendly treatment of William Penn and his Quaker friends had so far won the confidence of the Indian tribes generally that they were classed as a distinct race. Beaver Hat said, "When an Irishman fills my powder horn he fills it about half full; an American fills it a little higher; but a Quaker fills it up full." The same generous and Christian treatment would have secured the same confidence to the Irishman and the American. But the country has reaped the harvest of a bad seeding with the Indians. Richard Carter went to Wheeling for supplies and left Elizabeth Cline (then Musser), aged fifteen, and her brother in charge of the trading house. The young fellow was fond of the hunt and left his sister two days alone with the Indians. She said she was not afraid unless they got fire water, but an Indian came along who was on a "bust," took a butcher knife, cut the string of the window shutter and proceeded to throw out the furs and skins, and completely emptied the post. Mrs. Cline knew there was no use to oppose him, but a squaw came along and persuaded the Indian away, and returned and put things to rights.

Mrs. Comly, the wife of Joshua Comly, took the fever at the mouth of Sandy and died. She left her heart-stricken husband with the care of four small children. This was perhaps the first death among the settlers. Mrs. Comly was buried on the Stump farm. Mrs. Elizabeth Cline (then Musser) kept house for Mr. Comly until he was able to make further provisions.

The great flood of 1815 is still remembered. It took place in the month of June. Varter's house stood by the house of John P. Bordner. A canoe had been tied at the bank of the river and the water had risen during the night so as to leave only the untied end of the canoe upon the surface. Abraham Yant and his father, Philip Yant, managed, by swimming and diving, to untie the canoe and run it on the porch of the house. The inmates had retreated to the second story and they were carried out and taken to another house until the flood abated. Richard Carter owned over five hundred acres of land and traded the land to George Brantingham, another Quaker friend from England, for city property in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and removed there about 1816.

The village of Bethlehem was laid out by Jonathan W. Condy in 1806. Mr. Condy and Martin Brinton, a brother-in-law, were lawyers from the city of Philadelphia. They located large tracts of land in Bethlehem township. Mr. Condy was accompanied by the Rev. Richard S. Goe. Religiously they had embraced the tenets of Emanuel Swedenborg. Their project was to establish a religious society, moulded after the Moravian Society at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, after which the town was named. Mr. Condy was a man of enterprise and integrity; he built a sawmill on the stream east of the village, and contracted the building of a grist mill; the latter, however, was abandoned. He erected a store house on the northwest corner of Market and Second street, which was occupied by James Clingle. This was the first dry-goods store in the village. It was afterwards occupied by Mr. Goe as a store, and was torn down many years since. For various reasons Mr. Condy's expectations were not realized. He returned to Philadelphia until after the location of the Ohio canal, when he came to see his landed interests. On riding across a corduroy bridge, his horse was attacked by a yellow jacket and became frantic, throwing Mr. Condy, breaking his left shoulder and otherwise seriously injuring him. From these in-

juries he died a short time afterward and was buried in August, 1827.

Prior to 1815 Bethlehem and Pike were included in Canton township, but in 1815 and 1816 Pike and Bethlehem held elections jointly, as elsewhere referred to in the sketch on Pike.

Bethlehem township was incorporated on the 12th of December, 1816, and an election held in April, 1817. Baltzer Koonts was the first justice of the peace. The first couple married in the township was Aquila Carr and his wife Nelly, whose maiden name is forgotten, the ceremony being performed by 'Squire Koonts. Adam Grounds, the father of Jacob Grounds, came to Bethlehem in 1806 or 1807. The first three barrels of salt were brought into the township by Mr. Carr, who brought it up the Cuyahoga river in a canoe, hauled the canoe across the portage south of Akron to the Tuscarawas, and floated it down to Bethlehem. He sold one barrel to Godfrey Huff at the mouth of Oneley creek. Mr. Grounds got one barrel, and the other he secreted in the woods to keep the Indians from finding it. The salt was sold at twenty-five dollars per barrel, but Mr. Carr said he would haul no more at that price.

Jacob Grounds taught the first school at Bethlehem, and was clerk of the first election held at Canton. James Gaff made the ballot box, for which he received fifty cents.

The first public house for entertainment was kept by John Shalter, on the southwest corner of Market and Third streets. The first entries of land were made by Brinton and Condy, Richard Carter, Nicholas Stump, Ebenezer Allman, Harman Vandorston, Mathias Shepler, Charles Linerode and others.

After the location of the Ohio canal, Navarre was laid out by James Duncan. Raffensperger and Chapman afterwards laid out Rochester. These three villages have since been incorporated under the name of Navarre. It became a place of immense trade in wheat and dry goods. The principal merchants were Daniel and Harman Alman, Hill & Company, John Chapman & Raffensperger, Charles Poe & Company, Wirt & Burgent. The leading export was wheat, which, before the opening of the Ohio canal, did not bring thirty cents in cash. For some years this sudden impulse of trade went on in a torrent, results quite satisfactory were realized, and handsome fortunes made. Its influence upon the country was seen and felt in the enhanced value of real estate, the taste of buildings and all kinds of improvements. This season of prosperity was followed by the stringency and reverses of 1837 to 1840. Fortunes that had been gathered in the years of prosperity were more quickly swept away. And the failures in the mercantile circles were as common then as at the present. Trade, like the ocean, seems to be the subject to ebbs and flows. Much of the money made in wheat raising remained in the hands of the purchaser. All the original firms largely engaged in the produce trade failed, but the farmers did not. They jogged on, slowly and more surely, some wiser than before. Every generation learns this truth: that dealing in large sums begets recklessness and extravagance. Quickly made is quickly spent.

Soon after Navarre was laid out, James Duncan built a mill and connected with it a store. The Ohio canal supplied the water power, procured from the state. The mill did a prosperous business and was a great advantage to the place and surrounding country. Soon after Rochester was laid out, James Sproul built a steam mill.

Among the early settlers none were more conspicuous than Mathias Shepler, Nicolas Stump and Ebenezer Allman. Mr. Shepler was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1790. His first wife was Elizabeth Retan. He came to Bethlehem township in an early day, was for many years a justice of the peace, and several times a member of the

legislature, both the house and senate, served one term in congress and filled various minor offices, in all of which stations he retained the confidence of the people as a moral, upright man, and faithfully discharged the various duties assigned him. Mr. Shepler was married three times; his first wife died while yet young. He was then married to Elizabeth Bechtel, who died in 1837. His last marriage was with Sarah Linerade, the widow of Otho Linerade, and daughter of John Sherman. Mr. Shepler died in April, 1863, a member of the United Brethren church, and his remains were interred in the Sheplar burying ground, on the farm where he formerly resided.

Nicholas and Frederick Stump came from Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1808. Most of the goods belonging to Nicholas were lost crossing the Nimishillen. Frederick Stump settled in Perry township, on the farm later occupied by his son, Levi Stump. Nicholas Stump settled on the northwest quarter of section 10, later owned by Henry Myers. Nicholas Stump was elected several terms to the office of county commissioner.

Ebenezer Allman came from Bentleysville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1860. His sons, George and William, were out a year previous; they settled on the northeast quarter of section 4, later occupied by Mrs. Eve Allman, a daughter of Frederick Stump and the widow of Barney Allman. Carroll Allman was killed by the falling of a tree, in his seventeenth year, and was the first death in the family. Jane was married to George Klingle, the first dry goods merchant in Bethlehem; Sarah, another daughter, was married to Jerry Stuts. The family consisted of seven sons and two daughters. Ebenezer Allman died in 1828, aged sixty-four; Agnes, his wife, died in 1839, aged sixty-six.

The first house of worship in the township was the German Lutheran log church in the northeast part of the village. This was built about 1810. Jacob Grounds was appointed in putting up the building. The next was the Salem church, known as the Sherman church, built and occupied jointly by the Lutheran and German Reformed denominations. Rev. Anthony Wezer, of Canton, was the Lutheran pastor of both these churches. Rev. Benjamin Foust was the pastor of the German Reformed society. Salem church was built in 1818. Rev. Wezer served the congregation for many years. Eventually the house, a large two-story log building, was sold and torn down. The Lutherans built a neat frame church in 1871. Previous to the building of Salem church, Mr. Wezer held religious services at the house of John Sherman, who donated the ground for the church and the burying ground. Upon one of these occasions the writer, then a five-year-old, attended with his parents, mixing in the crowd. After the services he was separated from his mother and ran around crying. Mary Bachtel, then a young lady, afterward the Widow Grove, spoke quite soothingly to him, took him by the hand, and found his mother. This was a trivial circumstance, yet a real act of kindness I shall never forget.

The first Methodist society was organized by Rev. Walter Athey and Curtiss Goddard, at the house of Ebenezer Allman in 1815. Mr. Allman was leader of the class. The members of the society were Ebenezer Allman, Agnes Allman, Abraham and Mary Phillips, Mrs. Elizabeth Sheplar, wife of Mathias Sheplar, Samuel and Sophia Miller, Captain John and Ellen Brown, John Alexander and Henry Coder. Regular preaching was continued at the house of Mr. Allman until 1835, when the church was built in Bethlehem. John Brown was not satisfied as a member of the Methodist church, and in after years he connecetd himself with the Catholics, and died in that faith. He is buried in the Catholic burying ground at Navarre.

Abraham Yant came from Allegheny coun-

ty, Pennsylvania, to Bethlehem township in the fall of 1812. He stopped at the house of Nicholas Stump, who went with him and showed him the northeast and southeast quarters of section 24, then vacant. He went to Steubenville and located the one quarter, returned to his home, seven miles from Pittsburg, near the Monongahela river, worked at the shoe bench until the spring of 1814, when he came out and located the other quarter. He built a shanty, or camp, of butternut poles, stayed three months, and cleared a field, planting it in garden vegetables, corn and potatoes. While at work in the wild woods his supplies of bread were procured from the settlers, the wild turkey supplied him with eggs, and his rifle abundantly supplied him with venison and turkey. He returned in July and started for his new home about the first of September, arriving at the cabin on the 19th of September, 1814.

The family consisted of Philip Yant, Sr., Philip Yant, Jr., Abraham and Catherine Yant and Abraham's three children, Anthony, Magdalene and a baby sixteen months old. The moving party were on the road two weeks with wagon and horses. The season was remarkably wet. The little hut, which had a fire place in the projecting corner, contained room for kitchen purposes, a bed, and the dear old "trundle bed." The rest of the family slept in the covered wagon. A cabin house was soon put up with the log-fire chimney, puncheon floor and clapboard roof. The farm in its natural state was heavily timbered with oak trees of immense size on the hill slopes and the bottoms were covered with sugar maple, beech and hickory. It was hard labor and a slow process to clear up a farm, but by perseverance, working late and early, an eight or ten-acre field was added to the opening. Labor was cheap and the best of choppers could be hired for eight or ten dollars per month.

The sugar season afforded the greatest enjoyment and the hardest labor of any part of the year. While camping out and running the sugar camp, day and night was full of fun and excitement, through slush, snow and rain. The exposure was not considered dangerous. Half a dozen different camps within a neighboring distance of each other afforded a vast amount of social enjoyment for the young folks. The log cabin pioneers, with all their hardships and simple, rough fare, were more healthy and enjoyed social life to a greater degree than falls to the lot of their refined and weakly descendants.

Abraham Yant became a minister of the German Baptist denomination. The last few years of his life were spent in the gospel ministry. He died in January, 1842, aged sixty-one years, while his widow, Catherine Yant, survived him many years.

Game was abundant, deer being so numerous that they were hardly ever out of sight for a day. Bears were not so plenty, but they were frequently met with. On one occasion John Swank went through the woods to George Kuhn's, and on the way treed four cub bears on a dogwood sapling. He made strings of some tow he had in his pocket, climbed the sapling and secured the cubs by tying two together. When he came to the ground the noise of the cubs attracted the mother, who rushed at him with her jaws wide open. He dropped the cubs on the side of a large fallen tree and jumped upon it. The bear came up on the opposite side, but did not attack him. He broke off a dead limb and frightened her off, and after following her a short distance, he returned and caught the cubs, made his escape and brought them home. Swank parted with two of the cubs and kept two. They grew finely; the bears and a pet pig slept in the shelter of a hollow sycamore that had been sawed off and placed for the purpose. One rainy night, after washing day, when a grapevine full of clothes had been left out, the bears put their

natural instinct to work, and, taking the clothes, proceeded to the woods and climbed a large red-oak tree, the top of which parted into three branches, where they made a nest of clothes and laid snugly down. After many conjectures and a protracted search, the white clothes were seen and soon the whole mystery was solved. The question was, how to get the clothes. This could only be done by chopping the tree. When the bears became sensible of the situation, they coolly ran out on a limb, rolled up in a ball, dropped to the ground and scampered off home. They afforded abundance of amusement, and in our evening visits they would waylay us in the dark; in the chase the hindmost was sure to be caught by the foot in the paws of the bears; fright and screams availed nothing, but we were never hurt. Abraham Kant had a large strong, active greyhound, whose name was Beaver. Swank's children came on an evening visit, one of the bears accompanying them. Beaver was frantic with rage at the bear, but would not take hold of him. The bear took up a tall sugar tree, sat among its branches and growled. When the children left he came down and took to the fence, and the dog followed, making a fearful noise and threatening mortal combat, but would not come in reach of the bear's paws.

George Brantingham, a Quaker Friend, his wife Phœbe, and Sarah Bolton, an unmarried sister of Mrs. Brantingham, with four children, came to the mouth of Sandy in the spring of 1816. Mr. Brantingham traded city property in Philadelphia to Richard Carter for a tract of land, and settled upon it. The Brantingham children were Joseph, Hannah, George and Sarah. The children, like their father, were full of life, and soon exchanged their city ways for the more free and active enjoyments of the backwoods. The Yant and Brantingham families became much attached to each other, and were life-long friends, notwithstanding their different religious views. When Abraham Yant would kneel in family prayer, George Brantingham would sit in reverence, with his hat on, and worship God in spirit.

In 1819 Mr. Brantingham laid out the town of Calcutta, had a sale of lots, and built a warehouse on the bank of the river. Several flat bottom boats were loaded here for the southern trade, the cargoes consisting of flour, whiskey, bacon and pottery ware, the latter being manufactured at Canton. A store was also established and continued for several years by Frederick C. Phersich, a German.

Calcutta was considered the head of navigation on the Tuscarawas. The river, except at a high stage of water, proved to be unsafe and a number of shipwrecks, with loss of cargo, put an end to the New Orleans trade upon the Tuscarawas. The last flat boat that passed down the river was about 1822, or a year later. As the leading idea of building up a town of some commercial importance was directly connected with this trade, the prospects of the future city of Calcutta were abandoned with it and the town plat was vacated.

Thomas and Charity Rotch from Kendall, Stark county, frequently stopped at Brantingham's on their visit to the Zoarites, in whose welfare they interested themselves greatly. George Brantingham accompanied Thomas Rotch to a yearly meeting at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, during which Mr. Rotch took sick and died, and was buried at the Short Creek Quaker burying ground. Charity Rotch and her husband, Thomas Rotch, were without children. Charity, with the true spirit of Christian benevolence and charity, founded the Charity Rotch School. She requested Sylvanus Buckius, a tinner, to make a "roach" (a fish) to be placed upon the building as a wane, so that the name should not be forgotten. There was but little need of this, as the "name of the righteous shall be an everlasting remembrance." The remains of Charity Rotch rest in the old burying ground at Kendall, and many a poor

orphan has stood by her humble grave and called her "blessed."

The want of religious society of their own faith rendering the farther stay of the Brantingham family at the mouth of Sandy undesirable, the tract of land owned by Mr. Brantingham was subdivided and sold. The neighbors tried to reconcile him to stay, stating as a reason the fertility of the land, to which he replied, "If we live for hog and hominy we need not leave, but if we live for something better, we had better go." This striking declaration of the choice of a good man contains an important admonition. There are many, vast numbers, indeed, who live only for "hog and hominy." Esau lived for hog and hominy, or he would not have sold his birthright. Lot was governed by hog and hominy, or he would not have pitched his tent toward Sodom.

In 1821 the Brantingham family removed to the vicinity of Salem, Ohio, where George Brantingham, Sr., died in 1845, aged seventy-five years. Phœbe Brantingham, his wife, died in the spring of 1853, in her eightieth year. Sarah Bolton died in the winter of 1864, aged eighty-six. Joseph died of cholera in 1833, on his way to Minnesota. Captain White lived on the Brantingham land, on the east side of Sandy. The three boys, Alfred, David N. Whte and James White, were schoolmates at Laurensville. James and Albert lived on farms in Portage county, Ohio, and learned the printing business with John Saxton at Canton. He afterwards worked in the office of the Pittsburg Gazettte and became its proprietor and was also a member of the Pennsylvania legislature.

PARIS TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser.

The man most prominently identified with the settlement of Paris township was Rudolph Bair. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, and when grown removed to Columbiana county, then a part of Jefferson, and when Ohio was yet a territory. At the call for a convention in 1802 to frame the state constitution, Bair was chosen as one of the delegates. The convention completed the work for which they had assembled in twenty-nine days, an example of industry and faithfulness contrasted with the disposition of many of our officials at the present day. Bair was a member of the first legislature after the adoption of the constitution, which met in Chillicothe on March 8, 1803. Rudolph Bair, Sr., generally called "Rudy" Bair, was a man of more than ordinary ability. Though his education was limited, his natural endowments were above the average. He had a liberal share of good, common sense, a qualification not acquired at college. Such confidence had the community in his judgment and disposition to do right between man and man, that he was a very general referee to settle questions of difference, and from his decision no appeal was taken. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and his daily life was consistent with his religious professions. Though known as a farmer, his business was more particularly that of a land speculator. To accommodate emigrants of limited means he often sold land on long-time payments, and though these were not always met when due, he was never known to oppress a delinquent. Rudolph Bair died in 1820, and is buried in the ground he gave to the town of Paris for a cemetery. The walnut slab erected to mark his grave has long since gone to decay, and there is now nothing by which a stranger could identify the place where he was buried. The citizens of Paris, of which village he was a founder, owe it to themselves to erect a suitable monument over his resting place.

In the summer of 1806 Rudolph Bair and his brother Christopher made a trip on horse-

back through the eastern portion of Stark county, with the view of selecting land to enter. They confined their explorations along each side of what was later known as the State road, at that time a mere bridle path. They selected a number of quarter sections in Paris and Osnaburg townships, which they entered in the land office at Steubenville. Among the number was the south half of section 5. On this place Rudolph Bair, Jr., settled in the fall of the same year. He built a log cabin, into which he moved with all his household goods before the floor was laid or the doors hung. As a substitute for the latter, a quilt was suspended from wooden pins. In this rude shanty the wife was left alone with her young babe several days and nights while her husband returned to Columbiana for supplies. There were Indians camped on the creek a short distance below, where the State road crossed the creek, but there was no white person nearer than Osnaburg, five miles distant. At night the wolves came howling around the cabin and in order to frighten them off Mrs. Bair would throw out chunks of fire, which had the effect to keep the wolves at a respectable distance.

In 1808 George Thoman, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, obtained a patent for the northwestern quarter of section 19, upon which he settled the same year. His son Jacob, who now owns the place, was drafted in the war of 1812 and sent to Detroit. While there there was a call for volunteers to go on a perilous expedition to Mackinaw, and he was among the first to offer his services. He assisted in building the fort at that place, and was with the English forces in an engagement August 14, 1814, under Colonel Colgrove. His immediate commander was Major Roller, of Columbiana county.

In 1808-9 Thomas Deweese, Jasper Daniels, John Byers and John Augustine settled in the township. The latter was a prominent citizen, well known over the county. Deweese opened a farm on section 16 and lived there a number of years. His son Daniel has frequently told of going to Slusser's mill, on Nimishillen creek, with a bushel of corn on a bull, and to Yellow creek for a bushel of salt, for which he paid eight dollars. This same son was drafted in the war of 1812. Thomas Deweese, Jr., was born in the township in February, 1808. The cabin in which the family then lived was not chinked, nor had it any floor except the native earth.

In the spring of 1811 Conrad Henning, originally from Lancaster, but subsequently from Beaver county, Pennsylvania, settled in the township. He purchased of Rudy Bair one hundred acres of the southwest quarter of section 4, for two hundred dollars. He was the first blacksmith, and for several years did all the work for the settlers, at the same time opening up a farm. Mrs. Henning having proven herself efficient in assisting married women upon interesting occasions, was constrained to take upon herself the duties of a midwife, and it is related that she was remarkably successful, as she had, in a practice of thirty-five years, attended between five and six hundred cases, without ever calling assistance or having a death.

The first school in the township was opened in the winter of 1810-11, in the dwelling of Jasper Daniels, father-in-law of Thomas Deweese, the teacher. The second school was taught by Conrad Henning, in a building expressly erected for the purpose, on section 4, and the first of the kind in the township. It was a log structure, with a clapboard roof, the ground only partially covered with slabs. There was no chimney, but for comfort a fire was built in one corner and the smoke allowed to escape through the crevices. Holes were cut for windows, and these covered with greased paper, a common substitute for glass. The first marriage in the township was John Bair to Catherine Henning.

Among other early settlers may be mentioned Peter Musser, a notorious fighter, Zadock and John Welker, John and William McInderfer, Adam Shull, John Thomas, Fulton and Scovey, who were brothers-in-law; Michael Stonehill, George Crowl, Daniel Shively, Samuel Neidig, John Camerou, Vance, Pipher, Wickart and Jacob Hayman, of whom the story is told, that returning home from a "raising," he came across a bear that had been wounded by a rifle shot. Armed with an axe, and his courage stimulated with whiskey he had drank at the raising, he concluded to have a bear as a trophy for his wife. Advancing upon him with the axe uplifted, intending to cleave the skull, his arm was unsteady and the blow ineffectual. The bear grappled him, and before he could extricate himself, he was severely wounded. He concluded to play quits, and left the bear to depart in peace.

The first sawmill in the township was built by Rudy Bair in 1812, one-half miles southwest of Paris, on Black creek, so named from the dark appearance of the water, caused by the swamp in which it rose. The mill was destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt and afterward abandoned. The first grist-mill was erected by the same party two years later on the same stream about a mile up. It was a two-story frame, with two runs of stone. On the death of Bair, the mill passed into the possession of of his son, Daniel, and at his death to Benjamin Roop, and from him to John P. Myers. The water supply failing, this mill was abandoned, and a steam mill erected near by. A few years afterward, Myers sold the mill to Greiner, who removed it to Strasburg.

A town site was located on the northeast quarter of section 8 by Rudy Bair, December 22, 1813. In casting around for a name he concluded to call it Paris, as at that time the city of Paris, France, was considered the metropolis of the world. The town was surveyed by Daniel L. McClure, July 1, 1816, and recorded in the clerk's office September 10 following. Bair donated two acres of the ground to the German Reformed and Lutheran congregations for church and burial purposes. Upon this lot a log building was soon erected and used both as a school house and church. Among the ministers who preached there were Rev. Mahnesmith and Hewett. They were itinerants. The first regular preaching was by Wier and Foust from Canton. John Augustine taught the first school in the building. The first funeral was a child of Robert Stewart.

The town's location on the State road, at that time and for many years afterward, the main thoroughfare of travel, gave it considerable prominence. John Unkefer kept the particular tavern, and as he belonged to the bonvivant class of landlords and could spin a good yarn and furnish a square meal, it gave his house and the town a widespread reputation. The stages that ran that road changed horses and the passengers took their meals there which contributed to give it greater notoriety abroad. They had likewise an organized military company, and were out at all general musters. They were much praised for their fine appearance and excellent discipline. John Unkefer was captain, David Unkefer, lieutenant, and John Henning, ensign. The musicians were Peter Myers, drummer, and Samuel Unkefer, fifer. The first village blacksmith was Michael Keiselman.

The first store in Paris was opened by Samuel Putman. His stock of merchandise was quite limited, but the wants of the people of that day were confined to a few necessaries of life, as they had not the means to indulge in luxuries, had they been attainable. Putman sold his stock and good will to Albert Alexander. Daniel Burgert soon after engaged in the business and carried on a large trade, dealing extensively in horses and cattle. About 1838, having business in Steubenville, he started for

that place on horseback. The following morning he was found dead in a saw-mill race in Jefferson county. The supposition of some was that during the night, which was very dark, he had mistaken the mill for the bridge and was killed in falling off. By others it was believed he was robbed and murdered, as it was known he frequently carried large sums of money on his person. The mystery was never solved. A postoffice was established in the town August 12, 1822, and Daniel Burget was the first postmaster appointed.

The township of Paris was organized April 1, 1818. At a meeting of the county commissioners (John Sluss, William Alban and John Saxton) on that day, it was entered as a part of their proceedings that "Rudolph Bair presented a petition for the incorporation of a new township by the name of 'Paris,' now a part of Osnaburgh, signed by himself and others, and that the election of township officers be held on the 11th inst., at the town of Paris, in said township."

Previous to this time citizens of the township voted at Osnaburgh, as they were under the jurisdiction of that township. At the first election Thomas Deweese and Samuel Bosseman were elected justices. Deweese declined serving, but Bosseman accepted his commission with some distrust of his ability to discharge the duties. His first case so "ferhuddled" him he refused to act and threw up his commission. As no one could be found willing to accept the office, Daniel Burget, a resident of Osnaburgh township, agreed to move to Paris on condition they would elect him, which agreement was complied with. As the early records of the township are lost, it is impossible to ascertain who the other officers were.

A very singular circumstance occurred in the township many years ago, that should be mentioned. Mr. Carr and wife, of Wayne county, were traveling in a one-horse buggy east, on the State road. It was in the summer and on a still day, not a breath of air stirring. A short distance beyond the town of Paris, as they were passing a dead tree standing beside the road, it fell directly across the buggy, crushing the vehicle and both the occupants to the earth, killing them instantly. The horse broke away, but was caught by a neighbor who happened to be on the road, taken back, and the couple found as described. Though yet warm, there were no signs of life. A sad ending of an anticipated pleasure trip. The melancholy event created quite a sensation in the neighborhood, and was the subject of comment and speculation for a long time after. Inscrutable are the ways of Providence.

The first physician of the town and township was Dr. Robert Estep, who came from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Paris in 1818. He served an apprenticeship as a silversmith, but soon abandoned that business for the study of medicine, for which he exhibited more than ordinary aptitude. Thrown upon his own resources for pecuniary aid, he was unable to attend medical lectures, but, like the majority of practitioners of that day in the west, set up his business without having obtained the degree of doctor of medicine. He very soon acquired a reputation not only as a successful practitioner, but as a bold and skillful operator in surgery. Twice he performed the caesarean section, the only physician for many years in the county who attempted the operation. He left in 1834, removing to Canton and was succeeded by Dr. Preston.

There is no record of New Franklin. It was laid out by John Unkefer about the year 1831. A postoffice was established in the place February 20, 1832, and Jesse Shoard appointed postmaster.

The proprietor of Robertsville was John Robard, who had the town surveyed and had the plat recorded November 23, 1842. A postoffice was established December 1, 1862, and Peter Adolph made postmaster.

Minerva, a part of which is in Paris township, is an old town, but just how old must be guessed, as the plat was not recorded until May 25, 1873, long after the town was located and could boast of having quite a population and an extensive trade. A postoffice was established February 8, 1828, and John Paul made postmaster.

NIMISHILLEN TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser.

Nimishillen was named after the creek which takes its rise in the township. There is a tradition that the stream was named from the black alder which grew very abundantly along the bank. the Indian name of which is said to be Missilla; prefix to this word ni, which probably meant stream or water, and you have nimissilla, since corrupted into Nimishillen. Colonel Bouquet, a British officer stationed at Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburg), in his narrative of an expedition through this section in 1764, gives the orthography of the stream "nemenchelus," from which the present name was evidently derived.

The first settler in the township was John Bowers, from Maryland. He entered the south half of section 32 in 1805, and in the following spring moved out with his family and commenced an improvement on the east quarter. The winter following his son John, then a stout boy, was taken sick with a fever. There was no physician near and the parents were compelled to rely upon their own resources to do what they could for his relief. Teas made from roots and herbs, reputed sovereign remedies in fever, were freely administered, but without avail. The lad continued to grow worse, and in a few days died. It was a terrible shock to the family. The mother blamed it all upon the new country and regretted having left their eastern home. The few distant neighbors were promptly on hand to condole with the afflicted family and render such assistance as was in their power. A rude coffin was constructed out of an old wagon box and the boy buried in the woods, some distance from the cabin. A tree was felled across the grave to protect it from the wolves. Bowers sold this quarter to Bollinger, and bought fifty acres of land from Samuel Flickener in Canton township, to which place he removed, and then died and was buried in Osnaburgh. He was one of the early county commissioners, and also tax collector, when the office was distinct from that of treasurer. He is yet remembered passing from house to house with a cylindrical tin box strapped over his shoulder, which contained his papers.

There was an Indian trail running east and west, that passed through the township. John Thomas, a resident of Columbiana county, with the help granted by the commissioners, had this trail widened, so as to make it passable for teams. It was afterward known as the "Thomas road." Penticost & Scott, a firm of land speculators, laid out a town on this road, on the southwest quarter of section 28 and called it "Nimishillentown." Their idea was to make a strike for the county seat. Daniel L. McClure, surveyor, made a plat of the projected town, giving the streets attractive names. A square was donated for the court house and jail, one for a school and another for a church. The proprietors erected a cabin, covered it with clapboards, fastening them with nails wrought by a blacksmith in New Lisbon. In the cabin the two men kept "bachelor's hall" and as emigrants came from the east to purchase land, either for a home or on speculation, they beset them to purchase a lot in the new town. Meanwhile Osnaburgh and Canton began to loom up as prominent sites in competition for the county seat. It soon became evident that the contest for the court house was between these two towns. A few lots of Nimishillentown were sold, but no improvement made, and the project of a town was aban-

doned. The site of Nimishillentown, the first paper town of Stark county, is now a cultivated field.

In 1806 Daniel Mathias, with a wife and three children and his father, then a widower, came from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and settled on the southeast quarter of section 14. Unloading their cooking and farming utensils they bivouacked under a tree until the men erected a cabin. Jacob Mathias, a brother of Daniel, came out at the same time with a wife and two children and settled near by. A child was born to Mrs. Daniel Mathias in October, 1806, which was the first white child born in the township. Indians were accustomed to camp along the creek during the season of hunting and fishing. They were inoffensive, but, like the tramp of the present day, were persistent beggars. They were particularly fond of whiskey and when once indulged with a taste, there was no let up to their importunities for more "whisk," as they called it. Mathias brought a keg of several gallons with him from Pennsylvania. On the occasion of a visit from several of the tribe he treated them each to a drink. This soon spread among the rest and it was no long until he was besieged by such numbers that his supply of the stimulant was soon exhausted, nor would they accept his statement that he had no more until he exhibited the empty keg, when they made fruitless efforts to squeeze out a few more drops.

The great eclipse of 1811 was noteworthy. Mrs. Mathias was away from home on that day on a visit to a neighbor. On her return home it suddenly began to grow dark, although the sun had just been shining brightly. It was soon so dark that she was unable to see the path and she was compelled to stop until darkness passed away. She was much frightened and supposed the world had come to an end.

Henry Loutzenheizer and John Rupert, brothers-in-law, from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, came out in the summer of 1807 and, with the help of a hireling, made a clearing on the southwest quarter of section 11 and erected a cabin about twelve feet square. Rupert made a clearing upon the adjoining quarter and built a cabin the same year. Loutzenheizer sold his land a few years afterward to Martin Houser, a Revolutionary soldier, and bought the quarter upon which Nimishillentown had been located. Michael Rupert, uncle of Henry Loutzenheizer, married an Indian squaw, and by her had several children. His brother Martin and cousin, Martin Houser, were both taken prisoners during the Revolutionary war by the Indians while driving cattle to the army. In 1822 he built a brick house in Louisville, which was the first building of brick in the township. For many years he kept tavern here, sign Spread Eagle. The house was known far and near and was a popular stopping place for travelers. It was one of the places in the county at which "general muster" was held in early times, while the Revolutionary struggle and the war of 1812 kept alive the martial spirit. David Bair, of Paris township, was colonel and Henry Loutzenheizer, major. Dr. Robert Estep, of Paris, belonged to the staff and on parade occasions was out in full dress uniform, brass buttons, epaulets and a chapeau with a large white feather tipped with red. Those were gala days for old and young. They usually closed with a few fights and a dance. Henry Loutzenheizer was the father of twenty-five children, all living at one time, the product of three wives. Notwithstanding latter day achievements, this feat is unrivaled in the history of Stark county. Daniel Brown, living on section 25, same township, was the father of eighteen children. About the year 1814 two of them, a boy and a girl, the former eight and the latter ten years old, were lost in the woods, having been sent by their mother toward evening to bring up the cows. Following the path leading in the direction where the

cattle were accustomed to graze, they came to where it forked. Here they disputed which was the right path. It appears both were mistaken, as neither led in the direction of the cattle. As a consequence both children were lost and unable to find their way home. The cattle returned without them. The parents becoming alarmed at their long absence, started in pursuit. Night overtaking them, they aroused the neighbors within reach and everybody that could be spared turned out. Through the long and dreary night they kept up a din of noises and shouting, blowing horns, in hopes of attracting the children, but no response came. It was feared that some wild animal, a bear or panther, had destroyed them. Daylight came and yet no tidings. More persons were procured and the search continued. About noon the boy was found at a cabin in the eastern part of Washington township, which place he had reached but a short time before. The girl was not found until the second day, and when approached was in a thicket gathering berries, apparently as unconcerned as though she had just left home.

Nimishillen township was organized in 1809. The early records are lost, so that it is impossible to give a list of the first officers elected, but it is believed Daniel Mathias was one of the first trustees and Jacob Tombaugh, first constable. The northeastern part of the township attracted the greater part of the settlers, mainly because of the beautiful timber. It was a comman saying that "the poplar and chestnut were so tall you had to take a rest to see the top." The locality also abounded in ginseng, which was quite a source of revenue. It was an article of foreign export, and in China was said to be worth its weight in gold.

Besides the early settlers already mentioned, may be named Mathias Bowers, brother of John, George Wertenberger, Ulrich Shively, John Gans, John Thomas, Benjamin Breyfogle, Henry Warner, Henry Sanor, John Hildebrand, John Thomas and Robert Huston. A son of Ulrich Shively was bitten by a rattlesnake and was said to have been cured by the application of mud to the bitten part.

Harrisburgh was the first town in the township and was laid out in 1827 by Jacob Harsh. The first store in Harrisburgh and the first in the township was started by David W. Rowan about the year 1832.

Louisville was located in 1834, by Henry Loutzenheizer and Frederick Kaint, joint proprietors, as the land of each constituted part of the plat. It was originally named Lewisville, after a son of Loutzenheizer, but on application for a postoffice it was ascertained there was already one of that name in the state, and at the request of the postoffice department the orthography of the name was changed to Louisville, which it has since retained. The first store in Louisville was started by Kuntz & Gorgas, from Osnaburgh. The first physician in the township was Dr. John Schilling, who came in 1837, direct from Germany. The first grist-mill was built by John Eby in 1811 on section 31, but was abandoned for lack of water. The first preacher in the neighborhood was John Gans, a Tunker. It was the custom of his denomination to hold worship in barns. Edward Carl, direct from "ould Ireland," settled in the township in 1811. He was a tanner and an enthusiastic Catholic, and soon gathered around him others of the same denomination, when they were accustomed to have worship in private houses. The Moffit brothers, James, Patrick and Thomas, early settlers of the same creed, were great talkers and exercised quite an influence in the community as compared with the staid Pennsylvania German, who had his prejudices against any book knowledge beyond the Bible and almanac.

John Bowers was county commissioner from 1819 to 1826, when the pay was from twenty dollars to twenty-five dollars a year and no perquisites. John Hoover was twice elected

to the legislature in 1822 and 1823. The legislature at that time met on the first Monday in December. With a change of underclothing in a pair of saddle bags, the member of that day would start from home a week before the opening of the session. By short stages, and carrying a rail through Killbuck bottoms, he would reach Columbus in four or five days. Once there, he never thought of leaving until the close of the session. The style of those days would now be considered a rude state of civilization. The home of the early settler was a rough log cabin, made with an axe and auger. He obtained a scanty subsistence from the earth by hard labor. He had few comforts and no luxuries. Clothing was made of homemade fabrics, colored from the bark of trees, and wants were few, yet they lived happily, because there were but few failures, and pride and ambition was not then, as now, the ruling passion.

SANDY TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser.

The first settlement in what is now Sandy township was made by Isaac Van Meter in the spring of 1805. He came from Brooke county, Virginia, with a wife and child, accompanied by his father-in-law, James Downing, Sr., who had previously entered the land upon which they intended making an opening. Their outfit, consisting of several cooking utensils, a few tools, a little bedding and some provisions, was carried on pack saddles. On reaching the land, northeast quarter section 29, they made a temporary shelter for Mrs. Van Meter; then, clearing away a small piece of ground, with the help of several friendly Indians, soon had a cabin raised and covered. Their furniture was such as could be made in the woods with an axe and auger. They constructed a sort of plough with a wooden mould-board, and made home-made "gears" out of bass wood and hickory bark. After a fashion of that day, they broke up several acres of ground and planted it in corn and garden vegetables, after which Downing returned to his family in Virginia. At that time there was no white inhabitant nearer than Gideon Jennings, who lived four miles south, nor was there another neighbor within ten miles. There were a few scattered families above the forks of the Nimishillen, but the distance was over fifteen miles, too far for social intercourse. The winter of 1805-6 was passed without the family seeing the face of another white person. They had frequent "calls" from Indians, then roaming over the country, but their visitations were something like the "tramp" of the present day, not calculated to excite pleasant emotions.

In the spring of 1806 Downing returned with his family, consisting of a wife, three sons, James, Hugh and Adam, and a daughter, Sarah, afterward married to Robert Thompson. During that summer and until spring, the two families lived together. In June Mrs. Van Meter was confined; the birth was a boy, and he was named John, the first born in the township. This first-born attained manhood, and must have been a man of considerable muscular ability, as it is written of him by one who knew him well, that "he never met a man who could lay him on his back, or outrun him in a foot race."

In the spring of 1807 Van Meter moved onto the quarter section upon which Waynesburgh is located. In the fall of 1808 his son James, then about four years old, while in the act of climbing over a fence, fell, pulling the top rail upon him, and broke his thigh. There was no physician nearer than Steubenville, a distance of forty miles. A neighbor named James Reaves, assisted by several others, adjusted the leg to a natural position, while an Indian medicine man prepared a splint of white elm bark, freshly pealed, which he bandaged on the limb with strip of like material, leaving

a space immediately over the fracture for the application of stewed herbs, which an old squaw would apply every day, at the same time assisting the cure by a powwow. The boy recovered in due time with a fair limb. The father moved to Richland county in 1815.

There were undoubtedly persons who settled in the township in the year 1807, but in our researches thus far we have failed to ascertain who they were. In 1808 William Thompson, from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, settled on the northeast quarter of section 30. His children were Margery, married to John Forsythe; Jane, married to John Reed; Polly, married to David Griffith; James followed the ocean as a sailor and was lost at sea; John died in the war of 1812, and Robert married Sarah Downing. When father Thompson was about making his will, as he had accumulated considerable property, he told Robert, his only surviving son, that he intended leaving him all his property. Robert replied that if he did not leave a fair share to his sisters, he would never touch any portion of it. Thereupon his father made an equitable and satisfactory distribution among all his children. Such an act of disinterestedness is worthy of note.

James Hewitt and wife, his brother, John Hewitt, a bachelor, and his nephew, John Creighton, Jr., from Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, came in the same year with Thompson, and settled on the northeast quarter of section 23. Their first child, named James, was born January 30, 1809. William Knotts also came that year bringing his family, his half-brother, John Van Emmon, and their mother, Mrs. Van Emmon. The only emigrant known to have settled in the township in 1809 was Morgan Van Meter, a brother of Isaac.

The township of Sandy was organized March 6, 1809. Its jurisdiction extended over the 15th and 16th townships in the 6th range—Brown, Rose and Harrison in Carroll county. The first election was held the first Monday in April, 1810, at the house of Isaac Van Meter. James Hewitt was elected justice of the peace, and Morgan Van Meter, constable. The township proper had originally less area than the law required, being only five miles north to south. In the formation of Carroll county, two rows of sections were taken from the east side, leaving the township about twenty square miles instead of thirty-six. For many years the place of election was at the house of John E. Pool, in what was known as Hamburgh. It was removed to Waynesburgh about 1825. The following persons settled in the township in 1810: Mathew Mayes, Philip, Henry and George Shultz, John and Alexander Cameron, Simon Shook, William Welker, David Silver and Benjamin Greathouse. When the war of 1812 broke out the following men went from Sandy township: James Downing, Jr., who was elected captain of a company, James Reeves, Benjamin Miller, Benjamin Greathouse, James Carothers, John Creighton, Jr., Henry Shultz, John and Robert Thompson and George Shultz. George Shultz contracted fever while in the army, obtained a furlough and died soon after his return home. John Thompson also took the fever and died on his way home. He was buried at a place then called Slippery Rock. They all served under General Harrison.

In 1812 Jonas Baum, with his wife and two children, accompanied by his aged father and mother, settled on section 15. John Creighton came the same year with his two sons, James and Robert, and a daughter, Anna. Michael Keefer and family came in 1813 from Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The next year there came from the same county Daniel Shaeffer, Peter Shaeffer, Valentine Rinehart, Henry Gibler, Thomas Filson and Daniel Bonebreak.

The first school house in the township was built on the Knotts farm in the fall of 1808. It was a rude log structure, with a fireplace at one end large enough for an ordinary saw log, greased paper windows, split logs for seats—in

short, in outward adornments and internal arrangements, the counterpart of the school house of that day in this region of the country. William Lee taught the first school and John Laughlin the second.

The first couple married in the township was Hugh Downing and Mary Hibbit, May 13, 1813. They came to Canton and had the marriage ceremony performed by Samuel Coulter, a justice of the peace. The first death was Mrs. Van Emmon, mother of William Knotts. She was buried on the farm in November, 1808. The place continued to be a public burying ground, known as "Knotts's Graveyard." The first preaching in the settlement was conducted by Joshua Beer, a Presbyterian minister, who came in 1818 and held worship at the house of James Downing, Sr.

Waynesburgh was laid out by Joseph Handlan in 1814. The year previous John Laughlin had built a cabin on the site, a little north of the railroad water tank, in which Handlan kept a tavern. The same year Handlan sold out to Daniel Shaeffer, who became proprietor of the town. Handlan must have been of a speculating turn of mind, for the next year, in company with John C. Wright and John M. Goodenow, he laid out Hamburgh, adjoining Waynesburgh, on the opposite side of the street. The plat numbered one hundred and eight lots, but was never recorded, and as corner lots were not in demand, the project was soon abandoned.

Handlan built a saw-mill in 1816, the first in the township, but as the foundation was sandy, it gave way before completing the first "through" in the first log. Handlan removed to Wheeling in 1819.

The first school taught in the town of Waynesburgh was by John Alexander, the wintre of 1819-20, in a log cabin built by Robert Alexander. The first store was kept by Joseph Handlan and Barnhart Mahon in 1816; first blacksmith, Job Allerton, 1816; first tailor, Frederick A. Boegal, 1819; first shoemaker, Henry Pickard. The first grist-mill in the township was built by John Brown.

Enoch Ross and his wife Margaret, with a family of eight boys and three girls, came from Pennsylvania in 1815 and bought the Hewitt farm. Ross died in 1824, leaving a large family to be provided for, and a balance yet due on the farm. Mrs. Ross was a remarkable woman and proved equal to the emergency. She raised her children in the way they should go, respected and esteemed by all. Several girls became popular teachers, while two boys studied law and practiced in the west. The youngest graduated at college, intending to enter the ministry, but died before completing his studies.

Richard Elson was an early settler,—a jolly, rollicking sort of a fellow, fond of fun, and a leader at fights and frolics. He was a successful business man, became a large land owner, built a grist and sawmill, gave considerable attention to raising fine-wool sheep, was a strong partisan of the Whig stripe, and hated a Democrat as the devil does holy water.

A somewhat noted character at an early day was John Marks, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Shultz. He acquired note for skill and industry in felling timber and splitting more rails in a day than any other man in the valley, and she, for her fecundity, having had nineteen children in twenty years! Too much "usufruct" for Marks, so he decamped for parts unknown, and has never been heard of since. All the regret Mrs. Marks expressed in her grass-widowhood was that her husband had left before she had the twentieth.

Of the later prominent citizens of the township may be mentioned Dr. James Welsh, a highly esteemed physician; Jehu Brown, millwright and Baptist minister; Robert McCall, all of these men representing the county in the state legislature; Alpheus Brown, who served

five terms as county auditor; Robert N. McCall, county treasurer, and Thomas McCall, auditor.

Robert K. Gray was one of the notable men of Waynesburgh. There is a bit of romance connected with his advent into the township that is worth mentioning. Mr. and Mrs. Gray came from Ireland and, as the story runs, Mrs. Gray was the wife of a titled gentleman and Gray was their coachman. The blind god who ofttimes plays such strange pranks, worked his sticks between them, and the consequence was they eloped and came to America. When he first came into the township he undertook to farm and raise sheep, but in this he was not successful, and a few years afterward removed to Waynesburgh and engaged in the mercantile business. He soon became popular and did an extensive business. For years he was the leading merchant of the place, did an extensive business, and accumulated considerable wealth. Mrs. Gray kept herself secluded from society, for the reason, it was said, that she did not wish to be questioned in reference to her antecedents. She was regarded as a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, possessing many fine accomplishments. She had no children. Several years after the death of Gray she married John Whitacre. The union was not congenial, and after a year or two they separated by mutual consent.

RECOLLECTIONS OF ANDREW FAULK, JR.

"My father came from New Jersey and settled in Sandy township in 1815. I was then eight years old, and well remember many circumstances connected with our early experience in a new country. My father and brother John drove the covered wagon in the woods and commenced to cut down trees for a cabin. It was constructed after the style of cabins of that day, except that in place of a door a quilt was hung. As soon as the cabin was covered, and before the floor was laid, we moved in. A bedstead was framed into the corner, in which I had the best sleep in my life.

"In the fall of that year father bought ten apple trees of Dr. Rappee in Canton, and planted them among the timber. Three of those trees are still living and bear fruit. We had no cow and mother would go around among the neighbors and get all the flax she could to spin, to pay for butter and meat. My mother's spinning wheel made sweeter music than any piano now-a-days. She would spin late at night by the light of the fire, and we children were lulled to sleep by the hum of the wheel. Father was an iron worker and was much of the time away from home at work at the forge or furnace. Many nights we heard the howling wolves. One time mother and I went to Alexander Cameron's, about a mile distant, on an errand. Returning home, we lost our way. Wandering around for some time we came to a high hill, on reaching the top of which mother was rejoiced to recognize our clearing by the deadened trees.

"We had two horses that father brought from New Jersey. As we were short of feed and the means to purchase, they were turned into the woods to pasture. There was a bell on one by which we could with less difficulty find them. One morning they were missing. The bell was nowhere to be heard. After several days' fruitless search, father came home satisfied they had wandered off some distance and had gone eastward. Believing they would make for New Jersey, he concluded to start after them next morning. Mother was up bright and early, baked him several pone, which he carried in a wallet over his shoulder; taking what money he had, which was less than a dollar, and the two bridles, he started, not knowing but what he would have to go half the way to New Jersey, as the horses had several days the start. Following their trail, which he could do by

their browsing, up hill and down, across bottoms and streams, he first heard of them in the 'Knapp settlement,' near where Oneida is now located. After passing this locality it was evident they had become bewildered, as they wandered around among the clearings, but still making eastward. He came up to them not far from New Lisbon and was home again after an absence of four days. We were all much rejoiced to see him return with the horses.

"Father was not much of a hunter, but depended upon his labor for the support of the family. We boys, with the help of our dog, would occasionally catch a coon, 'possum or ground hog, which we had cooked and would eat for a change. We would fry out the fat for shoe grease, sometimes getting half a gallon out of one 'possum. Our first sheep was a pet lamb, obtained from Mrs. Philip Shultz. We boys taught him how to butt. One day Mrs. Yahna came to visit mother. Just as she opened the cabin door the lamb espied her, and gave her such an impetus that she went in rather unceremoniously. The scene was ludicrous.

"The first school house in the neighborhood was built in 1815, on Alexander Cameron's land, section 4. Our first teacher was Alpheus Brown, from the state of Maine, the same who afterwards became so well and favorably known as county auditor.

"As there was no market for farm products at that day, father found it difficult to raise money sufficient to pay taxes (though they were then trifling compared to what they are now) and purchase the few store articles needed for the family, such as leather and salt. To meet these wants he was obliged to work from home in the iron works, at Pittsburg, Steubenville and in latter years at Congress Furnace. To illustrate how difficult it was to sell farm products for money, I must relate the circumstance of Cousin John Faulk and I taking eighteen dozen eggs for mother to Canton to sell. The stores wouldn't buy or barter for them at any price. We took them to a tavern just west of the court house. The landlord picked over them and found two that were rotten. He looked at us with a lowering brow and said, 'Boys, if you are not careful you will get into trouble,' at which we were much frightened. After chafering some time he told us he would give us twenty-five cents for the lot, seventeen dozen and ten! We were glad to take the twenty-five cents and leave for fear we should get into trouble for offering rotten eggs.

"My first pair of boots were gotten in this way: I was twenty-one years old in July. My father gave me from the first of February to the middle of March preceding to work for myself. I was ambitious to have a Sunday suit of store clothes. Upon inquiry, I learned I could get employment cutting cord wood at Congress Furnace. I secured a contract at twenty-five cents a cord, and board myself, made an agreement with an aunt (who lived about a mile from the chopping ground) to give me my lodging and do my cooking, I to furnish raw material, which I brought from home. In the morning I had breakfast before day, took with me bread, krout or potatoes and boiled meat for dinner, and was at work as soon as it was light. I would work regardless of wind or weather until dark. My dinner in the basket would often be frozen solid, especially the krout and bread. I cut and ranked up thirty-two cords, for which I received in cash eight dollars, and I was proud. With this money I bought leather and had a pair of boots made, some cloth, out of which Frederick Boegle made me a regular swallow tail coat: but in cutting it got the waist up between my shoulders. Picture to yourself a gangling youth with such a fit, trimmed out with large brass buttons."

PIKE TOWNSHIP.

Pike township was organized March 6, 1815. For purposes of jurisdiction the surveyed township west (now Bethlehem), not then organized, was attached. The first election for township officers was held the following month, at the house of Henry Bordner, on the southwest quarter of section 5. In filling the different offices, men were selected from both townships. The township was named after General Zebulon Montgomery Pike, who was killed in the war of 1812, while in command of an expedition against York (now Toronto), the capital of Upper Canada.

The first man known to have settled in the township was George Young. He was born in Maryland, and while yet a boy left home to work for himself. He went to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and after remaining there a year or two married, at the early age of nineteen. From Somerset he removed with his wife to Jefferson county, Ohio. Here he remained several years, working whenever he could obtain employment, saving his earnings until he had sufficient to purchase two horses and a few farming implements. Packing on the horses some corn meal and salt, his family clothing and stock of farming implements, he started in the spring of 1800 to settle upon a piece of land he had leased from the owner, who resided in Jefferson county, Mrs. Young, with a young babe, rode one of the horses; the other horse Mr. Young led, carrying his trusty rifle, with which he expected to obtain all the meat they would want. What a contrast to the facilities afforded at the present day for migrating west. After several days of wearisome travel through a wilderness country, a portion of the distance by an Indian trail, crossing Sandy creek at Downing's ford, they reached the Sulphur spring at the head of Limestone creek, in section 9. Here he constructed a shelter of poles and brush, which served as a protection during a storm and a lodging place at night. His nearest neighbors were John Nichols, then building a mill on the Nimishillen four miles north, and John Faber, whose land was in Tuscarawas county, adjoining the boundary line of Pike, distant five miles.

For weeks this couple worked together, clearing ground and preparing it for crop. At night the horses, until they became acquainted with the locality, were tethered or hobbled, and fed upon the luxuriant pea vine and grass with which the woods abounded. Having completed sowing and planting, Young returned with his wife and child to his former home in Jefferson county, to harvest the wheat crop he had put in the year previous, and in which he had an interest. While engaged in this Mrs. Young obtained employment at weaving from the neighbors, by which she not only secured board and lodging for herself and child, but made some money. After the grain was cut, Young disposed of his share, which afforded him the means to purchase a cart and a load of merchandise, consisting of flour, corn, meal, salt, whiskey and tobacco. With this accumulated stock Mr. Young felt as proud and independent as did ever the millionaire Stewart on the occasion of an importation. Hitching his horses to the cart, tandem style, he returned to his home in Pike, cutting his way through the woods after crossing Sandy. He built a log cabin and constructed some rude furniture, sufficient for all their wants. In those days a sugar trough answered the purpose of a cradle and a doughnut tray. It was a lonely, dreary winter. The time was mainly spent in cutting down trees and preparing fire wood. It was seldom they saw the face of white man. Indians were roaming over the country and would frequently call for something to eat. They were harmless, and yet would frequently frighten the women, if they happened to be alone. On one occasion Mrs. Faber was coming out of their cabin after dark with a crock of milk, intending to store it in the

cave for the night. Just as she opened the cabin door, there stood a big Indian, whose appearance frightened her so that she let the crock fall and made a rapid retreat for the cabin. The Indian laughed heartily at her alarm, walked into the cabin and made himself at home, as was their custom.

On this leased land Mr. Young struggled along until 1811, by which time he had accumulated sufficient means to enter the northwest quarter of section 21, upon which he died. Mr. Young was drafted three times during the war of 1812, each time furnishing a substitute. While troops were encamped at Canton and Wooster he supplied them with beef cattle. For many years he had a small store at his house, in which he kept and had for sale such staple articles as salt, iron, nails, glass, leather and other commodities in general demand.

In common with many other good people of that day, especially those of German descent, Mr. Young believed in witches and witchcraft. He was left-handed, which he claimed gave him supernatural power over this unseen agency. He also boasted of having in his possession a book, purchased at a high figure from Dr. Fogle (one of the early merchants of Canton,) containing instructions how to control witches. Our early hunters, especially those who were considered crack marksmen, and participated in shooting matches, were inclined to believe in the power of certain persons to put what they called "a spell" on your rifle, which would materially impair its accuracy of shot, never acknowledging that the fault was in the shooter.

Henry Bordner and Philip Seffert settled in the township in 1811, and both were chosen township officers at the first election. A daughter of Bordner married her cousin, John P. Bordner, one of the very few men given to sporting who were at the time successful as farmers. The same year Johnathan Cable, from Somerset county, Pennsylvania, entered and commenced improving the southeast quarter of section 27. With the help of a hireling, he put up a cabin, cleared and plowed five acres, which he sowed in wheat. He had lived the year previous at Yellow Creek, Jefferson county, and when he came out he brought with him provision enough to last him while engaged in the work. During inclement nights he lodged in the cabin of George Young. Early in the spring of 1812 he moved his family out, then consisting of a wife and three children, two by a former wife. Mr. Cable had hardly settled in his new home when notice was served upon him that he was drafted and that by a certain day named he must appear in person or by substitute, armed with a rifle and necessary accouterments, prepared to meet the enemy. Here was a trying time; Mrs. Cable with three children, the oldest under five, in the woods, neighbors few and far apart; the air full of rumors of Indian encroachments and massacres; the thought of being left alone was any thing but pleasant to contemplate. But the woman was equal to the emergency. She determined, if possible, to hire a substitute. With the help of a friend, who sympathized with her, she found a substitute for sixty dollars, which she paid with earnings she had saved while they kept tavern on Yellow creek. As the man had no gun, she was compelled to give up their rifle, which she much regretted, as she had early acquired skill in its use, which enabled her at any time she wanted fresh meat to take down squirrel or wild turkey, with which the woods then abounded. It was a common custom with Mrs. Cable during moonlight nights after her children were asleep, to go out into the new ground and assist her husband to roll logs and burn brush. She could split rails, make fence or cut cord wood. In the harvest field she made a full hand and continued to do so as long as her husband lived. Mr. Cable died in 1848. Mrs. Cable, who survived her husband, was the finest type of womanhood in Stark county. She was tall,

of fine form, walked erect, had a pleasant, intelligent countenance, and even in old age her hearing was unimpaired and eyesight good.

Pitney Guest came in 1812, with his father-in-law, Benjamin Miller. They were from New Jersey. Miller served in the war of the Revolution, most of the time under General Greene. He was wounded in an attack made by Cornwallis in North Carolina, but remained in the service until the close of the war. He died in 1828, and is buried in Sandyville. The two families "squatted" on section 16. They slept in the wagon in which they came until a log cabin was built. Mr. Guest had learned the shoemaker's trade, and he was enabled to procure many of the necessaries of life by making and mending shoes for the early settlers, as there was no other member of the craft in the settlement. At that time the neighbors would frequently join together and load a canoe with such articles as they had to spare, float down the Nimishillen, Sandy and Tuscarawas to a place known as the "station," where parties called traders kept whiskey, tobacco, iron, salt, nails, pepper, coffee, etc., which they would barter for corn, flour or anything else that could be disposed of to emigrants. The return trip was irksome and laborious and as soon as the roads would admit traffic was transferred to Cleveland. In the last call for troops in the war of 1812 Mr. Guest was drafted, but before he was called out peace was declared. He lived on section 16 about three years; then sold his improvements for one hundred dollars and entered the northeast quarter of section 7. Mr. Guest was the first justice of the peace elected in the township. He was an ordained minister of the Baptist church, and in exercising the functions of priest and squire did much marrying. He was a man of fine appearance, sound judgment and more than ordinary intelligence. When parties came to him for law, it was his invariable custom to make an effort to have them reconcile their differences or compromise, rather than resort to legal measures. He held the office of justice over twenty years, and might have held it to the day of his death, had he consented. Mr. Guest was killed in 1856, being thrown from a wagon in a runaway, his head striking a piece of timber with great force, fracturing his skull. He was seventy-two years of age. His widow died in 1874, aged ninety-two.

John Holm and his father, Michael Holm, from Maryland, settled in Pike in 1812. They purchased the northwest quarter of section 8, from a man named Andrews. On the farm was a fine spring of water, where the Indians were in the habit of loafing. Arrow heads, implements of stone and Indian trinkets have been found around the place.

In 1814 Amos Jenny, a hickory Quaker, settled in the lower portion of the township. He was a surveyor by profession, but had an eye to business and speculation. He built a saw and grist-mill, the first in the township; the latter was quite a primitive structure, the frame simply four corner posts set in the ground, forked at the top for poles to support the rafters, and clapboard roof; the sides were not weatherboarded. There was a run of stone quarried from a rock in the neighborhood, and a bolt about the size of a feather renovater. Although the flour made at this mill could not be compared with the fancy brands of today, it had the good quality of digesting itself.

Jenny conceived the idea that the country around, with the natural influx of population likely to follow, would support a town; thereupon he had surveyed, staked off and platted upon paper, in the "third month, twenty-second, 1815" (quoting his own language, as recorded in the office of the county clerk), Sparta, hoping it would grow and prosper equal to its ancient prototype. It is the only town in the township, and although it has not attained the greatness hoped for by its founder, the town has held

its own remarkably well, which is more than can be said of many other places known in history. In the original plat there were but four streets, these being designated by the animalish names of Wolf, Bear, Buffalo and Elk. A postoffice was established in Sparta in 1854, and called Pierce, after the then President of the United States, and John Graft was appointed first postmaster.

Luther Drury, a Yankee, who left his wife because she liked another man too much, came to Sparta in 1819, purchased ground and built a bloomery (furnace) for the production of malleable iron direct from the ore, the first establishment of the kind in Ohio. The ore was broken up and mixed with charcoal, placed on a stone hearth, heat applied, the ore smelted and run off into blooms, from which it was forged by the blacksmith. It is said that during several seasons when there was a scarcity of corn parties would load their boats with this iron, float down the river to Urichsville (Egyptas they called it) and trade it for a return cargo of corn.

In 1823 James Hazlett, of Canton, purchased the bloomery and converted it into a forge. Pig iron was taken from Congress Furnace (located at North Industry) and here made into bar iron.

Abraham Kaiser opened a small store in Sparta in 1820, but soon after Hazlett became owner of the iron works he sent his brother-in-law, John Laird, there with a store, and Kaizer closed out. It was about this time the first religious demonstrations were made in the township. Morgan J. Van Meter, John Russell, Heydon and Amos Jenny commenced a series of meetings, which were held by appointment at private houses. They were not intended to be denominational, but the parties engaged in them called themselves Bible Christians. A number of converts were made. The same body afterwards became Disciples, and John Whitacre preached for them. The Methodists, under the leadership of Lupper, Kaizer and Pierce, stirred up the waters for a few years before and made some converts. The early settlers of the Lutheran and German Reformed persuasion were in the habit of meeting at the house of Adam Phillips for worship. As their number increased, they united their forces and built a log house on section 4, known as Melchheimer's church, named after the minister in charge, who lived near by. The grave yard attached to this church was the initial burying ground. The first school house in the township was built in 1813 on section 13, and the teacher was Adam Jackson. The next, near Sparta, had a female teacher.

John Faber came into the neighborhood in 1805, with his father, Philip Faber, and bought just across the line in Tuscarawas county, what was then called soldiers' land. He bought it on time, at two dollars per acre, because he had no money to enter government land. The quarter in Pike, later owned by John Faber, was entered by his father, and was somewhat improved before James occupied it. Faber's nearest neighbors for several years were Hoffs, near Zoar, eight miles, and the Worleys, six miles east.

Prier Foster was a well-known early settler. He was a thoroughbred Ethiopian, and the first of the race in Stark county. He was married in the "Oberly Corner" by Squire Coulter, in 1811, to Rebecca Butler, a comely white girl of good sense but perverted tatse. Foster was a hard-working, industrious man, of large frame and great physical strength. He was a miller by trade and was often heard remark that he never saw the horse that could carry as much at one load as he could. It is said that a stranger, passing his house, stopped in inquire the road to a certain place. Mrs. Foster was alone and in reply to the inquiry said: "My dear will soon be in and he can tell you." Presently Foster made his appearance. The stranger, in utter astonishment, looked at

the husband and then at the wife, at a loss how to reconcile the incongruity. "Madam," said he, "did I understand you to call that man your dear?" "Yes, sir," she replied. "Well, I'll be d—d if he don't look to be more like a bear." Foster had a son George, quite black, who was married to a white girl by Esquire Guest. The squire at first declined to perform the ceremony, but, after consulting an attorney in Canton, decided to comply with the request of the couple, much against his ideas of propriety. Miscegenation is not confined to the southern states.

Of the early settlers not already named may be mentioned Michael Worley, Jacob Miller, John Richards, Daniel Beachtel, Joseph Kell, Jacob Flora, Michael Apley, John Carnes, Cornelius Henline, John Brothers, Bartley Williams, John Newhouse, John Berheimer, Martin McKinney, Jacob Bowman, Daniel Pryan, John Stanetz, the Howenstines, Painters, Princes, Keysers and Hemmingers. Isaac Skelton was well known. He gave considerable attention to the cultivation of small fruit, particularly peaches, and delighted to talk about fine horses, especially the Arabian stock.

Residents of the township enjoyed a fair measure of health, and were never scourged with a malignant epidemic. When they needed a physician they sent to Canton or Sandyville. In such cases as usually bring joy to the household Mrs. Henry Becher and Mrs. Philip Fetters rendered all necessary assistance. An interesting surgical operation occurred in the family of David Evans, which at the time created considerable talk in the neighborhood and is worth repeating. His son, a lad about fourteen years of age, accidently lodged a peach stone in his throat. Every effort by the family to dislodge it proved abortive. Alarmed at the danger likely to result, Mr. Evans called in Dr. Simmons, of Canton, who happened at the time to be in a neighboring house visiting a patient. The doctor, after trying different expedients, with no success, concluded to postpone further effort until next morning; meanwhile he would return home and consult the books on the subject. He was back early next morning and reported to the family, as the result of his researches, that the stone must be brought out and must not go down. Having decided to work to this end, he went to Lupher's blacksmith shop close by and had a pair of pinchers made. With this rough instrument he made repeated efforts to grasp the stone, but when he thought he had it and made traction, the instrument would slip off and hurt the boy, who began to complain bitterly. The doctor finally gave it up and expressed the opinion that the stone would only be removed by cutting from the outside. This alternative alarmed the family and they concluded to send for Dr. Bonfield, who was their regular family physician. To this Dr. Simmons agreed and a messenger was immediately dispatched for Dr. Bonfield. Meanwhile Dr. Simmons left to visit another patient in the neighborhood, expecting to be back in a few hours. Before he returned Dr. Bonfield arrived, and at a glance, taking in the situation, asked for an umbrella, cut out a piece of whalebone, greased it with melted tallow, and in less time than it takes to write this paragraph, pushed the peach stone down the boy's throat, to the great relief of the boy and the delight of the bystanders. Dr. Simmons returned soon afterward and on learning the facts was chagrined and mortified at his want of success.

The first settled physician in the township was Dr. D. L. Gans, who purchased the farm formerly owned by John Russell, near Sparta. He came out 1847.

Jesse Hines, who came to the county in 1823, moved into Pike in 1827. In that day it was the universal custom to furnish whisky to hands who worked in the harvest field or helped at a raising. To attempt either without this adjunct was considered impracticable. Frequently hands indulged in such an excess that

they were unfit for work. At the last harvest Mr. Hines furnished liquor (1830) he had nine men in the field, and they drank nine quart bottles of whisky by ten A. M., and were then so drunk that they were unable to continue work. This so disgusted Hines that he determined to have his harvest cut in the future without the help of whiskey. The neighbors doubted his ability to secure the necessary help without this inducement. Temperance, as understood at the present day, was not then known. The whisky bottle was in every household. It was kept in all the stores, and supplied to customers free of charge, as an incentive to purchase. Not unfrequently it was handed around among the friends on a funeral occasion. Mr. Hines was a man of settled convictions, and when his mind was made up was not easily moved. He determined his next harvest should be cut without the help of whisky. When the time came he succeeded, after considerable effort, in engaging several hands, under promise to furnish them a drink, but it should not be intoxicating. His "succedaneum" was what is known as metheglin, a mixture of molasses, vinegar and water. Several of the hands indulged to such an excess in this drink that it gave them the diarrhoea, and they became so weak that they were compelled to lay off. Mr. Hines succeeded that year in getting off his crop without whisky and never afterward would he permit its use as a beverage on his place. To him is justly due the credit of being the first practical temperance man in Stark county.

Pike township is sometimes called the "Switzerland" of Stark, from a fancied resemblance in miniature to that rough and mountainous country. Persons who reside in the more level portions of the country wonder, as they climb the steep hills and descend into the low valleys, whatever possessed the early settlers to select such land when there was so much that was level to be had at government prices. And what is stranger still, that the present inhabitants continue to slave their horses and themselves, ploughing up and down and around the hills, among stumps and stones, when the rich prairies of the great West offer such inducements; but

> "There is a destiny that shapes our ends,
> Rough hew them as we may,"

and that is the reason why Hannah continues to smoke and is content to trudge in the footsteps of her mother and grandmother. But there is a mountain of wealth underneath those hills notwithstanding the rugged appearance of the surface, good crops are raised and the soil yields excellent pasturage for sheep.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser.

The time of the government survey, place and terms of entry, of the land west of the Tuscarawas river is given in my history of Lawrence township. In the treaty of Fort McIntosh (1785) the Indians ceeded to our government their claim to the land east of the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas. Their title to the lands west of those rivers was not extinguished until 1805, at the treaty of Fort Industry. The fee in the ground covered by the channel of those rivers is yet in the Indians, a fact not generally known.

In the history of Tuscarawas township, by R. H. Folger, Esq., as published in the American, the following statement appears: "The first permanent settlement in the township, then known as part of the 'New Purchase' was made by two brothers, John and Robert Warden." The year the Warden brothers settled in the "New Purchase" is not given, but in a historical article written by Mr. Folger and published in the American in March, 1870, he says: "In the spring of 1807, the Wardens crossed the Tuscarawas river and finding a good spring of

water at a place now known as the 'Section,' they halted and commenced prospecting." Taking the two articles in connection, the reader would be led to infer that the Wardens came to Tuscarawas township in 1897, and were the first to make a permanent settlement. Though it may be a matter of little importance who was the first actual settler of Tuscarawas township, yet as our people are becoming interested in pioneer matters, it is well to have actual facts, so far as they are obtainable.

In the spring of 1808, soon after the land office was opened in Canton for the sale of land west of the Tuscarawas river, Philip Slusser, then running a saw and grist-mill on the east branch of the Nimishillen, where he had been living over two years, entered three quarter sections in what is now Tuscarawas township,—the east half of section 14 and the southwest quarter of section 21. In the fall of the same year Peter Slusser, a son to Philip, who had married the year before, assisted by his brother Philip and his brother-in-law, Henry Augustine, built a cabin on the lower quarter of section fourteen. This was the first building in the township and believed to be the first one on the west side of the river within the limits of the county. The next spring (1809) he moved out with his family, cleared about three acres and planted it in corn which yielded well. The next two cabins were erected by Andrew Augustine and David Gaff.

In the spring of 1809 the following persons settled in the neighborhood and made improvements: Robert and John Warden, Charles and Daniel Hoy, Isaac Poe, Peter Johnson, William Henry, John Mason and Edward Otis. In 1810 came David Bowersmith, Isaac Charlton, Robert Barr, Lewis Rogers, Frederick Oberlin, Stephen and Thomas Eldredge, William Byal, John Noel, Seth Hunt and the Tottens. Most of these came from Pennsylvania, the balance from the New England states.

In this year, on the 5th day of March, by order of the county commissioners, all that portion of Stark county lying west of the Tuscarawas river was organized into a separate township, and named "Tuskarawas." It will be observed that the orthography of the township and the river from which it takes its name have since that day been changed in accordance with a modern rule in grammar. For many years after its organization the name was frequently written and called Tuscaraway. Among the settlers about Canton the term "over the river" was applied to it, but emigrants from a distance usually designated it as "the new purchase."

Tuscarawas was the first township organized west of the river and its original boundaries included in part or in whole, Jackson, Lawrence, Perry, Bethlehem, Sugar Creek and Franklin, now in Summit county. On the formation of these several townships portions of its municipal limits were set off, until reduced to its present limits, which was in 1816. Previous to its organization the northern part of the township was a part of Plain; the southern belonged to Canton.

The first election was held on the first Monday in April, 1810, at the house of William Henry, which was located near the river a short distance above the stone bridge. The result of the election was as follows: Justices of the peace, William Henry and Daniel Hoy; trustees, Stephen Harris, Daniel Hoy and Peter Slusser; overseers of the poor and supervisors, Henry Clapper and Thomas Chapman; fence viewers, Adam Lower and William Crites; house appraiser, Andrew Augustine; treasurer, William Henry; constable, Stephen Harris; clerk, Peter Johnson. William Raynolds, then county clerk, administered the oath of office to the township clerk, and by him it was administered to the other officers. The place of election was removed the next year to the house of Daniel Hoy on section 16. It will be observed that the duties of several offices were performed by one person, the cause of which was not so much

the scarcity of material as the unwillingness of many to serve for the inadequate compensation for services rendered. In the "Book of Orders" in the Clerk's Record for 1812, I found one in favor of William Henry for eighteen and three-fourths cents, "for paper by him found and for his services as treasurer of said township."

The first white child born (May, 1819) in the township was Samuel Slusser. The second was Amanda Henry, afterwards the wife of C. B. Cummins, and it is worthy of note that the first county election held in the township was going on simultaneously with her birth in the same house. Grandmother Stoner, who resided upon the opposite side of the river, was the accoucheur of the neighborhood, and it is interesting to hear our pioneer settlers discant upon the difficulties of obtaining help upon those interesting occasions.

The first death west of the river, within the limits of the county was that of John Ritter, who became sick while moving out in the spring of 1811. As there were no house accommodations, he lay in his wagon and there died. He was buried on his place, now Perry township. The first death within the present limits of the township was a daughter of Joseph Poysor, in the summer of 1811. She was buried in the woods, on the land later owned by John Crisman. In the summer of 1813 Andrew Augustine was sick with a fever, and Dr. Hartford, of Canton, was called to attend him. He paid him three visits, and his bill was thirty-six dollars. I mention this circumstance by way of contrasting the charges for medical services at that day with the present. The ability to pay then compared with now, makes the contrast still more striking.

The first settled physician in the township was Dr. David Anderson, who came in 1832. Previous to his coming the settlers were dependent upon Canton and Kendall for medical aid. Drs. Scott and Brooks, residents of the latter place, were usually called upon. The first season of the prevalence of cholera in the west, an emigrant family, in passing through Brooksfield, had a child to sicken and die of the disease, from which it spread, and some eighteen or twenty of the inhabitants of the neighborhood fell victims. During the rage of the epidemic Dr. Michener, then a resident of Massillon, took up temporary quarters in Brookfield and rendered efficient aid in relieving those who were attacked by the fell destroyer. He afterwards purchased a farm near the village and remained there in practice a number of years. Besides the two physicians named, others have come and gone. The first marriage was Daniel Hoy to Mary Gouty, solemnized by William Henry in 1811. The second was Wesley Hatton to Mary Forsythe, the year following.

The first preaching in the neighborhood was by Edward Otis, a Baptist from one of the eastern states. He would frequently hold forth at private houses and is represented to have been an effective speaker. The Presbyterians were the most numerous of the different denominations, and at an early day had stated preaching at the house of James Latta. The first permanent place of worship was a log building erected by them in 1812 on section 16. Rev. James Adams was their first pastor. A church was organized and regular services continued to be held there until the building became dilapidated and the organization broke up. The first graveyard in the township was attached to this building. The Methodist brethren commenced holding meetings about the same time. They met in private houses, generally at William Dean's and Peter Johnson's. The first regular preacher was Rev. Jacob Frey. First public place of worship, the brick school house in Brookfield, erected in 1825 and originally designed to answer the double purpose of school house and church. They continued to occupy this until the erection of their new building, in 1843. The first

school on the west side of the river was taught by Jehiel Fox in the winter of 1812-13. It was a night school and had quite a reputation as scholars attended it from what would at the present day be considered a great distance. The first day schools were taught by David Lawson and John Boreland.

The first grist-mill was erected by Lewis Rogers on Newman's creek in 1812. It was a tub mill and for several years only did chopping. Afterwards a bolt was attached, which was considered quite an accession, though it had to be turned by hand. Previous to the completion of this mill the settlers were compelled to take their grist to the mills on the Nimishillen. For a number of years the mill of Esquire Rogers did all it had capacity for, but the erection of others in the vicinity having improved facilities for doing work so curtailed its custom that it was finally abandoned and the building allowed to decay.

The first saw-mill was erected in 1811 by William Henry on Sippo creek. It continued in operation only a few years, as the supply of water was insufficient to make it profitable.

With the Indians who continued to roam over the territory until the declaration of war, the settlers had no difficulty. As long as they remained in the settlement they were treated with kindness and ofttimes lavish generosity. Unsuccessful as they sometimes were in their pursuit of game, their demands for food were never denied. Apprehensions of injury at their hands were seldom entertained. Immediately upon the breaking out of the war the Indians left the neighborhood, yet many of the settlers were apprehensive of an attack from them. All sorts of reports were afloat as to their movements. At one time it was rumored that they had collected to the number of eight hundred, in the bend of the river, south of Bethlehem township, making all preparation for an attack upon the defenseless settlers. A deputation was sent to Canton to ascertain the truth of the report and, if necessary, procure aid. Scouts were sent out to reconnoitre, who returned and reported no signs of Indians. Still, as the frontier was unprotected, the fears of the settlers could not be entirely allayed, and for their better protection William Eldrege, who had erected a substantial hewed-log house, had it converted into a temporary fort, pierced in its different sides with two-inch auger holes to admit a rifle. In this fortification some twenty persons remained until news arrived that our army was between them and the enemy.

During the war the following residents of the township were drafted and marched out: William Eldrege, Ezekiel Otis, Peter Johnson, John Warden, Charles Hoy and Henry Newstetter. Stephen Eldrege, William Henry and Frederick Oberlin were also drafted, but hired substitutes. William Eldrege was elected ensign and Peter Johnson lieutenant of the militia. Eldrege died of fever at lower Sandusky. Charles Hoy joined a volunteer company raised by Captain Roland, of Columbiana county, and was elected lieutenant. David Hostetter was elected ensign of the same company. But two of the company, Newstetter and Otis, were engaged in battle with the enemy. It was in the attempt to retake Fort Mackinaw (August 4, 1814), then in possession of the British. Major Homes, with a detachment of seven hundred men, militia and regulars, made an advance, but was repulsed, with a small loss. Among the slain was Richard Smallwood, of Canton.

Brookfield, the first village in the township, was never laid out, but the land was sold by the owner, Jonathan Winter, in half and quarter-acre lots to suit purchasers. It was first called Slusserstown, from the circumstance of Philip Slusser's building in it a large frame house, the first of the kind in the township, in which he opened a tavern. Peter Johnson, at an early day, had a small store in

this building, previous to which the trading of the settlers was principally done in Canton and Kendall. Henry and Cummins erected a steam mill here in 1831; which was the first steam works introduced in the county.

Greenville was laid out in June, 1829, by Jacob Frey.

The early settlers of Tuscarawas township were above the ordinary class of "border ruffians." Rarely was their neighborhood disturbed by the broils or contentions that so frequently characterized the settlement of a new country. Imbued with a proper sense of character, and conscious of their mutual dependence, they were respectful in their intercourse with each other and reciprocal in their accommodations. In politics they were as one man in the support of the then existing administration, with the single exception of John Mason, who was in sentiment a Federalist, nor did he have any hesitancy in avowing it. He was bitterly opposed to the war, and although willing to rejoice with his neighbors on the receipt of intelligence of a victory obtained by our army, he would jocularly remark that he could throw up his hat with them, but not quite so high.

Among them, too, were some notable men. William Henry occupied a prominent position among the early settlers of the ubiquitous west. He was the first member sent to the legislature from our county, and was soon afterward elected to the bench, after which he bore the title of Judge. He was an early land jobber and one of the original proprietors of Wooster.

Adam Poe, who was engaged with his brother, Andrew, in the celebrated fight with Big Foot, died and was buried in this township, in 1812. In the particulars of that encounter, given by some writers, he is confounded with his brother Andrew. It was Adam who shot Big Foot, and whenever the subject was alluded to in his presence, as it frequently was purposely to draw him out, his eyes would sparkle, his whole countenance light up, and he would recount the circumstances with minuteness and much feeling.

Daniel Hoy was remarkable for his physical strength. According to accounts he was without doubt the stoutest man that has ever lived in Stark county. His equal was not to be found in his day, in the opinion of his cotemporaries. He was over six feet in height, well proportioned, possessing powerful muscular development and activity. It was not uncommon for him, at raisings and upon other occasions, to lift against four and even six ordinary men. He was not a fighting man, as his very appearance was sufficient to intimidate the stoutest heart who might have ever been eager to measure his pugilistic power. He was rather inclined to be a peacemaker, and frequently prevented fights by threatening to chastise both belligerents. On one occasion, at a militia training at Kendall, two stout-looking men had stripped, chosen their seconds and entered the ring. He made his way through the crowd, stepped fearlessly into the ring, grasped each of the combatants, held them at arms' length, bumped their heads together and ordered them to desist, upon penalty of severe chastisement. The stories told of his feats of strength and agility are wonderful. His sister, Amanda, who married Andrew Poe, was likewise noted for her physical ability. On one occasion, while yet single, at a trial of strength among a company of young men assembled at her father's house, in an attempt to lift nine bushels of shelled corn in three bags tied together by their mouth, which feat, with difficulty, could be done by any of them, she deliberately raised the bags by her shoulders and carried them across the room. It was easy for her to shoulder a three-bushel bag of wheat and throw it upon a horse, a feat that would require at least a pair of strong minded women of the present day to perform. Two of her sons, Daniel and Adam, entered the Methodist ministry. Daniel was a missionary among the

Indian tribes of the northwest, was transferred to Texas, and there died. Adam had been presiding elder, was connected with the Methodist Book Concern, and later was associated editor of the Western Christian Advocate.

The Wardens, Eldreges and Harrises were all prominent and influential citizens of the township. Stephen Harris first settled in what is now Lawrence, but removed within the present limits of Tuscarawas in 1814. In that year he set out an orchard, which, it may be stated as a remarkable fact, never failed to yield fruit. In seasons when peaches were not to be found far or near his orchard would yield at least half an average crop.

William Elliott, from York county, Pennsylvania, settled in the township in 1814. He was a man of integrity and of reliable judgment, and was ofttimes called upon to arbitrate matters in dispute, such as naturally arise in the settlement of a new country. When our country was engaged in war with France, in 1798, and congress had given orders to raise a land force, and appointed General Washington commander-in-chief, Mr. Elliott enrolled himself in the army. But the difficulty was adjusted upon the waters, without the requisition of the army. For morality, thrift, general intelligence and the ordinary attributes constituting a right community, the settlers of Tuscarawas township will compare favorably with any in the county.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

This township, so named in honor of the first President of the United States, lies in the eastern part of Stark county, with the following boundaries: Columbiana county on the east, and the townships of Lexington, Paris and Nimishillen on the north, south and west, respectively. It is civic township 18, range 6 of the congressional survey, and contains about thirty-six square miles of territory; which for agricultural purposes, stock raising and all that tends to material prosperity is perhaps unexcelled by any like area in the county of Stark. Topographically the township is varied, being gently undulating in portions, broken in others, but in no part is the land too rugged for successful tillage, being in the main comparatively level and traversed by a number of small streams and water courses which afford ample drainage. From east to west, through the central part, is a ridge separating the head waters of Sandy creek from the Mahoning river. This ridge, though irregular and severed at intervals, is distinctly defined and serves as a water shed, the land to the north sloping gradually in that direction and sending its waters into Beech creek, the draining to the south finding its way into Black Hughes and Sandy creeks, the last named one of the leading affluents of the Tuscarawas. The township was originally covered with a dense growth of the usual varieties of timber found in this part of the state,—oak, walnut, poplar, beech and a variety of other species predominating on the broken lands, while elms of gigantic size grew on the lower portions and skirted the water courses. The soil, in the main a deep black loam resting upon a clay subsoil, is rich in all the elements of plant food, and, as already indicated, is peculiarly adapted to general agriculture, all the grains, fruits and vegetables raised in this country being of sure growth and prolific returns.

At this late day it is impossible to ascertain with any degree of accuracy who were the first white men to locate homes within the present limits of Washington township, no record of the early settlers having been kept, and but little attention being paid to anything concerning them. It is possible that the first comers were "squatters" or hunters, a restless, adventurous class that appeared as the precursors of

civilization, and who, after remaining a brief period, abandoned their temporary improvements and migrated further westward. The names of these early comers will never be known, as they left no traces behind by which they could be identified or by which the story of their strange, simple lives could be learned. One of the first permanent settlers of whom there is any definite knowledge was a man by the name of Ezekiel Marsh, who was known to have made a small improvement in section 14 prior to the year 1810. When seen by Ellis N. Johnson, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, that year, who made a tour of the country, Marsh was living alone in a rude log cabin furnished with a large rough chimney, lighted by a small window consisting of a simple pane of glass, and supplied with a few hand-made articles of furniture of the simplest pattern. Around this primitive domicile he had cleared about an acre and a half of ground, which, planted in corn, beans, potatoes and other vegetables, supplied his few household necessities, and, with the abundance of wild game with which the forest abounded, furnished a comfortable subsistence. After living a few years where he originally settled this indomitable pioneer sold or traded his claim to Isaac Tinsman, and, purchasing another piece of land in the same locality, improved the same to the end of his days. Mr. Marsh was a large man with the strength of a Samson and absolutely a stranger to physical fear. Upon one occasion, while passing a neighbor's house, he heard several frightful screams issuing therefrom, and, quickly entering, found a drunken brute of a husband cruelly beating his wife, who, prostrate on the floor, was writhing beneath the blows of a heavy oaken cudgel. Marsh at once interfered and, seizing the man by the shoulder, threw him by main force to the opposite side of the room. In the movement the frenzied man caught up a large butcher knife, and, as soon as free, plunged it deep into Marsh's abdomen, inflicting a horrible wound, from the effect of which he died in great torment a few days later. The murderer was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Isaac Tinsman improved the old man's farm and lived upon it many years. William Shafer was an early comer and about the time of his arrival the Harbster, Stucky and Dickey families came to the township, they being joined shortly afterwards by a number of substantial pioneers who settled in various localities and made good improvements. Among the early settlers were a number of thrifty Germans, and several Quaker families also came in when the country was new and took an active part in its development. In the year 1827 the following men owned land in the township, namely,—Samuel Basseriman, John Boyer, Isaac Bonsell, J. Conrad, Henry Davis, Michael Dickey, Joseph Grim, John Galbraith, Holland Green, F. Harbster, Charles Hambleton, Jesse Hughes, Caleb Johnson, E. N. Johnson, Simon Johnson, Jacob Kittsmiller, Jacob Klingman, Timothy Kirk, Russell Knees, David Miller, John Millison, R. M. Mason, John McHenry, Jonathan Pierpont, Silas Risely, John Ruse, Jr., Samuel Stucky, John Shively, Jacob Shively, John Shellenberger, Jacob Shideler, Daniel Shideler, William Shaffer, John Spoon, Jacob Sechrist, Jonathan Shappless, John Towns, Samuel Talbot, John Talbot, John Unkefer, David Unkefer, Thomas Wickersham and William Wood, the majority of whom moved to their respective claims, improved good farms and became permanent residents, the others, in a few years, disposing of their holdings at figures far in advance of the original price of entry.

The first grist mill in the township was built by Ezekiel Marsh and stood on a small stream which received its water supply from the natural drainage of the surrounding coun-

try. A rude dam of brush, stone and logs was built across the stream, and a small race conducted the water to a great wheel by which the machinery was operated. The mill was supplied with two sets of buhrs, for the grinding of wheat and corn, and the flour and meal, though of a course quality, was highly prized by the patrons. His enterprise was started about 1820 and a few years later a mill for the manufacture of lumber was built on the same dam by the same party. Sawing at that time was generally on the shares, the proprietor of the mill taking half of the lumber as compensation for his labor. Both of these mills were well patronized, and for nineteen years furnished the lumber and breadstuff for a large section of country in Washington and other townships. Mr. Marsh, with the assistance of his sons, operated them until his tragic death, after which, by reason of other mills being built in the vicinity, they gradually fell into disuse and were finally permitted to run down.

The Hale brothers, of Steubenville, with the generous assistance of the citizens of Mt. Union, erected a mill at that latter place soon after it was laid out, but the enterprise came to an untimely end before being operated, the building burning to the ground immediately after completion. The proprietors at once proceeded to erect another mill, which was operated under their direction a short time, and then sold to Solomon Teegardin, who did quite an extensive business until it met with the fate of its predecessor. Henry Schooley, in an early day, came to Salem and, with the encouragement and financial aid of the citizens of the town, built a flouring mill, the first in the township operated by steam power. Two sets of stones were used at first, but the patronage grew so rapidly that it was soon found nesessary to increase the graining capacity. Accordingly the old buhrs were removed and four sets of improved stones supplied. A fine article of flour was made and with the new improvements the proprietors began a combined custom and merchant work. Mr. Schooley disposed of the mill some years ago to a man by the name of Bard, by whom it was operated until it passed into other hands. The flouring mill at Strasburg was soon built soon after the railway station was located in the village, being a large frame structure, furnished with machinery for the manufacture of flour by the modern process.

One of the early industries in Washington township, as well as in other parts of the county, was the distillery of ardent spirits, several parties having engaged in the business with more or less success. One of the first enterprises of the kind in Washington was started by George Goodman, about two miles west of Mt. Union, his establishment consisting of a single still, with a capacity of something like twenty gallons of whiskey per day. Another was built about five miles south of the above named village by Michael Miller, who did a flourishing business for some years, making on an average of from thirty to thirty-five gallons per day, a goodly share of which found ready sale in the immediate neighborhood. Perhaps the largest and most successfully conducted distillery in the township was the one erected by Ezekiel Marsh, a few years after he came to the country, and at a time when whiskey was a usual beverage and its manufacture considered legitimate and eminently respectable. The building stood by a spring near the proprietor's residence, and the daily output, amounting to about one barrel, was noted far and wide for its high grade of excellence. In order to insure good quality of spirits, it is said that he frequently redistilled it, thus adding greatly to its purity, strength and high repute. The business of manufacturing whiskey by the above and other parties continued unabated for a number of years, as everybody in the early day used the article and no assemblage or festive occasion was complete without a generous

supply of the ardent. It was considered a sure remedy for every ill to which poor humanity was subject, all the physicians prescribed it, and even ministers of the gospel were not adverse to sharpening their wits by an occasional draught from the cup, which never failed to arouse their eloquence or to give a keener edge to the formidable weapons with which they were wont to smite his Satanic majesty, "hip and thigh." In due time, however, the demoralizing influences of the drink habit began to dawn upon the minds of the more morally and religiously inclined among the people, and to create a public sentiment against it to the end that at least some of its baleful effects might be checked, temperance societies were organized in various parts of the country as early perhaps as 1838 or 1840. These were the outgrowth of a great temperance movement inaugurated in some of the eastern states late in the 'twenties and which continued to spread until it reached Ohio. The societies in Washington township took form under the leadership of Ellis N. Johnson, a gifted speaker, who traversed the different settlements, addressing the people wherever he could obtain a hearing, his labors being very effective in inducing hundreds to sign the pledge of total abstinence and lead sober, industrious lives. One of the strongest of these organizations was established at Mt. Union, where the majority of the populace became members, and so great was its influence that a number of parties engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicants abandoned the business, destroyed the distillations and their stock of liquors and became ardent and enthusiastic advocates of temperance. Mr. Johnson continued the good work for several years, and through his earnest and eloquent appeals an effective check was put to the habit, the beneficial influence of his work continuing for a long time afterwards. Without following the history of the movement any further, suffice it to state, that from that time to the present the citizens of Washington township have been noted as much for sobriety as for intelligence, industry and thrift, a healthy temperance sentiment prevailing, which causes the drink habit to be looked upon with disfavor and frowned down by all decent and law-abiding people.

Mt. Union, which lies partly in Washington township and partly in Lexington, dates its history from August, 1833, when it was laid out on land belonging to Richard Fawcett, John Hare, E. N. Johnson and Job Johnson, each man owning ten of the forty lots of which the original plat consisted. The part of the town in Washington is located on sections 1 and 2 and the lots across the line lie in sections 35 and 36, Lexington township. The farm residence of Job Johnson was the only building on the present site of the town when the survey was made. Shortly after the platting of the village Mr. Johnson erected several other dwellings, which were offered for sale and in due time found purchasers. He also opened a store and tavern, both of which appear to have been well patronized, and with the advent of mechanics, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers and various other kinds of artisans, industries sprang up and the town started upon an era of prosperity that augured well for its future. As the greater part of the town lies within the adjoining jurisdiction of Lexington, the reader is respectfully referred to the sketch of the latter township for a more detailed account of its history and subsequent history and subsequent growth.

Freeburg, lying in the south central part of the township on section 28, was surveyed in February, 1842, for Isidon Carrillon, proprietor, and as originally platted consisted of thirty-eight lots, which that gentleman immediately offered for sale. Owing to other and more important towns in the vicinity, the growth of Strasburg has been slow, nevertheless there have been a number of stores at different times, also shops of various kinds and while still a

mere hamlet, it served as a local trading point of no little importance.

Strasburg, in the northeastern part of the township, is situated in the midst of a fine agricultural district and furnishes a good trading point for a considerable area of territory. Its history proper dates from 1842, in August of which year Gregory Gross and Jacob Stradier, owners of the land on which the town stands, procured the services of a surveyor and had a plat of thirty lots laid out, the site occupying a part of the south half of section 8, township 18. These lots were at once put upon the market, but the sales were slow and considerable time elapsed before the town gave much promise of substantial growth. Stores were opened from time to time, some successful, some otherwise, and, in common with most country villages, it soon numbered about the usual complement of mechanics, with a temporary class whose means of support were not visible. In the language of another writer, "The proprietors saw other villages around them repeat the multiplication table, but they with all their strivings could never reach the addition. They became familiar with the results of subtraction, much to the division of their interests. The village is subject to fluctuations in population and prosperity. It has largely lost all probability of fame and renown, though its ambition is mountainous and measureless. It received its greatest impetus when the railroad station was located there, at which time improvements advanced rapidly." Since the advent of the road the town has sustained its prestige as a local trading point, in addition to which considerable grain and live stock are shipped every year. Its present business, though limited, is by no means insignificant, and the probabilities are that Strasburg will always remain a place of no little importance to the people of the surrounding country.

The first schools in Washington township were taught in the cabins of the settlers, and supported by private subscriptions. Several terms were taught prior to the year 1820, but unfortunately the names of the early pedagogues have long been forgotten, as no official records of the schools were kept and but little attention paid to educational matters. It is reliably stated that one of the first men to open his house for school purposes was Mr. Marsh and that the teacher was a young man from the east, who boarded among his pupils and took as remuneration for his services whatever the patrons saw fit to give. He is said to have been well educated, superior as an instructor to the majority of the early pedagogues, and that he was induced to remain and teach several terms. Other schools were taught in abandoned cabins throughout the township, and later buildings were erected especially for educational purposes, all of them log and but scantily furnished. One of the first of these backwoods colleges, perhaps the first in the township, was erected at Mt. Union as early as 1825. This was quite an improvement on former buildings, as it was a place of religious worship and public meetings as well as for a school house, and was built out of hewn logs. One of the first teachers in this building was Job Johnson, after whom came a number of others, the majority selected with reference to their physical ability to wield the birch, rather than by reason of their intelligence. Several good buildings were erected prior to 1830, but it was not until about the year 1842 that the township was divided into districts and the schools somewhat systematized. At first these districts were quite large, but as population increased they were subdivided to suit the conveniences of the people and each provided with a good building. At this time none of the old structures are standing, having long since been replaced by buildings of modern design in which good schools are maintained several months of the year, teachers being chosen not only with reference to scholarship, but pro-

fessional training as well. It is not too much to claim for the educational system of Washington township a high standard of excellence, as her schools compare favorably with the best in the county, all of them being well patronized, and the people point to them with pride, as one of their most valued and cherished possessions.

The Fairmount Children's Home, designed for the care and education of orphan children in the district, composed of Stark and Columbiana counties, is located in the western part of Washington township, four miles south of Alliance and about one mile west of the Columbiana county line. The farm, which includes an area of one hundred and fifty-four acres, is favorably located, and the object of the institution is to furnish a home and training for indigent children of the two counties, under the age of sixteen, until suitable homes can be provided for them or until they became capable of providing for themselves. The institution was organized under a law authorizing counties to establish children's homes, having been backed by leading citizens of Stark and Columbiana counties, with a view of securing favorable action by the respective commissioners' courts. It was originally intended to include the counties of Stark, Columbiana, Mahoning and Portage, but the latter two subsequently withdrew, leaving the district with its present boundaries. The movement was inaugurated in 1874, but it was not until the following year that it took definite shape, the commissioners of the counties of Columbiana and Stark signing, May 5, 1875, the deed for the land, which was purchased for the sum of thirteen thousand, seven hundred and seventy dollars. Plans and specifications for the buildin were prepared by H. N. Myers, an architect of Cleveland, which being adopted, the contract for erecting the same was awarded Parkinson & Morrison, of New Lisbon, the total cost of the building and furnishing amounting to about sixty-five thousand dollars. The real estate, which represents a value of over fifteen thousand dollars, brings the total cost of the institution somewhat in excess of eighty thousand dollars, certainly no small sum for the two counties to devote to charitable purposes in this particular direction. The home consists of a main building, several cottages, farm house, bake house, large boiler house, and good barn, wagon house and slaughter house, and the necessary outbuildings, all of which are kept in good repair and excellent sanitary condition. The main building is one hundred and eighteen feet long, eighty feet in the widest part and three stories high, exclusive of basement. The first floor is used for offices, reception rooms, store rooms, pantries, dining rooms and parlor. The school rooms, all large, commodious and well lighted, are on the second floor, also the superintendent's office, the third floor containing several good sized rooms, in addition to two large tanks for soft and hard water. In the rear of the main building are two cottages, each thirty-two by thirty-nine feet in area, the first floor in each containing a nursery and sitting-room for the children, a bed room for the nurse and cottage matron, also a wash and bath room. On the second floor of each cottage are two dormitories and wardrobes, the cottages being connected by a covered passage to the main building. The farm house consists of a large sitting room, dormitory, bed rooms for the children from four to six years old. The home was completed in 1876, and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Dr. J. F. Buck being elected to take charge of the institution. It was opened October 31 of the above year, with sixteen children from the Stark County Infirmary and before the end of the first year this number increased to one hundred and eighty-six, about equally divided between the two counties. From the opening to the present time hundreds of orphans have found a pleasant home within the hospitable walls of the

institution, and, under the direction of competent teachers, received an intellectual and moral training equal to that imparted by the best schools of the land, also instruction in the more practical affairs of life, preparing them for the duties of manhood and womanhood. Fairmount Home is largely self sustaining, the farm being well cultivated and yielding abundant crops, boys doing the greater part of the labor. The older boys work half the day and attend school the other half, those from six to ten attending regularly during the school hours without vacation. A fine Sunday school is maintained, which all old enough are required to attend, and on Sunday ministers of different denominations favor the home with sermons, addresses and religious instruction. As already indicated, practical education is one of the main features of the institution, the boys being taught farming and various mechanical pursuits, and the girls trained in all the duties of housekeeping, also in the art of needle work, plain and fancy, they, like the boys, working half of the day and attending school the other half. The older girls also assist in the kitchen, laundry and dining rooms, where under competent direction they become in due time efficient in all lines of household duty. Careful attention is paid to the bodily condition of the inmates, to the end that when old enough to leave the home they may go forth into the world symmetrically developed men and women, mentally, morally and physically qualified for life's duties. In concluding the article from which the foregoing facts are compiled, Mr. Hopely says: "Fairmount is emphatically a home for those who otherwise would be homeless, and it is a wise economy for the citizens of Stark and Columbiana counties to take these poor, friendless children and provide them good home training so that at majority they will be able to take care of themselves, rather than have them homeless and hardened criminals or confirmed paupers. The institution is doing a work the value of which cannot now be estimated, but must be acknowledged in time to come. Were it not for the fostering care of the home the majority of its inmates would be surrounded by baleful influences and grow up in ignorance."

Public worship was introduced into Washington township contemporaneous with its earliest settlement, the majority of the pioneers having been a moral and religious class of people. Ministers of the Baptist church visited the sparse settlements as early as 1817, and preached from house to house, also in groves, and were instrumental in winning many souls to the higher life. Itinerant Methodist preachers also appeared in an early day, and with the accustomed energy and zeal displayed by representatives of that denomination everywhere gathered the people into congregations, organized classes and did a most effective work in moulding the religious sentiment of the different communities. The Friends were not far behind in introducing the tenets of their faith, several Quaker preachers having settled in the township prior to 1820, while others visited the country from time to time and conducted public worship in the homes of the brethren. One of the first churches in the township was organized by the Baptists at Mt. Union, and for some years the old log house near the graveyard was utilized as a place of worship. Later the society erected a brick building, one of the first edifices of the kind in the township, completing and opening it for public worship about the year 1830. A small frame building erected by the Methodists stood just across the line in Lexington township, the lot upon which it stood being donated by Job Johnson. This house was built some time in the early 'thirties and served the purposes for which intended many years, a flourishing congregation having grown up in that locality. At Strasburg is a Catholic church, the history of which goes back to the early settlement of that part of the

township, and the United Brethren in later years organized a society and built a neat house of worship in section 11. The denomination known as Albrights have an organization and a building in section 22, and for a number of years the Methodists have maintained a healthy society at Freeburg. Some of the early churches have been disbanded, others have had only a precarious existence, while several have been in flourishing condition ever since organized. There are adequate church facilities at this time for the people of the township, the different organizations being well supported and prosperous.

It is a well-known fact that several stations of the celebrated "underground railroad" were established in this township in ante-bellum days and many a poor fugitive slave by this means was assisted to freedom across the Canadian border. The Quakers, who ever regarded involuntary human servitude with undying antipathy, are said to have kept the secret stations, and to them the runaway bondmen invariably applied for aid and never in vain. Not only did they hide the runaway and at night take him on to the next place of concealment, but not infrequently they made it decidedly unpleasant for the officers in pursuit of the fugitive, not a few of whom were compelled to quit the locality in a hurry and with scant ceremony.

OSNABURGH TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser.

Osnaburgh township and the town of Osnaburgh were located and named before the organization of Stark county. The township was first surveyed in November, 1801, by John Bever, in sections of four miles square, subdivided in 1806 by James C. McFarland. It was originally a part of Columbiana county, and its jurisdiction extended over all that part of Starke county now lying east of Canton township and extending to the present western boundary line of Columbiana county. As near as can be ascertained from cotemporaneous events, the township was organized in the year 1806. The records of Columbiana county of that date are lost or destroyed, at all events nothing has been discovered that would enlighten us from any researches made among the archives of that county.

On a beautiful morning in the fall of 1805 five horsemen might have been seen emerging from New Lisbon, then a frontier settlement of less than a dozen log cabins, wending their way westward. They were a party made up to select land for future homes. Of the number were Jacob Kitt, John Sluss, John Thomas, another whose name has been forgotten and a surveyor engaged to accompany them as guide, and who had field notes and knew what quarter sections were yet open to entry. The land office was then in Steubenville, called at that time, for short, Steuben, with an accent on the last syllable. As there was no settlement between New Lisbon and the Tuscarawas river, the extent of the land office district, it was necessary for the explorers to provide themselves with rations—bread and cold meat—in sufficient quantity to last several days, which could easily be packed in their saddlebags, and this, with a blanket strapped to the saddle, constituted the outfit. The horses could obtain subsistence by feeding upon grass and wild pea vine, a succulent growth of which the woods then abounded. The party moved along in single file, following the section line as indicated by "blaze" marks on the trees, until they reached range 7, when they turned south. Pursuing a southwesterly course, they came to a spring. Here they all dismounted to take a drink and allow their horses to graze. While resting and viewing the surroundings, Kitt was first to say, "I'l take this quarter." This was

the southeastern quarter of section 18. At that day, for obvious reasons, land that had on it a good spring of water was preferred. At the time Mr. Kitt announced his decision to take the piece, the rest of the company, with the exception of one, agreed by an audible assent that he should have it, and a memorandum was made accordingly. The member of the company who interposed no objection, but was silent, is the one whose name we could not procure. Continuing their explorations, the next place they found that had a spring was the southwest quarter of section 17, and this was first claimed by John Sluss. Again the balance of the company said "agreed" except one who was silent before. This strange conduct on his part excited the suspicions of Mr. Kitt. Ruminating over the matter during the night, he was satisfied the stranger intended to enter the same quarter and to frustrate him. Mr. Kitt concluded to make an excuse in the morning and return home, which he did with all haste. Providing himself with the necessary funds to make the first payment, he proceeded to the land office in Steubenville, secured the land, and as he was about leaving the town, whom should he meet but the very man whose ominous silence had so disturbed him. His suspicions were true, as the man acknowledged that he was after the same tract Mr. Kitt had just entered.

Mr. Sluss, on his return, secured the place he had selected. Both he and Kitt were married and were living upon land in the neighborhood of New Lisbon. They remained there during the winter of 1806, and came out together in the spring. Each had two horses and Mr. Kitt a wagon. They joined teams and in the wagon both couples packed all their wordly goods. Their route was by the Thomas road, then being laid out, the same that passes through Freeburgh and Louisville, the first legal highway in the county. They came to the improvement of Philip Slusser, who was then building a grist mill and saw mill on the Nimishillen. With the help obtained here, and the assistance of James F. Leonard, a surveyor, who had camped on the west side of the creek, the two emigrants cut a way to their new homes in Osnaburgh township. Mr. Kitt brought a "hireling" with him. With his help, poles were cut, clapboards rived out, and within a few days a comfortable cabin was erected. The door was hung with wooden hinges, and the latch so constructed as to open with a string from the outside, a style of building quite poplar in the presidential campaign of 1840, as many of our readers will remember. A small opening was made on one side of the cabin, and this, covered with oiled paper, answered the purpose of a window. A fireplace, connected with a chimney outside, made of sticks and clay mortar, occupied one end. There was no floor other than the ground. A bedstead was constructed in one corner of the cabin by framing in a side and footboard. The bed tick was filled with leaves. Their cooking utensile consisted of a tea kettle, a frying pan and a Dutch oven. A chest answered the purpose of a table, and the table furniture was a few knives and forks, cups and saucers made of yellow earthenware, and several plain pewter plates. For some time Mrs. Kitt kneaded her dough in a bucket, afterward in a sugar trough. They brought with them a sow and a cow. In a short time the sow had a litter of eight pigs, and the cow a calf. Although rejoiced at this accession, it increased their perplexities. The wolves were attracted by the smell of cooking, and to save the young offspring at night, it was necessary to take them into the cabin.

About six weeks after Mr. Kitt was settled in his home he was in the woods one morning, when he heard chopping at a distance. Suspecting there were Indians about, he returned to his cabin, procured his rifle and started in the direction of the sound. He advanced cautious-

ly, always keeping a large tree in range between himself and the locality from whence the sound came. Approaching nearer, he detected from the sound of the chopping that it was not done by Indians. Emboldened by this discovery, he advanced upon the company and found them to be the Latimers, James, Thomas and Robert, with two hired men, who were clearing section 13, Canton township, about a mile distant from Mr. Kitt's opening. As a matter of fact Mr. and Mrs. Kitt were rejoiced to learn they had such close neighbors.

In due time Mrs. Kitt expected to be sick, and where to procure professional assistance for that interesting occasion was a sore trouble to Mr. Kitt. There was no doctor nearer than New Lisbon, a distance of thirty miles. To send there was out of the question. Consulting his neighbor Latimer on the subject, he was relieved of all anxiety, when told that Mrs. Shaw, his mother-in-law and a member of his family, had experience in that line and would cheerfully respond when her services were needed. September 7, 1806, Mary Kitt was born, the first white child born in Stark county. She afterward became the wife of Joseph Doll, of Osnaburgh. George Latimer, son of Robert, the first male child, was born soon after. He died in Ashland county, in the spring of 1873, from injuries received in falling from a load of straw.

Of the privations of John Sluss we have not been able to gather anything of special interest. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, held in high esteem by the community. He was early elected justice of the peace, which office he held for many successive terms, was county commissioner several terms, and a candidate for the legislature. Both he and his wife attained a good old age. Mrs. Sluss died first, and when Mr. Sluss ordered the coffin for her he remarked to the undertaker that as he should need one soon for himself, he would order it at the same time, which he accordingly did, and paid the price, six dollars, the cost at that day of the best walnut coffin made. At the death of Mrs. Sluss, he made sale, disposed of his property among his children, four daughters and two sons and gave his farm to a son-in-law, with whom he made his home. He died a few years after.

In enumerating the early settlers of the township, only those are included who came before the war of 1812. Among them may be mentioned James Leeper, William Nailor, John Studebecher, a Dunkard preacher, who came with all his worldly goods packed upon a horse and cow, Jacob Troxel, Jacob Bowers, Peter McCabe, Henry and Adam Shull, John and George McEnterfer, Daniel Grayhill, Henry Bowman, John Criswell, the Shearers, four brothers, Jacob, John, Adam and Henry, Daniel and John Lichtenwalter, the Floreys and the Camps, who had some reputation as fighters, the Bairs, Samuel White, Casper Gephart, said to have been a Hessian, and others whose names have passed from recollection.

The town of Osnaburgh was laid out by James Leeper, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, in anticipation of being made the county seat of the new county, to be soon organized. He built a one-story log cabin, and called it a tavern. Leeper was a fluent talker, and as his house was a stopping place for every one who came out west in search of land, he influenced many to select homes in the neighborhood. He also induced mechanics to settle in Osnaburgh. Being of a social disposition, he contracted the habit of drinking, which eventually weakened his influence. It has often been remarked that but for Joseph Leeper's habits, which impressed strangers unfavorably, Osnaburgh would have acquired such a start over Canton as to have undoubtedly made it the county seat. Canton was laid out the next year, and as Bazaleel Wells, the proprietor, was a man of character, the influence he exerted in behalf of Canton more than counterbalanced the supposed

advantage of its rival town. Leeper's habits of dissipation so increased upon him that he eventually had an attack of delirium tremens, a disease more commonly known as "snakes in the boots." While suffering with an attack of this kind, he escaped from his home in the night time, and was found next morning dead lying in a mud-puddle. He had evidently drowned, as his face was completely submerged in the water. It was said that Mrs. Leeper contracted the same bad habit as that of her husband. She lived a hard life—making her home with a tenant by the name of Jacob Uhlem, his house took fire and she was burned to death.

The next public house was kept by William Nailor. Since the organization of the township it supported no public house that furnished better accommodations than the one long kept by Jacob Keplinger.

The first store in the town was opened on 1807, by John McConnell. His stock of goods was quite limited, confined to the leading articles in demand in a new country. McConnell became too intimate with a daughter of Gephart and found it healthy to leave the country. The firm of Updegraff & McGuggins kept a hatter shop at an early day. The first grist-mill in the township was erected by Peter Boyer, about 1814. The next was by Daniel Laird, on Little Sandy. Previous to this settlers had their grinding done at Slusser & Nochol's on the Nimishillen. The first saw-mill was erected by Abram Bair.

The first death in the township was Mrs. Milligin, who died in childbed. As there was no minister at the funeral, William Hutchinson, a school teacher, officiated in that capacity. There was comparatively little sickness among the pioneer settlers of the township. Ira Wood was the first known doctor who hung out a shingle, but the year of his advent has not been ascertained.

The first school in the township of which we have any account was taught by John Augustine, in 1818. Previous to that time scholars went to a school building on the Aultman place, in Canton township. It was during the winter of the school taught by Augustine that there was a fall of over three feet of snow in one day and the children had to be taken home on horseback. A few days afterward it rained and froze, forming a hard crust upon the snow. Many deer were caught by the larger boys, among them a large stout buck, which they kept in a pen near the school house. He afforded sport for them during recess, but as he refused food they turned him loose again.

The Bairs, Rudolph, Stophel and Abraham, figured prominently among the first settlers. Rudolph, or Rudy, as he was commonly called, was a member of the first convention that formed a state constitution, and afterward represented Columbiana, then including Stark, in the legislature. Rudy and Stophel were brothers. Both entered land in Osnaburgh township, but Rudy settled in what is now Paris township (which before that was under the jurisdiction of Osnaburgh) and was an acting justice of the peace. The first lawsuit in the county was tried before him. The particulars, as handed down through several generations, are as follows: Thomas and Bosserman traded horses, and as Thomas considered himself cheated in the swap, brought suit against Bosserman for damages. Hockinsmith, of Pike, was constable, and subpœnaed three witnesses. The parties and the witnesses were present on the day set for trial. When the parties met, Rudy brought out a jug of whisky and proposed a drink all around. At the close of this preliminary indulgence, he suggested that they settle the case without going to trial—that each one make his statement, and he would give judgment. To this Thomas objected, but after considerable talk and another horn, he agreed. Each told his story, when the court, after due deliberation, decided that Bosserman should pay Thomas three dollars and the constable's fees, whereupon all drank again

and expressed themselves satisfied. The Squire was rejoiced at his success in settling the case, as his docket, which he kept between the rafters of his cabin, had been carried away by the squirrels and he had nothing in which to make the entry. The first justice of the peace elected in the township was William Nailor, commissioned May 1, 1809. The next was Jacob Fulton, whose commission dates a few days later. John Sluss and John Augustine were the next succeeding.

Indians frequently made their appearance among the settlers, but never excited any disturbance or did any harm. They would often call for something to eat, especially if they were unsuccessful in their hunts, and never failed to carry off whatever of the food was left. Their camping grounds were west of the Tuscarawas river.

In the evening frolics that followed the corn huskings, flax pullings and log rollings of that day, music on fiddle was furnished by Henry Camp.

Adam Bair, son of Stopel, had the reputation of being the stoutest man in the township, though Jacob Shierly, a Dunkard, from Bedford county, Pennsylvania, was reputed a man of great muscular form. He was a large man and, as the story went, he was once beset by a crowd of seven men, was slapped on the cheek, when he turned the other and was struck again. This he said was according to scripture, and he would now defend himself. He turned upon the crowd and vanquished the seven, piling them up on top of each other.

The first marriage of which we have any account was mixed up with a bit of romance. There were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew living in Osnaburg, who had two children. Andrew was a drunken loafer and would do nothing for the support of his family, Mrs. Andrew being compelled to work out. She was a good spinner, and went from house to house, taking her children with her, earning about a dollar a week, besides board for herself and children. A man by the name of Ihry, a German, proposed to marry her and was accepted, although she was not divorced from Andrew. Mr. Kitt brought the couple to Canton, and they were married by Esquire Coulter. They lived together three years, when Ihry died, leaving his wife a comfortable homestead.

It was the custom after the close of the war of 1812, under a law of the state, to hold annual military training, or general muster, as it was called, for the purpose of drill and inspection. Those were in the days of the old flint-lock and the powder horn. The usual places for the troops to assemble were Canton, Kendall (now fourth ward of Missillon), Loutzenheiser's (now Louisville) and Osnaburgh. It was an occasion that drew together young and old, male and female, for many miles around. The scenes and incidents of the day, the parade, sham-battle, personal encounter, the evening "strauss," furnished subject matter for fireside talk long afterward. By common consent, sectional disputes were then revived. Each party had his friends or backers on hand and a fight was generally the result. Very often others became involved, and more fights followed. It was on an occasion of this kind, at an "Osnaburgh muster," that the most noted hand-to-hand fight took place that ever occurred in the county. It was between Jacob Sherrick and Richard Elson. The particulars of the fight are gathered from persons who were eye witnesses. There had been a little brush the winter previous between John Sherrick, brother of Jacob, and Elson, at a singing school, near the present site of Mapleton. It seemed to be understood that the fight would be renewed and fought out at the next Osnaburgh muster. Both parties came prepared, but for some reason Jacob Sherrick, though younger than John, and not considered so stout, took the place of John in the fight. At the close of the parade the parties came together, and the preliminaries were

soon settled. It was agreed that they go into an inclosed lot with their seconds only. Sherrick was backed by John Beam, and Elson by John Creighton. Sherrick was about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches in height and one hundred and sixty pounds in weight, muscles well developed, but without experience as a fighter. Elson was judged to be twenty-eight and taller than Sherrick, without cumbrous flesh; he had been a raftsman on the Mississippi, accustomed to bouts, and rather liked it. Principals and seconds stripped themselves of all wearing apparel except their pants and shoes. Elson was the first to enter the lot, and as he did so mounted a stump, flapped his arms and gave a crow. Sherrick followed immediately after, approached the stump and held out his head as a challenge for Elson to strike. The latter stepped down from the stump, and for a few seconds the principals eyed each other, while the seconds of each stood a few steps to the rear. While the crowd of spectators looked on in breathless suspense, they could not but admire the appearance and bearing of the men. Cautiously they advanced toward each other, and when within striking distance the fight commenced. As the blows struck the sound could be distinctly heard by persons outside the crowd, who were unable to see the combatants. After repeated blows Sherrick closed in upon Elson and threw him. When they fell the multitude could no longer be restrained, but simultaneously broke down the fence and crowded around the belligerents. The efforts of the seconds to beat them back were futile. The fight continued on the ground, first one then the other seeming to have advantage, until both were completely exhausted. They were finally separated by the friends, neither acknowledging himself defeated, the victory being claimed by friends of both. There was considerable speculation for years after as to probability of there being another meeting between them to settle the championship, but it was never brought about. This engagement is considered the most stubbornly contested fight that ever occurred in this county.

There were volunteers and drafted men from the township in the war of 1812. The names of many have passed into oblivion. Of those still remembered were Peter McCone, Peter Moretz, Edward Strickland, Adam, Jacob and Joseph Anderson. Joseph was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe. Jacob Kitt was drafted, but he hired Richard Byles as his substitute.

The history of Osnaburgh would be incomplete without mention being made of Christian Kountz, the successful merchant, whose traits of character have left an impress that will not soon be erased. Though not a very early settler, yet his name is prominently identified with the town and township. Mr. Kountz was born in Saxony, where he had learned the trade of a lace weaver. He came to this country when a young man, and on landing in New York all the money he had was three kreutzer, about two cents in our money. He immediately sought work. Unable to procure employment at his trade, he engaged in labor—any thing that offered. Having accumulated a few dollars, he was induced by a fellow countryman to engage in peddling. With his limited means he commenced with a small bundle of notions; then with a pack which he carried upon his back, and finally he made a raise to a horse and wagon. He prospered, and in the course of time was advised by a Pittsburgh merchant, with whom he dealt, to settle in some town and open a store. He located in Osnaburgh about the year 1825. He was a man of strict integrity, would never himself, nor permit any employee to, take advantage of or deceive a customer. His word was as good as his bond. He reared his family to habits of industry and economy, accumulated a handsome fortune, and died in 1866, aged seventy.

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

By Lew Slusser.

That portion of Stark county embraced in the present limits of Lawrence township was laid off by the commissioners of the county at their session in December, 1815. Prior to that time the territory west of Tuscarawas river was included in Tuscarawas township, and that lying east of the river belonged to Jackson—formerly a part of Canton township. The land east of the river was in market upon the establishment of a land office in Steubenville in 1801, but, for reasons which will be mentioned hereafter, it was not entered, or at least not settled, for some years after improvements were made upon the west side.

The lands west of the river were surveyed in the spring of 1807 by John H. Larwell, and were in market upon the establishment of the land office in Canton in May, 1808. Before being opened to public entry, they were offered for thirty days in quarter sections at auction. Only two quarter sections lying within the limits of Lawrence township, were purchased at the auction sale. The terms of entry were two dollars per acre—one-fourth down and the balance in three alternate annual payments without interest. There was no tax upon the land until the fifth year, and if the whole purchase price of the land was not paid at the expiration of that time it was forfeited to the government, together with what had been paid upon it.

At the time of the survey Indians were numerous along the waters of the Tuscarawas and Chippewa. They were of the Delaware and Chippewa tribes, and as it may be a matter of curiosity to know what has become of the aboriginal owners of this region I will give an extract from a document received from the bureau of Indian affairs at Washington City, obtained through the kindness of our representative in congress, Hon. George Bliss.

"The Chippewas are located upon the south shore of Lake Superior, though there are scattered remnants of the tribe in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. They are considerably advanced in civilization, their native talent comparing favorably with other aboriginal tribes. Their natural disposition, like that of all the more intellectual tribes, is warlike and their superior courage renders them dangerous adversaries. They are the proprietors of a great portion of the northwestern copper region, and the government is now making preparations to treat with them for the acquisition of this valuable domain.

"The Delawares are situated in the new territory of Kansas. They are an active, cunning tribe and by their energy and force of character, with the aid of a good deal of unscrupulousness, maintain an ascendancy over the neighboring tribes. They are of a roving disposition, and, by reason of their familiarity with the vast regions between their domain and the Pacific ocean, are generally employed as guides by white men traveling in those regions."

The numerical strength of the two tribes, while occupants of this region, I have no means of knowing. Their headquarters were near Jeromeville, and their chief was a halfbreed, known among the whites by the name of Armstrong. He was kind and well disposed toward white settlers. Larwell's surveying corps frequently came in contact with small parties of the tribe. At one time a company of five or six met the surveying party, and in their colloquy gave evidence of anger and dissatisfaction at the encroachments of the whites and at their driving off the game. One of their number, who could speak tolerable English, said: "You run here—you run there— we cut your legs off—you run no more," at the same time gestulating vehemently, the more effectually to enforce his ideas. This threat intimidated the party, and several of the corps refused to proceed. Larwell despatched a messenger to their chief Armstrong, informing him of the circumstance and their

fears. The chief returned assurance that they should not be molested, and as proof of good faith on his part sent as a spy one of his tribe, to watch the movements of the rest and give information to the company upon the first indication of threatened danger.

The first improvement in the township was made upon Newman's creek (so named from Jacob Newman, chain carrier and axeman of the surveying corps) by Henry Clapper and Adam Lower. They were brothers-in-law and came in company from Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1808, with horses, farming utensils, and provisions sufficient to last five weeks. In that time they cleared, plowed and sowed three acres, two of which they put in wheat and one in rye. They had no shelter, other than that rudely constructed from brush. At night they slept upon the ground or in the wagon. At the completion of their labor they returned to Beaver county and in March following Henry Clapper came out with his brother Daniel and raised a cabin, the first erected in the township. Their father, John Clapper, and Lower soon followed. Their spring crop consisted of nine acres of land in corn. John Clapper died a few years afterward, from injuries received by the falling of a tree. He is buried on the place, and is the first interment of a white man in the township. The next opening was made in October of the same year by Stephen and John Harris, from Washington county, Pennsylvania. Stephen purchased at the auction sale the quarter later owned by William Shaefer, for which he gave two dollars and forty-nine cents per acre. Mr. Harris, in common with many other early settlers, considered the bottom lands the more valuable, hence the competition for their possession and the increased price per acre. The two brothers cleared (chopped and heaped) five acres in twenty days, during which time they lived in regular camp style, their board consisting of ash cake and wild meat, and their bed the softest mother earth could furnish. Upon the completion of their fall job they returned to Pennsylvania, but came back in the spring following, continued the improvements during the summer, and in September, 1809, Stephen brought his wife and three children. At this time the only road was the one leading from Canton to Wooster. From where it crossed the Tuscarawas river (then known as the ferry) emigrants for this neighborhood were compelled to cut their way through the woods, following in part an Indian trail that led through Newman's creek bottom. Mr. Harris drove his wagon, containing his family and furniture, to an uncleared spot near the spring, where he designed building, and cut away the underbrush before he could turn his horses to feed. He arrived with his family on Tuesday, immediately commenced getting out timber for a cabin, and on the Friday following it was sufficiently completed for the family to occupy. Previous to this time his wife and children slept in the wagon.

During the succeeding two years William Critz, Jeremiah Atkinson, Mathew Metcalf (or Madcap, as he was called among the settlers), Richard Hardgrove, John Evans and Robert Lytle settled and made improvements in the same neighborhood. In the summer of 1809 William Critz built a hewed-log house, the first of the kind erected in the township. As a sufficient number of hands could not be procured at that day to raise a building, ropes and tackle were used. Michael Critz was the first male and Amanda Harris the first female born in the township.

The settlers along Newman's creek were subjected to great annoyance from wild animals. Bears and wolves were so numerous and destructive that it was impossible to keep hogs, and in some instances they attacked cattle. Venomous snakes oftentimes made themselves too familiar to be agreeable. During the summer months gnats and mosquitoes were so harassing

to the horses and cattle that it was necessary to keep up a smoke in order to drive them off. The country at that day was luxuriant in the growth of what was called pea vine, of which stock of all kinds was extremely fond. A species of onion also grew in the bottoms, which cattle would sometimes eat, giving their breath and milk the characteristic odor of that esculent, to the no small annoyance of the housewife. Both these plants are now extinct.

With the Indians the settlers were quite familiar. Many incidents are related and anecdotes told growing out of their intercourse with them. A number could speak broken English. The names by which several were known are yet remembered, Captain Beverhat, Tom Jileway and Long John being among the more notorious. There was considerable traffic carried on between the settlers and the Indians. There was but little money afloat, and even that sometimes would not buy what labor or some article of consumption would procure. The Indians had wild turkeys and venison hams for barter. A turkey for a pumpkin and a ham for a bread-basket full of corn meal was a customary exchange. It is characteristic of the Indians to be a beggar and a glutton. They never suffer from want of asking and eat an incredible amount before being satisfied. They were extravagantly fond of sweet milk, and two would empty the contents of a gallon crock, with very little ceremony. While the men were roaming about, hunting, trapping or fishing, the squaws would dig ginseng and make baskets of ash wood.

In 1811 Mathew Roland emigrated from Yellow creek, Jefferson county, and settled upon the land later owned by John Kirk. From the ferry opposite Massillon he came with his team up the bed of the river. The tracks of the wagon, in many places could be distinctly traced several years after. James Barber, from Virginia, settled the same year upon the quarter section later owned by Richard Porter. During the summer his son William died from inflammation of the brain, brought on from exposure seining the river. Dr. Rappee, of Canton, was called to see him, but too late to be of service. He was buried in Canton.

The war of 1812 materially checked emigration west of the river. Many who had previously been out and made entries were deterred from bringing their families from apprehensions of trouble with the Indians.

During the continuance of the war, many of the inhabitants were in constant dread of being nightly besieged by the savage foe. Rumors were rife of a large body of savages advancing from the west, urged on by British emissaries, who were hourly expected to be upon them. The intimidated saw the tomahawk and scalping knife ever before them. Many amusing incidents are told of the conduct of some of the settlers, growing out of their fears of being attached. It is related of Jacob Peach that during this excitement he made it an invariable rule not to open his cabin door until he had first reconnoitered the environs through the port holes of his dwelling. He kept his wagon before his door ready to leave with his family and goods upon the first intelligence of the approach of the enemy. The settlers along Newman's creek agitated for some time the propriety of erecting a fort or blockhouse for common safety and defense. They had fixed upon an eminence on the land of Robert Lytle (later owned by George Mowrey) as most suitable, but as the project did not receive the co-operation of some of the more influential in the neighborhood, it was finally abandoned. It was common custom, however, for different neighbors to collect with their families at a designated house for mutual protection.

During the progress of the war, from 1812 to 1815, there settled west of the river Abram Stevens, John McCadden, Isaac Edgington, William Whitecraft, John Morehead and Elijah Roberts. The last named was killed by the fall-

ing of a tree, and buried in the Milan graveyard, being the first interment in that ground.

There were no settlements east of the river in the present limits of Lawrence township prior to 1812. Phil Harton and John McCaughey came in that year, and each erected a cabin. Subsequently, and anterior to the organization of the township, the following persons made openings and erected dwellings: Joseph McCaughey, John Tate, George Wagoner, Jacob Kleck, Joseph Hobson, Jacob Kirk, Joseph Pritt, John Shank, Robert Williams, James Jacson and John Rhoads.

The reasons why the lands east of the river were not taken up earlier, being in market some years before those west, were these: The lands east of the river were surveyed by the government in sections of two miles square. Any one wishing to enter a less quantity had to employ a surveyor to run it off. This was attended with some trouble and expense, besides, much of the land was "plains" and at that day such was considered inferior to that more heavily timbered. There were some fractions entered along the river as early as 1805, by speculating men, who had an idea that a canal would some day be constructed along its course. Brinton and Condy entered the site of Bethlehem; Scott and Pentecost, Massillon; Wells and Shorb, Kendall; Brinton and Conday, Fulton; and Richard Carter Clinton, now in Summit, formerly a part of Stark. An additional impediment to actual settlers securing land east of the river was the want of a road leading into the neighborhood, while the state road, running from Canton to Wooster, opened in 1807, ran within a few miles of the settlement on Newman's creek.

In 1812 James F. Leonard settled upon the land later owned by Michael Sprankle, then in Canton township, now Jackson. He was a surveyor and land jobber and the first white settler in Stark county, having entered and settled upon a quarter section near Canton in March, 1805. After locating upon Mud brook Mr. Leonard marked out a road leading from Canton into his vicinity, and, as he was known as a pioneer and well acquainted with the whole country and made it a business to show lands, emigrants soon began to settle in, and in improvements the east side of the river has since kept pace with the west. Before the organization of the township Mr. Leonard purchased and settled upon the farm later owned by Levi Reinoehl.

The first election for township officers was held on the first Monday in April, 1816, at the house of Robert Lytle. Jacob Kirk, who had been elected justice of Jackson township the year previous (which then included Lawrence as far as the river), administered the oath to the different officers elected. As it may be interesting to know who were the successful candidates of that day, I copy from the record: Justices, Mathew Roland and John Morehead; clerk, James F. Leonard; trustees, William Alban, John Cambell and Jacob Kirk; overseers of the poor, William Whitcraft and Joseph Hobson; fence viewers, Stephen Wilkin and Joseph Tritt; appraisers of property, Hugh S. Veneman and Robert Lytle; supervisors, George Veneman, John Meese and George Wagoner; constables, Richard Hardgrove and Jacob Kleek; treasurer, John Morehead; lister of taxables, Richard Hardgrove. On the day of the first election it was ordered by the trustees that the house of William Whitcraft, on section 16, be the place of holding the elections of Lawrence township. At the same time James F. Leonard, George Veneman and John McCaughey were appointed the first grand jurors, and John Morehead and Richard Hardgrove first petit jurors.

In August of the same year a petition was presented at a meeting of the trustees, praying for a road from Kerstetter's mill to the county line, at or near where Abram Stevens subsequently lived (late residence of Richard Porter), Lewis Roger, William Elliott and Henry

Clapper were appointed to view said road, Alexander Porter, surveyor, and John Meese, supervisor. This was the first township road, a considerable portion of which has long since been vacated.

In 1817 the place of election was at the house of Henry Miller; the following year it was moved to section 16, to the house of Elisha Pierce; the year following, to the house of John Meese, on the same section, and there it continued to be held until 1831, when it was removed to Canal Fulton.

We believe that with but few exceptions, and those unintentional, we have given the names of all who were settlers in the township prior to its organization. This event following soon after the declaration of peace, and when molestation from the Indians was no longer apprehended, emigrants with their families began to flock in in great numbers. The early settlers who made a profession of religion were principally of the Methodist or Presbyterian faith. They frequently held meetings in private houses: in fact, the Methodists held their meetings in private and school houses until the erection of their church in Milan, in the summer of 1837. The first building for public worship was erected in 1815 by the Presbyterians—a log superstructure, upon the ground now known as the Newman's Creek graveyard. Rev. James Adams, from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, who had settled near Dalton, Wayne county, was the first minister in charge. On the east side of the river the German Reformed and Lutheran persuasions were the most common. They had no church, but attended the ministrations of Father Wier and Faust, at Mud Brook church, in Jackson township. I should have mentioned that the Catholic religion had some early adherents in the township. Services of the church were performed in private houses until a building for the purpose was erected upon the farm of Philip McCue in 1830. This continued to be the place of meeting until the completion of the church in Fulton.

During the war there was a great scarcity of corn, occasioned in part by the shortness of the crops, but more particularly by the drain of the army, as they marched through the country. At that time it readily commanded from one dollar and twenty-five cents to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. Considerable quantity was brought up the river from Coshocton county, in what were called peroughs, a craft propelled with poles and capable of carrying several hundred bushels.

Milan was laid off in lots and offered at public auction in 1814, by Mathew Roland. The first building was erected by his son-in-law, John Sturgeon, and was long standing. The same year Mr. Roland erected a saw-mill upon the Tuscarawas, the first in the township, and about two years after, a grist-mill, likewise the first of the kind; but as there was not sufficient power for both, the saw-mill was abandoned, nor did the grist-mill ever amount to much. It changed hands several times, but was was always unprofitable, from want of sufficient power, and in a few years it was also abandoned. The building was afterward removed to Fulton, and converted into a warehouse. Nothing remains to mark the place of its existence save the remains of the old dam. Before the erection of the mill by Lewis Rogers on Newmans creek, Tuscarawas township, settlers went to the mills on the Nimishillen—Slusser's and Nicholas'. Soon after the war William and Thomas Gouty built the mill later owned by Michael Sprankle, and Leonard Kerstetter the saw-mill.

Fulton was laid out in the spring of 1826 by James W. Lathrop and William Christmas. Subsequently, by an act of the legislature, it and Milan were incorporated into one, retaining the name of the former. A postoffice was established there in 1828 and Amasiah Meese ap-

pointed postmaster. The office was discontinued about a year afterward, but reestablished in 1830, and John Robinson appointed postmaster, at which period Canal was prefixed to distinguish it from an office of the same name in Hamilton county.

In 1827 Henry Stidger, later of Carrollton, opened a store in Milan. This was the first establishment of the kind in the township, which con now boast of the largest one in the county, doing more business in the purchase of produce and sale of goods than any other two combined.

Previous to the completion of the canal there was but little sickness and less call for medical aid. Herbs and roots, and in desperate cases an abracadabra, pronounced by someone gifted in healing by the power of words, sufficed the demands of nature. The first account we have of a physician in the neighborhood was a man claiming that profession by the name of Bigelow. His residence was somewhere on the Reserve, and he came by appointment, once a week, to Roland's. He had quite a run for a season—as many as forty or fifty horses could be counted hitched around his stand at one time, but like many of the same itinerant order at the present day, he eventually ran out. Dr. Watson, of Dalton, and the physicians located in Massillon and Canton were usually called upon when medical aid was deemed necessary. Dr. William Myers was the first physician who located in the township. He came in 1832, but, his health soon beginning to fail, and attributing it to local causes, he did not remain over a year. S. Dolbear succeeded him.

The first effort in the way of teaching the young idea was by George Wagoner, who opened a private school at his house in 1817. The first school house was erected in 1818, in what was then known as Alban's district. Stephen Cassel was the teacher.

In enumerating the important events that have occurred in the township I must not forget to mention that it could once boast of a bank, chartered by the legislature, under the name of "The Orphans' Institute" and empowered with all the privileges of institutions of that kind. It commenced operations in 1836, under rather favorable auspices, flourished for a few years and then collapsed, like most of the banks since its day.

The village of Lawrence, located upon the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad, was laid off in 1852 by Arnold Lynch and Phillip McCue. It gave promise the first year of active growth, but the death of Mr. McCue, who was the operating proprietor, and its too close proximity to other towns that have additional facilities for drawing trade, co-operated in retarding its progress.

I might descant at length upon the hardships and privations of our early settlers, but space does not allow. It was hard work, hard fare and hard times. There was but little chance to make money, and their wants were regulated accordingly. They raised flax, out of which they made clothes, and many wore buckskin pants and moccasins. They bought their few necessaries in Kendall or Canton; carried flour to Cleveland on pack-horse and brought back salt, at the rate of four dollars per bushel. Iron was twenty-five cents per pound, and everything else that was imported in proportion. At the opening of the Ohio canal (1829) a new era began, in the demand and price of produce. Instead of its being a drug, bartered with difficulty, and for store goods, it would command money and a remunerative price.

The improvements of the age, with the consequent improved facilities of transportation, make a settlement in a new country at the present day but play, compared with what it was forty years ago; yet, with all their privations

and hardships, our pioneers were contented, in the enjoyment of domestic peace and fraternal happiness.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Sugar Creek township derives its name from the stream which runs through and drains the greater portion of it. The township was first organized in 1816, on March 4 of which year the following action was taken by the board of county commissioners: "Ordered, that that part of range 10 in Stark county which lies south of township 12 in said range, be and the same is hereby erected into separate township by the name of Sugar Creek." The first election for township officers was ordered to be held at the home of Adam Grounds on the first Monday in April following the passage of the resolution. It is practically settled beyond dispute that the first permanent settler in the township was Jacob Grounds, who arrived in the township in 1808. He took an active part in the subsequent affairs of the locality, for which he was well qualified, from the fact that he possessed a good education for those days and was a man of much native ability. He came to the township very soon after it was first surveyed and, selecting the tract of land which afterwards became known as the Truby farm, which was densely covered with a fine growth of maple trees, he cleared a spot and prepared logs for a dwelling, which he was enabled to raise, with the assistance of kind neighbors. Here the family lived, amid the solitude of the forests, for eighteen months, but in 1810 the township was invaded by another settler, Joshua Carr by name, who located in the northern part of the township. He also built a cabin home immediately upon his arrival, and soon entered upon the task of creating a farmstead. For a few years settlers came into the township slowly, but after 1815 the immigration was more marked, so that by 1823 nearly all the land in the township was entered. At the first election, referred to heretofore, Calvin Brewster was elected justice of the peace and Joseph Payser, Sr., constable.

The first death in the township was that of Barbara Poyser, daughter of Joseph Poyser, her death occurring in the summer of 1812. The first marriage was that of John Reed to Mary Poyser, the ceremony being performed on the 13th of April, 1813, by William Henry, Esq. The first birth was that of Jacob Poyser, in 1813.

With the influx of new settlers it became necessary to make some much-needed improvements. At that time roads were mere paths through the woods, and during the wet seasons of the year they were almost impassable. But as soon as practicable county roads were surveyed and fitted up for public travel and eventually the township was crossed with a network of highways. At the same time various industries began to spring up in different parts of the township in order to supply much-needed articles for the settlers. In 1816 a grist-mill was erected on Sugar creek by Henry Willard, the structure being a frame building, about thirty feet square and two stories in height. Sugar creek was dammed and the mill was supplied with water by the usual means of a race. Two sets of stones were placed in the mill, one for wheat and the other for corn, and power was communicated from the huge breast-wheel by means of rude wooden shafting. This mill was at that time considered a valuable acquisition to the locality and for many years enjoyed a fine patronage. Henry Corninger built a distillery at an early date, the location being about a half mile north of the mill just referred to. There were two stills, with a united capacity of about fifty gallons, and for a while the concern did a fair business, but was at length, in the course of a dozen years, discontinued. A saw-mill was erected by a Mr. King near the

center of the township, on the banks of King's run, and a few years later John Edgar built a mill on Sugar creek, above King's mill.

Four villages have sprung into existence in the township. Justus Station dates its inception from the time of the construction of the Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad and has always been an enterprising and progressive village. Plainsburg, which was first known as Stambaughtown, has also long been known as a desirable locality and has acquired considerable of a reputation because of the large production of berries in that section. Beach City was first located by the erection of the Willard mill, in 1816, and at first was known by the name of Willard's Mills. The town was not properly laid out and recorded until many years after its settlement, when the advent of the railroad made the same necessary. In March, 1872, Amos Woodling, the county surveyor, laid the town out into lots, and since then several additions have been made, so that the place is now of no inconsiderable importance. The town of Wilmot was laid out by Jacob and Henry Wyant in April, 1836, the tract being surveyed by John Whitacre, the county surveyor. A post-office was located at the village about the time it was first laid out, George Pfouts being the first postmaster.

Because of the later settlement of this township schools were not started here as early as in some other parts of the county. It is probable that the first schoolhouse was erected as early as 1820 at Wilmot. It was a log structure, with huge fireplace and chimney, rough clapboard seats and desks, and puncheon floor, and did service some eight or ten years, when it was replaced by a neat frame building, which in turn was, about 1840, replaced by a small brick building. The first school taught in the township is by some thought to have been in the Grounds neighborhood, the instructor being Jacob Grounds. From 1815 to 1830 the various school districts were created and provided with schoolhouses, and now no township in the county pays more careful attention to the instruction of the young than does Sugar Creek.

The early religious history of the township is shrouded in much uncertainty. The Weimer church (United Brethren) is said to have been built as early as 1825, and was a log structure, being used for all public purposes, as church, schoolhouse, town-hall, etc. The Bunker Hill church (Methodist Episcopal) was built about 1830, and a number of other buildings were erected at an early day to satisfy the demand for places of religious worship. A noteworthy event in the early religious life of the township was a revival which was conducted at the cabin of John Weimer for six consecutive weeks, the most intense enthusiasm prevailing throughout the neighborhood at the time.

All in all, Sugar Creek township is today one of the best in the county, this being true not only of its natural features, but also of the character of its inhabitants as well, who stand high for intelligence, morality, industry and enterprise. It is said that during the early stages of the war of the Rebellion Sugar Creek township furnished more volunteers than any other country portion of the county of the same area.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

At the time of the first organization of Stark county, in 1809, it consisted of but five townships, Plain township being one of the five. What is now Jackson township was then a part of Plain, but in April, 1811, it became a part of Green township. In March, 1815, Jackson township was separated into a new township, and in the latter part of the same year lost part of her territory by the formation of Lawrence township. The first township officers were elected on the first Monday in April, 1815, the election being held at the house of Jacob Click,

but no record is extant showing who the successful candidates were. It is impossible to say definitely who the first settlers in the new township were, one reason for which is the fact that many of the first settlers throughout this region in those days were simply "squatters," or roving hunters, who swept over the state in advance of the pioneer settlements. The fact seems certain, however, that a few permanent settlers were in what is now Jackson township some years before the township was organized. Many of the newcomers were in sore straits when they arrived upon the scene of their future homes, possessing often nothing but a few rude implements of labor, but with courageous hearts they set to work and before many years the township was dotted with cabins and small clearings. The west made gigantic strides in financial prosperity between 1815 and 1835, and this was precisely the condition of things in Jackson township. Improvements went on slowly at first, but finally the prosperity and consequent happiness of the settlers was assured, their rude wilderness homes being transformed into those of civilizing refinement.

In the early days of this section of Ohio hundreds of deer could be seen in the forests at almost any hour, and wolves were also very numerous and troublesome, killing sheep, calves, swine, etc., without leave or license. Owing to these midnight marauders it was almost impossible to keep sheep. Aside from the liability of being killed by animals, it was difficult to keep sheep, owing to the noxious and poisonous herbs growing in the woods, upon which the sheep fed. Sometimes half the flock were carried off in this manner. Swine ran wild in large numbers in the woods, feeding upon the mast which at all seasons of the year could be found in abundance. They were often killed by bears.

The first saw-mill in the township was erected by James F. Leonard in or about 1815, being on Mill brook, in the southwestern part of the township. This mill was abandoned about 1822, and at the same time another mill was built upon a small stream in the northern part of the township. In about 1820 Daniel Slanker erected a rude grist-mill on Mill brook, which, though the quality of flour produced was of a very coarse variety, proved a blessing to the settlers in that section, who otherwise would have been compelled to go several miles for their flour and other mill products. Near this latter mill was a distillery owned by James Black, in which a fair quality of whiskey was manufactured at the rate of about a barrel a day. Several other industries were started along about the same time, and the settlers were soon enjoying many of the conveniences and advantages enjoyed by the older settled communities.

The town of McDonaldsville, which is located on sections 9 and 10, was laid out, platted and recorded in March, 1829, the owners and proprietors being John Clapper and Abraham Routan. At the time there were three or four dwellings in the village, but others were soon erected, and soon the necessity of a store became evident. William McCormick was the first merchant in the village, having opened a store about the year 1830. A small building was erected and in one apartment a stock of goods was placed, while other portions of the building were fitted up in a suitable manner and were thrown open to public use as a tavern. This inn soon had a rival, however, as Michael Aley opened another caravansery on the Friday road, toward Canton, and this place soon became so popular, owing to the fact that it had a saloon attached, that McCormick was forced to sell out. The village has always had its full quota of enterprising merchants, and all seem to have done a fairly prosperous business.

The first schoolhouse in the township was a rude, round-log affair and was situated at the geographical center of the township, it being erected as early as 1816, through the instru-

mentality of Mr. Slanker. An eccentric Yankee by the name of Upson was one of the first teachers in this building, and it is said that he usually punished his scholars by treading on their toes, which correction generally produced the desired effect. However, he is credited with having been a good teacher and sowed some good seed in this section.

The first church edifice in the township was erected in 1834 by the German Reformers and Lutherans, the structure being built of hewed logs, and was long known as Mud Brook church. Among the early members were the families of Slanker, Click, Braucher, Tresch, Humbert, Everhart and Heldenbrand. About 1834 the old building was replaced by a handsome brick structure. This township has not as many churches as some other portions of the county, owing to the fact that many of its inhabitants belong to churches outside the township.

LAKE TOWNSHIP.

Lake was one of the two townships which at one time constituted all the territory now comprised within the limits of Stark county, the dividing line between the two townships being the line now running between Plain and Canton townships. To what the township owes its name is a mystery, though several explanations have been offered, the most probable of which is that the presence of Congress lake in the locality suggested the same. When Stark county was actually organized into a civic municipality the present Lake township was a part of Plain township, and so remained until April 8, 1811, when the northwestern part of Plain township was organized as Green township, this at that time including the present Lake township. In June, 1816, the following proceedings were had by the board of county commissioners: "Ordered, that the 12th township, in the 8th range, be and it is hereby erected into a separate township by the name of Lake. Ordered also, that the qualified electors of said township meet at the house of Joseph Moore in said township on the 4th of June, 1816, for the election of township officers. Ordered also further that advertisements for said election in Lake township be put up at the house of Peter Dickerhoof in the town of Union, and at the house of Joseph Moore. (Signed) James Latimer, John Kryder and James Drennen, County Commissioners."

The name of the earliest settler in this township is unknown, but the following were among those who first made settlement here: Joseph Moore, Henry Schwartz, the Markleys, Jacob Brown, a Mr. Camp, John Fryberger, George Machaner, John Morehart, Martin Bachtel, Peter Ream, Mr. Wise, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Pontius and others. The names of the officers first elected in the township are not known, as no record seems to have been kept of them. The settlement of the township progressed rapidly, and in a few years after the first settlement it was impossible to secure government land. The land was of an unusually fine quality, attractive to even a casual observer, and though a small part of the township was swampy the land was easily reclaimed by drainage within a few years without great cost. It was also soon discovered that the soil was underlain with a fine quality of limestone and also that coal could be obtained abundantly in the western part of the township.

Many hardships and privations were undergone by the first settlers in the new country, and some were compelled by force of circumstances to relinquish their title to their half-improved farms and return to the eastern states. Farm taxes had to be paid in money, which was often obtained from the sale of furs, such as mink, beaver, otter and muskrat, and the skins of the bear, the wolf, the panther, the deer and various other animals. The pursuit of

these animals often led to many exciting adventures, one of which is here reproduced, as follows: "George Nodle, one of the earliest settlers, owned two cows that were permitted to roam at will through the woods in search of food. On one occasion about sunset, the cows not having returned, Mr. Nodle started with his dog in search of them. He was an experienced and skillful hunter and, as usual, when leaving home, took his rifle with him, though he had but four and a half bullets left. Reaching one of the streams, which had overflowed its banks, Mr. Nodle was unable to proceed any further, but sent his dog across to start the cows, should they prove to be on the opposite side. Away went the dog and was soon barking off in the woods, although after several minutes it did not appear with the cows. Mr. Nodle at last succeeded in crossing the creek, and hurried forward to ascertain what the dog had encountered. It was now almost dark, but as the settler approached the spot where the dog stood at bay he knew that something unusual was about to transpire. He cautiously peered through the twilight and saw with astonishment a mother bear with her three cubs. He instantly drew up and shot the large bear, and then, loading rapidly, shot in turn each of the cubs. He now had but half a bullet remaining, and it became a question of doubtful propriety in his mind whether he had better await the return of the sire of the bear family, or leave the spot immediately. He finally adopted the latter course." Many circumstances similar to this occurred.

Soon after the organization of the township various industries, such as saw and grist-mills, began to spring into existence and did much to stimulate the settlement and growth of the community. These mills were nearly always of a primitive style and rudely constructed, but in lieu of better ones they satisfied the patrons and did a good business. One of the first of these mills was that erected by George Creighbaum some time prior to 1830 on a branch of the Nimishillen. It was a saw-mill, and was kept busy supplying the settlers with lumber for the erection of their homes and barns.

There are four villages in Lake township—Cairo, Hartville, Greentown and Uniontown. The first named, while never very conspicuous in public notice, has always been a prosperous village, and is inhabited by a thriving and enterprising class of people. Hartville was settled at a very early date, and soon after 1830 the first store was opened there by John Houghton. He was followed soon afterward by Joseph Brown and Peter Shellenberger. The town made fair progress, as is evidenced by the fact that about the year 1838 a tavern was opened by John Morehart. The town of Union, which is composed of portions of the northeast and the northwest corners of section 7, township 12, range 8, was laid out in April, 1816, by Elias Brenner and Thomas Albert, the original owners and proprietors. Who first engaged in mercantile business here is a matter of some question. It is stated that at an early date George Guisweit had a small stock of goods for sale at this point, and it is certain that as early as 1825 George Myers and W. H. Whitney opened a store, which event was followed shortly afterwards by the location of a postoffice here. In the early days Uniontown was a lively business point, and has always maintained its reputation for activity and enterprise. Greentown is older than Uniontown by a few months, having been laid out in February, 1816, by Henry Wise and Peter Dickerhoof, the owners. The lots of the original survey are located in the northeast and southeast quarters of section 30, township 12, range 8. The first merchant in the village was a man named Goodwill, who, about 1820, displayed for sale a small stock of general merchandise. He was soon followed by others in various lines of mercantile business, and the town was launched upon that prosperous career that has always at-

tended it. It may not be generally known that one of Stark county's most noted industries had its inception in this township, but such is the case, and the incidents connected with the foundation of the concern will undoubtedly prove of interest to the reader. Col. Ephraim Ball, who resided in the township about 1835, had his attention called to the merit of a new threshing machine, and upon thoroughly investigating the matter he decided to engage for himself in the manufacture. He induced his brother to join him and together they purchased the sole rights for Wayne county. They were not very well fixed financially, but finally succeeded in getting a suitable building erected at Greentown, and they entered at once upon the manufacture of the machines, Mr. Ball making the first machine with his own hands and being much hampered by the lack of suitable tools. The first machine, which was sold to John Miller, of Greentown, for one hundred and two dollars, was not portable, which fact was a most serious drawback to its value. Mr. Ball at once set about to erect one that would overcome this difficulty, and succeeded in constructing a horse-power connection for the thresher, which also, however, was pronounced to be imperfect and unsatisfactory. The brothers were now in sore straits, as their finances were at a low ebb,--in fact, their machine was actually in danger of being levied upon to satisfy an execution. However, they were not discouraged, and in 1840, Mr. Ball and his three brothers having secured the promise of assistance from their father, concluded to build and conduct a foundry. Their experiences at this time are thus described by one familiar with the circumstances: "Their intentions were ridiculed by the citizens, who looked upon the undertaking as wild and visionary. Everything was got in readiness, and finally, in June, 1840, the citizens to the number of several hundred, assembled to see the 'big fizzle,' at the first casting. When the castings for three plows, a dog-iron or two and a few skillets were taken in good shape from the moulds, it is said that the citizens could hardly believe their eyes, but handled the various articles to see if they were genuine pot-metal and sound. It is said that Mr. Ball, Sr., was so pleased with the result that he bought a bottle of whiskey and treated all hands. It was extremely difficult to get patterns, for the different articles of machinery, as the prices were very high and the Ball brothers were without money. Necessity compelled Mr. Ball to devise some for himself. He finally made one for a plow from a piece of tough, knotty maple plank, and so excellent were the plows made from this pattern that hundreds were sold all over the country, and even at far distant points. All this business was done in the face of executions and judgments that poured in as soon as it was discovered that Mr. Ball was handling a little money. There were eleven executions held against him at one time. The brothers manufactured cooking stoves, plows, hollow-ware and a few threshing machines. One day several men came to Mr. Ball and offered him six hundred dollars for his foundry, but the latter, knowing that it was worth much more than that, refused to take less than six thousand dollars. They threatened that if Mr. Ball did not sell for six hundred dollars they would build a rival establishment. This was finally done, and the first thing Mr. Ball knew his rivals had purchased the right to manufacture the plow upon which he had been engaged. This left him almost helpless, but he went to work and finally devised a pattern of his own, which in the end proved as valuable as the one he had lost. After a time Mr. Ball began the manufacture of the Hussey reaper, six being made at one time. * * One was taken to Louisville, where a public exhibition of its workings was given before a motley crowd of men, women and children. The farmers saw with astonishment how the standing grain went down before it. The owner of the field im-

mediately purchased the reaper. * * Mr. Ball constructed a few separators about this time. * * * In January, 1851, Mr. Ball's partners sold their interest in the foundry to C. Aultman and David Fouser, and in April of the same year George Cook and Lewis Miller were added to the partnership, which then became known as E. Ball & Company. Soon after this the whole business was transferred to Canton, but just before this occurred Jacob Miller became a partner, and the firm name was changed to Ball, Aultman & Company." The subsequent career of this partnership is well known.

The first school house in the township was a hewed-log building erected in Uniontown about the year 1820, though it is quite probable that several terms of school were taught in the township prior to that time. The building referred to was for a long time used for all public gatherings and was for many years utilized as a seat of instruction. Lake township has long enjoyed a high reputation for morality and at a very early day houses of worship were erected by the Methodists, the Lutherans and the Reformers. There are now several very tasty and commodious church edifices in the township, all well attended and supported, and presided over by able and efficient pastors.

THE OLD COURT HOUSE

By John Danner.

In 1825, when the first court house was erected in Canton, no one had an idea that the little village would become a goodly inland city, and that more than one lot would be needful for thus providing for the housing of the county records and the affording of facilities for the various departments of government. Therefore the virtual proprietor of the town, Bezaleel Wells, of Steubenville, Ohio, gave only one lot for said purpose, this being the south lot of the block upon which the present massive court house stands, the other two lots north in said block having been purchased by the county in later days. The first stores in this block have long since become matters of memory only. They were owned, respectively, by William Cristmas, Joseph Shorb and M. and J. Laird, and on the upper corner of said block was the old Farmers' Bank, of Canton, which was subsequently moved into the old Dewalt building, northeast corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue, where the institution finally failed, the Brandt building now occupying the site.

The court house was constructed of brick, was square in form, and not more than fifty feet in lateral dimensions, as the lot was but sixty-six feet in width and the building stood a number of feet back from the south line. The building was erected at a cost of less than six thousand dollars. The roof was pitched to the four sides and from the center rose the old-style tower or belfry, on the vane of which was plainly inscribed the figures 1816, indicating the year in which the building was erected. In this cupola was installed the bell that now does service in the tower of the central fire-engine building, and it is worthy of mention in a historic way. This is the bell that the venerable Nicholas Burger rang for so many years with punctillious exactitude and precision,—first at the hour of nine in the morning to summon the children to the village school; then at the meridian hour, to admonish the good folk of the attractions of the dinner table; and again at nine in the evening, when it was considered time for the stores to close and for all to prepare for retiring for the night. The first building for county offices was a one-story brick structure containing four offices, utilized, respectively, by the auditor, treasurer, recorder and clerk. This building stood west of and on a line with the court house. On the west end of the lot was a

one-story frame building, with the gable facing the street, and for many years this was occupied as a store by the firm of Raynolds & Ream. Between this and the county offices was a driveway from Tuscarawas street, the same being utilized for the purpose of putting coal and wood into the sheds which stood in the rear. About the year 1840 the one-story offices were torn down and a two-story brick building erected in the place, the same extending from the court house to Court street. The lower rooms were all that were demanded for the accommodation of the county offices, and the west room on the ground floor was used for many years as the office of the county auditor. The second story had a hall running east and west, with offices on either side. The front rooms were quite desirable and were always occupied, but the back offices were not so popular. It is recalled that among the occupants of one of these offices was Thomas Goodman, who was engaged in the insurance business. He married Hannah Jane Saxton, the original proprietor of the Ohio Repository. One of the other offices was occupied by Alexander Pierce, and both he and Mr. Goodman were excellent men, being active in church work and giving their influence in support of all good works in the community. Two familiar characters that were often in the offices of this old building, and who practically made their headquarters there, were Brice S. Hunter and William Bryce, the former of whom gave his attention to insurance, while the latter was a lawyer by profession. Both were bachelors well advanced in years at that time, being men of intelligence and very entertaining in their conversation. The long hall upstairs did not run to the extreme west end of the building, but to within about twenty feet, and at the end doors opened into a large room that extended the full width of the building, being located immediately above the auditor's office. This room was for many years occupied as the office of the Stark County Democrat, and the paper was there established during the Civil war. Owing to its attitude at this crucial epoch a raid was at one time made upon the office, and much bitterness and ill feeling was entailed. The writer does not recall how great damage was done to the office on the occasion of this invasion of its sanctum sanctorum.

Among the oldest lawyers of those days were John Harris and Dwight Jarvis. Mr. Harris built and occupied the two-story brick residence now owned and used as a home by Mrs. Catherine A. Myer, at No. 917 West Tuscarawas street. In the grove on the north side of this fine old home many a 4th of July celebration was held, while speeches were made by men of all political parties, their hearts beating strong with that patriotism which overleaps the bounds of mere partisanship. Old and young enjoyed these gatherings. Dwight Jarvis at one time occupied a quite prominent position at the Stark county bar. He was a New Englander and an ardent churchman of the Episcopalian faith. He finally removed to Massillon, and it is recalled that his loyalty to his home town was of the most insistent order, as is evident when we revert to the fact that on several occasions he was heard to say that it was quite desirable after leaving this world for all men to go to heaven, but that he would be satisfied if he could have as good a place as Massillon. He was in good circumstances, and was of great aid to his church in Massillon, being one of its most zealous and liberal supporters.

THE SECOND COUNTY JAIL.

By John Danner.

The old jail stood for many years on the southwest corner of Cleveland avenue and Ninth street. The lot on which this building stood is now occupied by the office and residence of Dr. Edward P. Morrow. The jail stood

back from the Cleveland avenue sidewalk line about fifteen feet, but on Ninth street it came close to the line of the walk. The barn or stable occupied the site of the present Disciples' church, and these two structures were the only buildings on the entire block running between Ninth and Tenth streets. The ownership of the block was vested in the county, and most of it was used for years as a garden and potato patch.

The jail building was two stories in height and about thirty-five by forty feet in lateral dimensions. The main entrance, on the east front, was the dividing line, opening into a hall that ran through the building. The north half was the prison and the south half the residence of the sheriff. The lower story of the north half was very substantially built of stone and the balance of the building was constructed of brick. In the north half were four rooms on the first floor and four on the second; both below and above was a hall which ran westward and divided the prison rooms or cells, of which there were two on each side of the hall both on the first and second floors. The barred windows below were about sixteen inches high and thirty inches wide, there being one to each cell, affording all the light and outside ventilation provided. Upstairs the prison departments had window openings of the same size as those of the residence portion of the building, but the former were well guarded with iron bars with apertures between of about six inches square.

This building was erected in 1830, the contractor being Calvin Hobart, whose specifications and contract provided for the completion of the building for the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars, and it continued to be occupied for the purpose intended until the erection of the of the present county jail about thirty years ago. The first sheriff to occupy the jail described was Henry Guise. In 1832 George N. Webb became sheriff, holding the office two terms, or until 1836. It was his misfortune to have been incumbent of the sheriffalty at the time when Christian Bachtel was hung in November, 1833, for the murder of his wife. Mr. Webb was a good officer. The writer well recalls how cold and bleak was the day on which the execution occurred. Executions at that time were public and the one in point of discussion took place on the commons, which were then quite large in the neighborhood of the present Gilliam works, a little south of Washington avenue and east of Walnut street. The town was over-run with visitors, many of whom were attracted from considerable distances, while a large number arrived the day preceding the execution. The murder would not have occurred had not the assassin been intoxicated, and the writer believes that from that day to this every murder that has occurred in the county has had at the basis of the crime intoxicating liquor.

After Sheriff Webb's term of office expired Daniel Raffensberger held said office from 1836 to 1840. George W. Raff was of the same family, but about a half century ago most of the family dropped all save the first syllable of the somewhat unwieldly name, and the name Raff has been commonly retained since that time. From 1840 to 1844 John Brandon, of Massillon, was sheriff, then Henry Shanafelt, of Greentown, served until 1848, then George N. Webb was re-elected and held the office until 1852; Peter Deshong, of Greentown, thereafter served until 1856; R. A. Dunbar was next sheriff of the county, holding the office until 1858, from which year to 1862 General Samuel Beatty was the incumbent. From 1862 to 1864 Daniel Saylor, of Greentown, was sheriff; from the latter year until 1868 Peter Chance was sheriff, and from 1868 to 1872 R. A. Dunbar again filled the office, his successor being William Baxter, who was the last to serve in the old jail. Of those who have since served it is not necessary to speak in connection with this reminiscence of the old jail. Among those above mentioned the old residents will recall Mr.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING, CANTON.

Saylor as an excellent fifer, there being few who could equal him in proficiency on this martial instrument. Mr. Dunbar, who was familiarly known as "Al" Dunbar, probably had more experience in the sheriff's office than any other man in the county, since, in addition to having served as sheriff for several terms, he was deputy sheriff for three or four others.

The jail of which we have spoken, and which served its purpose as a bastile for about forty years, was not the first the county furnished for the incarceration of malfactors. The first was a wooden structure that stood on the lot now occupied by the Yohe hotel, northeast corner of Market and Third streets. This building was constructed of a double tier of good-sized logs with a frame on the outside, the walls thus formed being undoubtedly two feet in thickness. After it was abandoned as a jail the building was occupied by the late Thomas Cunningham, who utilized the same as a carpenter shop, and it was destroyed by fire during his occupancy. The writer well recalls the fire, which lasted for quite a time and created intense heat, by reason of the many heavy timbers used in its construction. The statement has been made, and is undoubtedly authentic, that prior to the erection of the first jail the cellar in the old Oberly corner was utilized occasionally to incarcerate evil doers, and sometimes used to imprison men for debt. In the early days there were laws which thus permitted the imprisonment of individuals for non-payment of debts, and in all probability if such laws were in force today we should need even much larger jail accommodations than we have at this time.

THE CANTON POSTOFFICE.

By Lew Slusser.

Our postoffice was established in the winter of 1808-9, in the administration of Thomas Jefferson, and Samuel Coulter was the first postmaster. He kept tavern, sign of the Green Tree, in the brick building at the southwest corner of the Square, the same later occupied by Oberly & Son. A small drawer inside the bar contained all the mail matter for years. There were no newspapers in circulation in this part of our government at that time. A mail was received but once a week. It was carried on horseback from New Lisbon, and went no farther west, as Canton, at that period, was the western terminus of civilization. Mr. Coulter retained the office some eight or ten years, and was succeeded by John Saxton. He kept the office in the same building in which the Ohio Repository was published. A small space was partitioned off for the accommodation of the postoffice. Mails were then received tri-weekly, and extended farther west.

On the accession of General Jackson to the presidency Sanders Van Rensselaer received the office and removed it to his residence, corner of Market and Fourth. About this time we had a daily mail east and west, carried in four horse coaches. The driver, as he approached the town, blowing his horn, displaying his skill and dexterity in handling the ribbons and cracking his whip, making gyratory movements around the square, was the wonder and admiration of all the boys and girls.

William Dunbar followed Van Rensselaer, when the office was removed just across the street into a small building that stood on the Rothchild lot, and was used as a tailor shop. Mr. Dunbar resigned before the expiration of his commission, and Henry Kline was appointed. He removed the office to the one-story brick afterward occupied by Esquire Crevoisie, as justice's office. Kline was succeeded by O. P. Stidger, who was appointed in 1841. He kept the office in the building later occupied by Daniel Dewalt, on the east side of the public square. This was in the administration of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," but as Stidger

refused to be "Tylerized," he was removed, and Earnest Krakau received the appointment. He removed the office to his residence, a frame building on the Palmer lot. On Polk succeeding Tyler, George Dunbar obtained the appointment, and kept the office in a small building on the lot later occupied by the Mathews block. At the next administration (Taylor's) Samuel Slanker was the lucky man, and had the office in a frame structure on West Tuscarawas street, and for a short time in Dr. Whiting's old office. After Slanker was N. Bour, and he kept it in the building later used as a Methodist parsonage. Bour's commission expiring several months before the close of Buchanan's administration, A. McGregor was appointed, and he removed the office to the brick at the corner of Eighth and Market. W. K. Miller succeeded him.

POSTOFFICE OF CANTON'S EARLY DAYS.

By John Danner.

The name of Nicholas Bour is familiar to many of the old citizens of Canton and the surrounding country. He came to Canton in 1836 and was an active and useful citizen until his death, in 1891. He was a native of France, was well qualified in the French and German languages when he came here, and very soon familiarized himself with the English language. He was born in 1809 and came to the United States in 1829. He remained in New York until coming to Canton. He was a tailor by trade and soon gained the reputation of being one of the best in the county. In those early days we had clothing stores or merchant tailors. The dry goods stores kept cloth and trimmings utilized in the manufacture of garments and it was a common practice for the tailor to accompany his customer to the store to assist in the selection of the necessary materials. After a time it became customary for tailors to carry their own stocks of goods and accessories, and Mr. Bour and Michael Weisert were among the first merchant tailors in Canton. For some time Mr. Bour had his shop in the frame building now owned and occupied by Dr. A. J. Douds, 214 West Tuscarawas street, but in 1846 he purchased the lot adjoining this property on the west and there erected a three-story brick building, the same being at the time much in advance of its general surroundings. In 1859, when the old St. Cloud hotel, on the site of the present First Methodist Episcopal church was destroyed by fire, the Bour property was also destroyed, but the walls did not fall, so that the building was again prepared for use in 1860. In this building Mr. Bour conducted his tailoring business. From 1852 to 1860, during the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, Mr. Bour was the postmaster of Canton, and the office was maintained in the front room of this same building. In those days we had no cheap postage. For a long time the postage was five and ten cents, then came the reduction to three cents on first-class matter, while it was long afterward that the two-cent rate was adopted, while the free delivery in such cities as Canton was an improvement of still later date. Mr. Bour was fortunate in having two daughters who were able to render him efficient assistance in the work of the postoffice. First was Miss Julia and later Miss Rose Bour, who were both expert in the handling of mail. The latter served for some time as assistant to William K. Miller, who succeeded her father as postmaster. She afterward married General Seraphim Meyer and is now living in California.

Some time before the burning of the Methodist church the late Cornelius Aultman had purchased of Mr. Bour his three-story building, together with the lot, and the Bour property was purchased by the church society at the

time when additional room became demanded for the erection of the present fine edifice, the Bour building being at the time razed to the ground. Cornelius Aultman was the largest contributor to the erection of the new church, taking great personal interest in its construction.

After thus disposing of the property mentioned Mr. Bour purchased the residence on the northeast corner of Walnut and Fourth streets, commonly known as the old Fogle property, and there he continued to reside until his death, in 1891. His children still own and occupy this residence. This house was erected about eighty-five years ago, by William Fogle, Sr., and was occupied by him until he built his fine mansion on North Market street on the site of the present residence of Mrs. Kate Aultman. On this same block of lots which the Bour homestead is located Mr. Fogle had also established a tan yard, which was removed many years ago. This same house was owned and occupied for a number of years by the late Robert Latimer, and there his father, Robert, Sr., died very suddenly. He had formerly lived in Osnaburgh township and was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church. David Sherrick afterward owned and lived in this same house, and it may be said that very few of the old houses still standing in Canton as landmarks of a bygone day are as substantial as this historic two-story brick residence.

It should have been stated that the third story of the building on West Tuscarawas street was used as a hall. The Odd Fellows occupied the same for a number of years, and it is believed that the Know Knothings, who flourished as a political organization for some time, also held some meetings in this hall. They also held a number of meetings in the hall owned by Martin Wikidal, in what was known as the Farmers and Merchants' block. After Mr. Bour sold this property he did not give so much attention to the tailoring business as he had done in former years, though he still continued to do more or less work for his old customers, though this was not necessary, as he was in comfortable circumstances, being then eighty years of age. In the death of Nicholas Bour, Canton lost a good and loyal citizen, and the family is one most highly esteemed in this community. Thus the lesson is constantly repeated: one generation passeth away and another cometh.

STARK COUNTY IN THE MEXICAN WAR.

By John Danner.

Having been fortunate in obtaining a copy of the original muster roll of the military company which left Massillon in 1846 to take part in the Mexican war, under command of Captain James Allen and Lieutenant Samuel Beatty, the writer determined that no more fitting subject could be found for consideration in this series of articles. The muster roll contains the names of many who will be remembered by some of the citizens of the county today. Captain Allen was an old and honored citizen and was well known to many of the older residents of Canton and Massillon, where he had resided, having for a time been connected with newspaper enterprises in each of these cities. The Mexican war provided the opportunity for Captain Allen to raise a company and go to the front in defense of the stars and stripes. This war was occasioned by the question of the annexation of Texas, which was at that time a province of Mexico, extending to the Indian Territory on the north and on up to the Oregon territory on the Pacific ocean. Texas had been settled by former residents of the United States, who saw that if the territory remained under Mexican rule that liberty which they had enjoyed in the more eastern states of the Union would be in

constant jeopardy. They attempted at first to secede from Mexico and then asked the United States to sustain them and annex the country to this. The Whig party at that time, as well as many outside the ranks of that party, opposed this movement because they feared it would offer an opportunity for the extension of slavery. But the will of the American people would not yield to this view; the war went on and finally Mexico had to succumb. The war continued from April 20, 1846, to May 30, 1848. By an act of congress ten million dollars was placed at the disposal of the President, James K. Polk, in order to carry on the war, and fifty thousand volunteers were called for by the executive. Ohio was then comparatively a new and thinly populated state to what it is today, and yet she came forward with fully five regiments of volunteer soldiers and took an honorable part in the prosecution of the war, while our Stark county, with Captain James Allen, was among the first and foremost to go to the front. It is to record this brave act of Captain Allen and his men that this article is brought out, so that the second generation since that time may know and honor the men that then enlisted.

The following is the muster roll of Company K, of which James Allen was thus captain, the same being attached to the Third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Samuel R. Curtis, and called into the service under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 13, 1846, for a term of twelve months from the 28th day of February, 1847. In connection with each name is given the respective age of the volunteer at time of enlistment: James Allen, captain, 44; Samuel Beatty, first lieutenant, 25; Jacob G. Frick, second lieutenant, 21; Horace L. Brown, second lieutenant, 23; John L. Cross, first sergeant, 21; William J. Hartman, sergeant, 18; John Fitzsimmons, sergeant, 19; John B. Collins, sergeant, 23; Patrick Fitzpatrick, corporal, 21; John Matson, corporal, 24; Lewis Heminger, corporal, 22; William McCurdy, corporal, 18; Augustus F. Frederici, drummer, 46; Louis Clement, fifer, 21. Privates: Thomas Brand, 26; George M. Bollinger, 19; Charles Bradley, 31; Charles H. Coombs, 22; Hiram Correll, 24; John Cotwinkle, 40; John Cox, 19; Jeroboam Creighton, 21; John Dickas, 27; Harvey Davis, 30; Isaac Doxsey, 18; Jacob Ebersole, 22; James Elliott, 29; Ambrose Essner, 24; Jacob Fentenheim, 20; Peter Finney, 27; Charles Floom, 23; Frederick Vogelgesang, 18; Andrew P. Gallagher, 19; John Ganett, 18; Theodore Gibbons, 20; Ferdinand W. Haack, 22; William W. Hastings, 21; Isaiah Keltner, 18; Frederick Kissner, 36; George A. Klingle, 30; Christian Ledigh, 40; Jon Link, 22; Philip Martin, 18; Findlay McGrew, 18; John C. Moloney, 21; John Mungrew, 30; Samuel F. Murrah, 23; Wesley Nugen, 21; Leander Preston, 19; Jacob W. Rex, 26; Jacob Sebold, 20; John Shannon, 20; Frederick Souter, 26; James R. Stall, 28; Samuel Stall, 22; John Stevens, 24; John Stone, 31; Thomas Thompson, 23; William C. Torrance, 21; John Ulam, 19; John W. Wagner, 23; John R. Walter, 22; Alonzo M. Waters, 20; Dewitt C. Whiting, 20, and William Yawkey, 37.

Those who died in the company were Jacob Reed, who died at the age of twenty-two, in the hospital at Camargo, Mexico, April 8, 1847; Joseph Schlink, age thirty-six, in the hospital at Saltillo, Mexico, April 23, 1847; Robert M. Schilling, age eighteen, at Camargo, April 1, 1847; Abraham Metz, age twenty, was discharged at Buena Vista, Mexico, on surgeon's certificate of disability, by order of General Woll.

The company was enrolled at Massillon by Major-General Jarvis, May 30, 1846, and was mustered into service at Cincinnati, June 25, following, by Captain E. Shriver. Captain James Allen was an able and formidable newspaper writer and was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Julius Whiting, Sr., who is still a resident of

Canton. Lieutenant Samuel Beatty hardly needs any introduction to the present generation, having served in the late Civil war, starting out as colonel of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and returning a brigadier general. He died only a few years ago. Jacob G. Frick, the second lieutenant, was a relative of the late Samuel Gotshall and during the time the latter conducted the Stark County Democrat we learn that Mr. Frick was employed in the office of the paper. He is a cousin of Henry C. Frick, the well-known steel manufacturer of Pennsylvania, and still lives in Pottstown, that state. Among the other members of the company who are well known to old Cantonians may be mentioned the following: Sergeant William J. Hartman, who was a son of Joseph Hartman, who was engaged in the tailoring business in Canton many years ago. Corporal William McCurdy was a son of the late John McCurdy and a brother of the late Martha McGregor. After the close of the Mexican war, in company with a number of others from this section, he went to California, at the time of the gold excitement, and was assaulted and killed by the Indians on Pit river, that state, in 1850. Isaac Doxey was an old resident of Massillon and died not many years ago. Jacob Ebersole was another of the Canton contingent, and he passed away within the last decade. Ambrose Essner was a German, and was a resident of Canton before and after the war, dying here a few years ago. Frederick Vogelsang is still a resident of Canton. Ferdinand Haack will be well remembered by most of the present-day citizens. He was the old-time bailiff of the court house—a position that seems to have been pre-empted by him away back in the 'fifties. John C. Moloney was well and favorably known to our old residents, having been prominent in the painting trade in Canton. His two sons live in Chicago, and his daughter, Mrs. Judge Mong, still resides in Canton. Jacob W. Rex was a son of old Jacob Rex, a pioneer tailor of Canton, and for many years station master at the Fort Wayne depot when it was located on South Market street. John R. Walter is still living and resides in Tuscarawas township, where he has held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years. John Fitzsimmons was still living at last accounts, being numbered among the pioneer citizens of Lafayette, Indiana. There are many other familiar names on the muster roll, but it has been impossible to discover sufficient data concerning them to offer any record of accurate importance.

INDIANS IN STARK COUNTY.

By Lew Slusser.

The government survey of the lands of Stark county, east of the Tuscarawas river, was made in 1799. The land office for the district was established in Steubenville in 1801. The first entry of land was made in 1804. Emigrants began to settle in 1805, the first in the townships of Canton, Osnaburg and Sandy. Previously, in all legal transactions, it was considered a part of Columbiana county. It originally contained twenty-two townships, five since taken off, viz: Green and Franklin, now in Summit; and Rose, Brown and Harrison, now a part of Carroll.

Although the Indians had relinquished all claim to the territory, and removed their personal effects west of the Tuscarawas river, making their headquarters in the neighborhood of the present site of Jeromeville, Ashland county, they were still in the habit of tramping over many portions of Stark, ostensibly for the purpose of fishing and hunting. Congress lake was a great place of resort for fishing and Meyer's lake a loafing place. The woods abounded in game, and from white settlers they could beg or barter for a change of diet.

Their chief, a half breed, went by the name of Armstrong. He was regarded with favor, having on several occasions befriended the whites. There were several prominent in the tribe who were looked upon with suspicion, for having been guilty of acts of hostility in former years. They were known as Captain Beaverhat, Tom Jileway and Long John. Beaverhat was jealous of his wife, and when drunk would cut the soles of her feet to prevent her from running about. He had a sort of necklace, upon which were strung a lot of human tongues. This, when under the influence of liquor, he would sometimes display, at the same time indulging in threats against the whites. The story has been handed down, that at a gathering at Slusser's mill on the Nimishillen, Beaverhat was present and made rather an offensive exhibition of his necklace. David Bachtel was also present, with his trusty rifle and belt knife, without which he was never seen away from home. He was not a friend of the red man, and on this occasion the conduct of Beaverhat excited his resentment. Beaverhat, observing that he had gone too far, took himself away. He had not been gone long before Bachtel likewise disappeared. Beaverhat was never afterwards seen, and Bachtel was suspected of hastening his departure to the happy hunting ground. The Indians had wild turkeys and venison hams for barter. A turkey for a pumpkin, and a ham for a bread basket full of corn meal, was a customary exchange. It is characteristic of the Indian to be a beggar and a glutton. They never suffer from diffidence about asking, and will eat an incredible amount before being satisfied. They were extremely fond of sweet milk, and two would drink a gallon crock with very little ceremony. While the men were away hunting, trapping or fishing the women would dig ginseng or make baskets of ash wood. The former was purchased by traders, who sent it east, from whence it was sent to China, where it was said to bring its weight in gold.

As long as the Indians remained in the country they were treated by the whites with uniform kindness, and oftentimes lavish generosity. Unsuccessful as they sometimes were in the pursuit of game, their request for food was never denied. In fact when they called in the absence of the man of the cabin the woman, being alone, rather feared to deny them. Four stalwart braves called at the cabin of William Henry, of Tuscarawas township, while he was absent on the hunt of stray cattle. His wife, a delicate woman, was alone with an infant. Their unusual boldness excited her apprehensions, but she had the presence of mind to conceal her fears and to impress them with the idea that she was not intimidated, took one of their guns and held it up as if taking aim. One of the number inquired, "Can white squaw shoot?" Her reply was that she could shoot as well as they. Thereupon a mark was placed on a tree close by. Mrs. Henry took deliberate aim, fired and made what would be called a good shot. One of the Indians then tried his hand, but did not come so near the mark, upon which they gave a great whoop, one remarking, "White squaw brave; good to shoot," and immediately all left. Mrs. Henry believed they premeditated mischief, and attributed her protection to the manner in which she handled the gun. The shot she made was entirely accidental, as she made no pretensions to skill in the use of fire arms.

In 1807 Joseph H. Larwell was in the employ of the government surveying the land west of the Tuscarawas river. The corps frequently came in contact with small parties of Indians. At one time a party of five or six met the surveying party and by their talk and manner gave evidence of anger and dissatisfaction at the encroachments of the whites and at their driving off the game. One of their

number, who could speak tolerable English, said: "You run here—you run there— we cut your legs off—you run no more," at the same time gesticulating earnestly, the more effectually to enforce his ideas. This threat, and the manner of the Indians, intimidated the party and several of the corps refused to proceed. Larwell despatched a messenger to their chief Armstrong at Jeromeville, informing him of the circumstances and their fears. The chief returned assurances that they would not be molested, and in proof of good faith on his part sent as a spy one of his tribe, to watch the rest and give information to the company upon the first indications of threatened danger.

Up to the war of 1812 with England, Indians continued to fish and hunt in parts of Stark county. During the exciting times preceding the declaration of war they manifested no disposition to join the tribes who had allied themselves with the British against us. That overtures had been made them by emissaries of Tecumseh was evident from their knowledge of preparations on foot for the war among the tribes located farther west. A well-known character, accustomed to fish in Tuscarawas, and a frequent visitor at the home of Stephen Harris, remarked during an evening's talk, that it would be a "big war," and that the "Indians fight like Devers."

After Hull's surrender, and the first squad of his paroled men reached Canton on their way home, there happened to be a few Indians in town trading. The sight of these Indians bringing to their mind the ignoble manner in which they had been treated, so exasperated them that they determined upon revenge, and approaching the Indians in a menacing manner, the latter made off, and as the soldiers quickened their pace the Indians increased theirs and soon outstripped the soldiers and were out of sight. As they approached the Tuscarawas river they gave several loud and peculiar whoops, which was understood by those encamped upon the opposite bank, for soon the squaws had their papooses strapped and their camp utensils in readiness to move, which they did in hot haste—never again to return for the purpose of fishing or hunting.

During the continuance of the war, many of the inhabitants were in constant dread of being nightly besieged by the savage foe. Rumors were rife of a large body of Indians advancing from the west, led by British officers, who were hourly expected to be upon them. At one time the news came that a force of eight hundred had fortified themselves in the bend of the river south of Bethlehem, making preparations for an attack upon the defenseless settlers. A company was made up in Canton, commanded by Colonel Sloan, another in Sandy, commanded by Captain Downing, who marched to the place of rendezvous, but no signs of Indians were discovered.

Many amusing incidents are told of some of the settlers, growing out of their fears of being attacked; many abandoned their homes and crops and went east. It was a common custom for different neighbors to collect with their families at a designated house for mutual protection. Besides their fire arms, axes and scythes and all other instruments of defense that could be mustered were duly arranged that they might be convenient in case of need. A sentinel was generally upon guard, and every preparation made, that circumstances would afford, for vigorous resistance. There are a few yet living who remember being awed to silence, or lullabied to sleep, by dreadful stories of Indian cruelty whispered in their ears. There were several block houses erected west of the Tuscarawas river, in Lawrence, Tuscarawas and Bethlehem townships, but they were never in requisition as such.

At the conclusion of the war, and the establishment at Sandusky of a reservation for the Indians remaining, they were in the habit of making annual trips through the towns

east to the Ohio river. They would travel in squads of a half dozen or more, three or four bucks and several squaws with their papooses hanging around town a week or more, lodging in the market house. The men gave exhibitions of their skill with the bow and arrow, picking off shillings and sixpence at a distance of twenty to thirty steps, set in a forked stick placed in the ground. They wouldn't see a copper cent. The women gathered in considerable money selling moccasins and bead work. In the evening they gave exhibitions of their different kind of dances. The music was furnished by their own band and it was not only peculiar but horrid.

While the Nichols mill (Browning site) was being built the workmen were considerably annoyed by the Indians, who persisted in hanging around for the scraps left from dinner and in the hope of getting whiskey, of which they were passionately fond. The workmen, in the hope of getting rid of them, would insist in their helping in the work. This they disinclined to do. The Indian has an innate aversion to anything like work, outside of fishing, hunting and fighting. According to their ideas, anything beyond this belongs to the female members of the family. Occasionally an Indian could be persuaded to take hold of the handle of a cross-cut saw and help pull and push it, but it would not be long before he would quit, giving as a reason that it "made him sick arm."

Rudy Bair happened to come across a squad of Indians camped on Black's creek, Paris township. They were just ready to partake of a meal they had prepared and insisted upon his joining them. Fearing lest he might offend them by refusing, he reluctantly consented. The meal consisted of bear's head, stewed or boiled in a camp kettle and thickened with hair and corn meal. The Indians gave Bair to understand by grunts and signs that he must pitch in like the rest, which he did, but, as he afterward frequently said, it was the most unpalatable meal he ever attempted to gulp down. The hair choked him so that it was with the greatest difficulty he could keep from vomiting, though the Indians swallowed it with a will.

EARLY MEASURES FOR SAFETY.

By Lew Slusser.

The other night I passed Jacob Bachtel, special night watchman in the public square, and I was reminded of the first watchman employed in Canton. That was many years ago, and these were the circumstances which led to the employment of a watchman at that early day.

The town had a bank, the second organized in the town, known as the Farmers' Bank of Canton. It was a recuscitation of the first and did business in a one-story brick building at the northwest corner of the public square. The officers were Orlando Metcalf, a prominent lawyer, president, and William Fogle, Sr., retired merchant, cashier. This was before the day of burglar-proof safes. The substitute in this bank was a walled room, ten feet square, built of cut stone. The door was made of heavy oak plank, covered with plate iron, with an enormous wooden lock that had a hey hole large enough to admit four fingers at one time. The key was like what in imagination we regard a Bastile key, although too large and heavy to carry on your person without discomfort. The clerk or teller of the bank was William Fogle, Jr., and one morning while opening up for business he detected bits of putty sticking around the key hole of the safe lock. Suspicion being excited by the appearance of this putty, a council of the officers and directors of the bank was called. Being satisfied that there was a movement on foot to rob the bank, it was decided to erect a guard house and employ a watchman. A wooden structure of

octagonal form, about five feet in diameter, was put on the corner of the pavement immediately in front of the bank. A pane of glass was inserted as a look-out on each side and a cannon stove occupied one side, by which it was made quite comfortable in cold weather. The watchman employed was Valentine Bockius, a man passed middle age, who was with Napoleon at Moscow and Waterloo. At that day a man who had served through the Revolutionary war or with Napoleon was considered invincible, of unquestioned courage and daring—at least by the boys. Bockius was a hatter by trade, but as the business was not remunerative he accepted the position of bank watchman, as it was looked upon as one of responsibility and trust. His armory or means of offense and defence consisted of a flint-lock musket, generally with fixed bayonet, a horse pistol and a heavy cavalry sword. Much of his time while on duty he employed in picking or carding wool.

The boys living near the public square, and who were wont to congregate around the old court house to play "hide and go seek," "wolf" and such like juvenile sports, would often linger around the watch house and drink in the wonderful stories the old man would tell of accidents by flood and field, of hair-breadth "'scapes" and the like. He would frequently from the court house pavement cry the hour of night and the character of the weather. This could be distinctly heard several squares distant. His call for instance was: "Twelve o'clock and a starlight night," or "Two o'clock and all's well." It is needless to add that while this watch was kept up, to the time of the removal of the bank to the corner of Tuscarawas and Popular, no attempt at robbery was made.

There are but few citizens of Canton left who did business with the Farmers' Bank at the time of which I write. O. T. Browning, John Laird and Daniel DeWalt are the only persons left who have not had their last check discounted. Banks and currency was much more of a disturbing element then than now. The country was full of all sorts of what was then designated "wild cat" and "red dog" currency and you were at a loss to known whether what you received at par today would not be quoted at a heavy discount or announced broke tomorrow. Every business man took a bank note reporter, which he was obliged to consult daily. Schemers were starting banks in every nook and corner of the country. The Mormons had a bank of issue at Kirtland. on the Reserve, and a syndicate started "The Orphan's Institute" bank at Fulton, and the "Owl Creek," and numerous other swindling concerns that played sad havoc with the farming community in the purchase of produce. It is to be hoped the country will never again be subjected to such a crisis.

SOME PIONEER REMINISCENCES.

By Lew Slusser

Valentine Weaver, better known as "Felty" Weaver, came from Washington county, Maryland, in 1806, and settled in Plain township before it was organized, while the territory of Stark was yet a part of Columbiana. He had ten children, and the five older were girls, Nancy, Elizabeth, Magdelena, Sarah and Christina. Nancy was always delicate and died soon afer her marriage. The rest of the girls were healthy and stout. At that time hired help was scarce and the money to pay for it scarcer still. The help of these girls was necessary to open the farm, nor did they hesitate to give it. They could do, and did, whatever a man could do—cut down trees, burn brush, split rails, plough, sow, cut wheat with a sickle, and hay and clover with a sythe, thresh with a flail, in short do any kind of farm work. Elizabeth, the second daughter, known as Betsy, who married Joseph Essig, was the

boss of them all. She could excel most men in the management of horses. As an illustration: A young brother hauling out manure was unable to start a load. Betsy, noticing his ineffectual efforts from the kitchen window, came out, took the whip out of his hand, remarking, "Ous em waig; luss mich de gowl handle," spoke kindly to the horses, cracked the whip, ordered them to move, and the load moved out of the rut. Upon another occasion, when they were building a barn, the driver of four horses came with a load of sill timber, and insisted that it was impossible to drive where the timber was to be unloaded without barking some fruit trees. At that time fruit trees were an object and it became a perplexing question among the men standing around how the timber could be taken where it was wanted. While the subject was under discussion, Betsy made her appearance and soon entered into the spirit of controversy. She proffered to drive the team to the place desired without touching a tree and her offer was accepted. Mounting the saddle horse, riding sideways, she took up the line, spoke to the horses, started them up, and made the twists and turns to the place desired without touching a tree. Betsy attained her ability to manage horses by inheritance, for her father had the reputation of being the most skillful driver and best horseman in the country around.

One of the first constables of Plain township was a man by the name of Packer. He was a great braggart and at every opportunity boasted of his bravery and wonderful achievements. He had a sow and a litter of pigs that were kept in a pen near his cabin that they might not be molested by wild animals, bears and wolves. Early one morning, before Packer and his wife were out of bed, they heard a noise like a pig squealing. They were quick to take in the situation and both sprang out of bed. The wife naturally waited for the husband to move out to the rescue; but the husband hesitated, loath to move forward, and said to his wife "Betsy you go foremost and I'll follow." Betsy, obedient to the command of her lord and master, went foremost, shook her skirts at the bear and he left. The story got out, and ever afterward, when Packer would commence to brag, some one in the company would drop the remark, "Betsy you go foremost," and it effectually squelched him.

During the summer and fall of 1810 more emigrants and land speculators came from the east and the west than had previously come from the time Ohio was admitted into the Union as a state. This was soon after the lands west of the Tuscarawas river were open to entry. The land office was then in Canton. The Eagle tavern, a two-story structure, corner of Market and Tuscarawas, was the popular stopping place for man and beast. It was well known east and as far west as white people dared to venture. The supply of horse feed was limited in this locality and Mr. Dewalt had difficulty in procuring sufficient to satisfy the demand of travelers. The neighborhood of New Lisbon had been longer settled and the yield of farm products was there more abundant. In order to supply the demand, Mr. Dewalt sent his two daughters, Nancy and Mary, the oldest of his children, the former fifteen and the latter fourteen, to New Lisbon, a distance of thirty-five miles, for oats. It was a dismal road, along which the settlements were few and far between, and "Hohn's Bottom," midway, the dread of travelers and teamsters, not to mention the fact of coming in contact with roving Indians then traveling the country. The girls made the trip, each riding horseback and between them leading a horse and brought back ten bushels of oats. This performance would not be considered anything extraordinary at the present day, but at that time, when the country was comparatively new and unsettled and there were no well-defined

roads, it may be considered a remarkable exhibition of pluck and fortitude.

Peter Dickerhoof came to Stark county in 1806, and settled in Plain township. His daughter Betsy (recorded Elizabeth in her Taufschein) was a woman in a thousand. She early evinced a spirit of independence and an ambition to do work equal to a man. Although not particularly stout in appearance, she was well knit and capable of great endurance. She secured the contract to open the road from Berlin to Greentown, and it is said she cut down more trees than any man she had employed. She was never content with doing ordinary housework such as would satisfy most women, but was always on the lookout for contracts. Felling timber and clearing up ground seemed to be her delight. She never married, though many offers were presented. She feared being curtailed in her liberty. She seemed determined that "no pent up Utica should contract her powers."

Mary Marks, wife of John Marks, of Sandy township, had nineteen children in twenty years, all living when last heard from. Marks was a common laborer and, finding himself unable to provide for so numerous a household, cowardly deserted his post. Mrs. Marks, like Niobe of old, was fond of her offspring, and shed tears because her husband had left her before she had the twentieth.

Apropos,—William Alban, of Lawrence township, had twenty-one children, by three wives, all living.

AWAY BACK IN 1840.

By Lew Slusser.

It was in the 'forties that a friend of mine engaged passage in the stage coach at Canton for Pittsburg. The route was through New Lisbon to Smith's Ferry, on the Ohio river, thence by steamboat to Pittsburg. Thirty-six hours was required to make the trip, which was then considered fast traveling. Fare, five dollars. At the time the incident occurred which I am about to relate, the stage left Canton at four in the afternoon. When it arrived from the west there was but one vacant seat, and that was taken by my informant. It was in the spring of the year, the roads muddy and traveling slow and laborious. But, that the narrative may be better understood, I'll let my informant tell it in his own language.

"It was dusk by the time we reached Osnaburg. There the driver stopped and watered the horses. I should mention that I knew but one of my fellow passengers, a merchant from Navarre, whose name I would have you withhold from the public as well as my own, but shall call him Navarre. He and I, and a commission merchant from New York, did about all the talking that was carried on between the passengers. When we reached Shull's tavern, halfway between Osnaburg and Paris, the driver again stopped to water the horses. As we drove up a man came out of the house with a lantern and followed him. Two other rather rough looking customers came up to the coach, looked in and inquired whether there was any room. When told that every seat was occupied one made an expression of disappointment. One of the men mounted the box and the other climbed on the top of the coach, allowing his feet to hang over the side to the annoyance of the passengers.

"It was after bed time when we got to Paris, where we changed horses. The passengers all got out of the stage and went into the bar-room, where there was a fire. The landlord came out of a back room, rubbing his eyes and blinking as though he had just been awakened from a sound sleep. The driver came in and handed him the way bill. Just then one of the drovers said to the landlord that he wanted to engage passage to New Lisbon. At

this, my friend from Navarre remarked to the landlord: 'You had better look over the way bill and see how many passengers are on. The coach is full.' 'You keep your mouth shut,' replied the driver. 'I wasn't speaking to you.' rejoined Navarre. No sooner said, than the driver drew back and struck Navarre square in the face, staggering him back against the wall. Navarre straightened up and at it they went, pell mell, knocking each other right and left. Then New York put his foot on the seat of a heavy arm chair standing by and taking hold of an arm with both hands, wrenched it off, and with this commenced on the second drover, who had hold of Navarre. The other passengers ran from the room. In the melee the stove and pipe were knocked down, then the counter on which the candle stood, and then all was darkness, but the fight continued. It was a rap and a kick and a curse, and when the drivers came from the stable with a lantern, New York was dragging the landlord over the floor by the hair and he was bellowing at the top of his voice, 'What have I done that I should be so abused?' The drovers were nowhere to be seen. Finding they were likely to get the worst of the fight, they took advantage of the darkness and slipped out; nor were they again seen, although for miles on the way we anticipated an attack from them.

"I should have pitched in, but the fact was, being on my way to the city to purchase goods, and having on my best clothes, I disliked the idea of having my appearance spoiled. Navarre was much mortified that he should have a black eye, but we did our best to console him. New York came out of the fight without a mark.

"We reached New Lisbon in time for breakfast next morning, and Smith's Ferry for dinner. Here we took passage in a stern-wheel boat for Pittsburg, secured berths and when we awoke in the morning found the boat tied up at the wharf. I shall never forget the fight in Paris. It excited considerable talk in the neighborhood, and, as I afterward learned, the two drovers were young men from Tuscarawas township, who afterward attained some prominence, but are now both dead."

MEMORIES OF OLDEN TIMES.

By Lew Slusser.

While to know how people lived in the days of ancient Greece and Rome may be interesting to many of the present day, it should be more interesting to know how our own grandparents lived—to know how the habits and customs of their day differed from our own. It is questionable whether the most advanced pupils of the high school have an adequate conception of the wonderful change that has been wrought in our domestic habits and customs within the last half century. When we contemplate the marvelous advance that has been made in arts and sciences in that time we wonder at the stupidity of the people who lived in the hundred years previous. 'Tis said necessity is the mother of invention. Very true, and was there not as much necessity for a friction match one hundred years ago as today? Yet in my schoolboy days a friction match was a thing unknown.

Canton was twenty-five years old and had a population of over two thousand people before there was a cook stove in town. There were a few tin-plate stoves, as they were called, used for heating and cooking light meals, but general cooking was done by an open fire. The tea kettle was hung over the fire on a crane; the meat and potatoes fried in a skillet set on the coals; pot-pie and biscuit were baked in a dutch oven, the lid covered with live coals. The same vessel was often used for baking bread and frying faustnachts. Potatoes were sometimes baked in the ashes, wood alone being then used for fuel. Those were the days referred to by

the poet when was heard "the cricket on the hearth" not my days, but of generations preceding, when young people did their courting by the dying embers. It is now done by electric light. Our chief light by which to read at night was the tallow candle, and it required snuffing about every fifteen minutes. Habits and customs change and we change with them.

To return to the ways of living in the time of which we write. The tableware was decidedly plain. Queensware was expensive, and many families used pewter plates. The children as a rule ate at the second table. Why they were not allowed to sit down I am unable to tell, unless it was then as now, people were particular to observe fashion whether it was agreeable or not.

High bedsteads were the style. This was necessary in many cases, as trundle beds in which children slept were kept under them and at night rolled out for use. It was the fashion to pile the bedding up high. On top of a thick straw tick would be a feather tick, making it so high from the floor that a short-legged woman would require the assistance of a chair to get in, and then it was anything but a comfortable place to sleep in on a hot, sultry night. Education has done much toward emancipating us from meek submission to an objectionable habit. In early times a feather tick was a part of the bride's outfit. Now it consists of many articles quite as superfluous, but not so unhealthy to use.

Hotels in those days were called taverns, but "what's in a name? That which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet." And so it was with many of the early taverns of this country. Food of the staple kind was cheap and plentiful. William Hawk, the grandfather of William Hawk connected with the Windsor of New York, was proprietor of the Eagle tavern, from whence the Eagle block takes its name. His house had a reputation for good living not excelled by any between Pittsburgh and Mansfield. There was no Chicago then. His table was always supplied with the best of everything that could be had. He had no printed bills of fare, but there are a few of the old guard still living and they testify to the following ordinary course: For breakfast, ham and beef steak, fried potatoes, warm cakes, waffles, spreads of all kinds, excellent coffee with rich cream. For dinner, chicken, roast beef or kidney, roast of veal, roast turkey, vegetables, sauces of all kinds and tea or coffee. For dessert, pie or cake. Supper, beef steak and ham, mashed potatoes, sauces, coffee and tea. And this for twenty-five cents a meal; regular boarding, with lodging, two dollars and a half a week. A cold check of cold meat, boiled eggs, bread, butter and a spread, pie and milk, one shilling. Lodging, a shilling, and horse feed the same. There was no oysters or ice cream, napkins or music, but customers were as well satisfied as they are now at the Windsor or Fifth Avenue, where they pay three to five dollars a day.

This was the day of the stage coach. When Colonel Cribbs advertised that he had established a daily line of four-horse post coaches running east and west from Canton, he was looked upon as a greater man than General Grant. Leaving Canton after dinner and arriving in Pittsburgh by the next dinner hour was regarded the ne plus ultra of fast traveling. The arrival of the coach at the tavern was an event calculated to attract everybody of leisure within convenient distance. Passengers took their meals while there was a change of horses. As the stage approached from the east, on reaching the rise opposite the Lutheran church, the driver commenced blowing his horn and kept it up until he reached Cherry street; then cracking his whip with a few extra flourishes, he came in on a brisk trot up to the public square and around the market house to the front of the tavern, when the landlord would make his appearance, place steps to the door of the coach and invite passengers to alight.

The driver, as well as the proprietor of the line, was an important character. Having charge of the United States mail, artistic in handling the ribbons and the whip, he was a masher of the hired girls at the taverns along his route.

HOTELS OF OLDEN TIMES.

By John Danner.

Three score of years ago there were five hotels, between Canton and Massillon. The county had no railroads at the time; Massillon was the great wheat market of this section, by reason of being located on the Ohio canal; the tide of emigration was moving westward and the stage coaches passed back and forth, as did also the Conestoga freight wagons, and these conditions conspired to render necessary the conducting of hotels all along the route. The first of these hostelries on the road from Canton to Massillon was known as the Floom hotel. It was a frame building and was located on the west side of what is now known as Reedurban, while it is occupied by descendants of F. X. Floom, the original proprietor. Both he and his wife were well adapted to their business and had many friends. Mrs. Floom was a very devout Catholic and seldom failed to attend the services of her church in Canton. She was a very benevolent and kind-hearted woman. This hotel was opened in 1825 and was utilized as a place of public entertainment about forty years.

The next caravanse on the road was known as Rhodes' hotel, and this stood about half a mile west of Floom's on the north side of the road, while the latter was on the south side. This house was opened to the public about 1830 and was conducted as a hotel about fifteen years. Several hundred yards west of Rhodes' hotel, and on the south side of the road, was a hotel which had been opened in 1829, by Jesse Band, who was its proprietor until 1842, after which several other parties there continued in the same business. The old building has within late years been removed to a point a little west of the village of Genoa and is now untilized as a private residence. The fourth hotel was about a quarter of a mile west of the one just described, and stood on the north side of the road, the property being now owned by George Locke. The old hotel buillding stood close to the road, and had a well and pump in front, as did also Floom's. This place was first known as Wertz's hotel, but later was owned by Jacob Bahney, who conducted it about forty-eight years ago, the same bearing his name at the time. On the opposite side of the road was the large barn of the hotel property, the same having long since been demolished.

The fifth and last of these wayside taverns was owned and conducted by Austin Allen and was known as Allen's Hotel. The house was a two-story brick structure and was situated about two and one-half miles east of Massillon and on the north side of the road, the same being located close to the road. Mr. Allen was an intelligent and genial Irishman and a strong Free Mason, having joined the order in his native land, the Emerald Isle. It is stated that at this house the Masons often met for counsel and fraternal and ritualistic work before they had lodge rooms in either Canton or Massillon. Mrs. Allen was given more or less to despondency, and while in one of these states of mental depression she committed suicide, this being more than a half century ago, and shortly afterward Mr. Allen abandoned the hotel business.

In Massillon there were four hotels that paid special attention to the farmers and the emigrant travel, while the two larger ones catered to the coach and carriage trade. One of these more pretentious hotels was the Commercial, which was located on the northeast corner of Main and Erie streets, being conduct-

ed by William M. Folger. It was constructed of brick and was two stories in height, while it was long since razed to give place to the present three-story business block which occupies the site. In its last days the Commercial was kept by Samuel Hawk, formerly of Canton, and after leaving Massillon he located in New York city, where he became proprietor of the old Manhattan hotel, on Murray street, and later of the St. Nicholas, on Broadway. The other leading hotel of Massillon was the Franklin house, which was located west of the canal and one block south of Main street. The proprietor for many years was Thomas S. Webb, who later conducted a hotel in New York city for a short time, after which he was engaged in the same line of enterprise in Philadelphia, where he remained a number of years, eventually returning to Massillon, where he lived retired until his death, a few years ago. Both Mr. Hawk and Mr. Webb were capable and popular hotel men.

Of the four minor hotels in Massillon it may be said that Jacob Miller had a good two-story brick house on the southwest corner of Main and Mill streets, opposite the present Conrad house. He was the father of the late George Miller, who was quite prominent as a Democratic politician about a half century ago and who served as a member of the state senate. On West Main street, where the Bee Hive dry goods store is now located, was also a two-story brick hotel, which was kept by various persons in the early years, and this building is still standing. A full block further west, on the north side of Main street, was Spuhler's hotel, a two-story brick, which was utilized for hotel purposes for more than sixty years. In West Massillon was a two-story frame hotel conducted by Dr. Abbott, who was well known to many of the older residents of Massillon.

TIPPECANOE AND TYLER TOO.

By John Danner.

All old citizens refer to the presidential campaign of 1840 as the most tumultuous, exciting and memorable in the history of the nation. A log cabin was utilized as the Whig headquarters during the noted campaign and here many fervent political harangues and able forensic addresses were arranged and delivered, favoring the election of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." This primitive building stood on the lot at present occupied by the Hannah block, being located about midway down the block and facing Dewalt street. The front part of the lot was at the time marked by a large walled-up cellar, which had been placed there a number of years previously by Thomas Cunningham, who had intended to there erect a house. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade and his shop was located in the old jail building that occupied the site of the present Yohe hotel, on North Market street. The material was all in readiness for the erection of his new house when the old jail burned to the ground, entailing a total loss of its contents, and as Mr. Cunningham carried no insurance he was unable to complete his house on West Tuscarawas street. The two-story brick house which was occupied for many years by Alexander Hurford, and which was located on the site of Mr. Cunningham's projected dwelling, was erected by Jacob Schaefer, the dry-goods merchant, he being a brother of the late Louis Schaefer and of Mrs. Martin Wikidal.

The memorable campaign whose slogan was "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred fifteen years prior to the birth of the Republican party, and hard cider and coon skins were brought into distinctive evidence by the Whigs during that campaign, and although Martin Van Buren was the Democratic presidential candidate,

the memory of "Old Hickory," Andrew Jackson, was still fresh in the minds and affectionate regard of the party, and many a hickory sapling was seen in the political processions and celebrations of the campaign. Never from that day to the present time has the writer seen so great and so general political enthusiasm and excitement. Processions of both parties a mile or more in length were frequently seen, with bands of music and great platform wagons, while on the same blacksmiths, tinsmiths, threshers with flails and other artisans were represented at work, while other vocations also were shown in full complement. It was during this campaign that the Canton Independent Band was organized, this being the first in the county. H. J. Nathnagle was the leader and instructor. It is recalled that he composed a very popular musical selection, entitled the "Ladies' Reception." This was written in honor of and for the use in connection with the efforts of a band of young ladies who were dressed in uniform, each representing one of the states in the Union. In that memorable campaign these ladies rode in a large wagon similar to that occupied by the band, each being drawn by four horses. They made their first public appearance on the 4th of July, 1840. In the same year was organized the Democratic band, and both of these musical organization were equipped with fine band wagons, which soon became familiar at all great political gatherings in the county.

During this campaign William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate for President, spoke at Massillon, while Tom Corwin and Salmon P. Chase were also present at the meeting, which was held in a little grove north of the present passenger station of the Fort Wayne Railroad. It was on quite a knoll or hill, which has since been graded down. At that time Stark county had nothing in the way of railroads. On General Harrison's way east from the Massillon meeting he stopped for a short time at the Eagle hotel (Hawks'), in Canton, and the writer recalls that he was among many other young boys of the village who gave the distinguished guest a hearty greeting. The Whigs of the county had quite a company of young men mounted on horseback and dressed in uniform, and usually on the occasion of political meetings of this sort they wore white trousers and dark coats, while their sashes bore the familiar words, "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." There were about sixty persons in this escort. The writer was about seventeen years of age at the time and was a member of this organization, the major portion of its contingent being somewhat older. On occasion of popular meetings campaign songs were sung with a will and unbounded vigor, often winding up with the words, shouted in stentorian tones, "Old Tip's the boy to swing the flail and make the 'Locos' all turn pale." The term "loco foco" was quite popular among the Whigs as against the Democrats, the expression having originated by reason of the early introduction of the friction matches thus named in historic old Tammany hall, in New York city.

The Democrats also evolved some hard hits against the Whigs, and both parties spared no effort to draw together large crowds in Stark county and to arouse the maximum enthusiasm, while the displays in various lines were wonderful for the period and locality. The tide, however, turned in favor of the Whigs, and General Harrison was triumphantly elected, though he lived to occupy the presidential chair only one month, to a day, from the time of his inauguration, on the 4th of March, 1841. More than three days elapsed ere the news of his death was received in Canton, since there were no telegraphic or railroad facilities at the time, and the most expeditious medium of communication was that afforded by the lumbering stage coaches or express messengers mounted on horseback.

CANALS OF STARK COUNTY.

By John Danner.

In the early history of Stark county our pioneers had no other means of transportation than the ordinary wagon roads, and these were mostly in a poor condition, with very few bridges. Pittsburg, one hundred miles to the east, was the principal market; Cleveland in those days was in its infancy. Wheat had no cash market at home. It was often used as barter or exchange for other articles, but for money it could not be sold. In 1825 an act was passed by the state legislature giving a charter for the building of the Ohio canal, to run from Cleveland to the Ohio river. In December of that year the line was located between Massillon and Akron, while from the latter place to Cleveland the route had been located a short time previously. The work was contracted all along the line and progressed very rapidly, so that by 1830 the canal was opened from Cleveland to Portsmouth. This was looked upon as a wonderful enterprise and as one of the greatest importance to all citizens, especially to farmers, who could thus secure an outlet for their wheat and other produce.

When the canal was first built through Massillon there were but a few small houses or cabins in the place. Kendall, which is now one of the wards of the city, was then an older and more populous place. But very soon men of enterprise and business tact came to Massillon and at once erected large warehouses and opened stores, and were ready to buy for cash all the wheat that was offered. Among these men were L. and S. Rawson, H. B. and M. D. Wellman, Jesse Rhodes, the Johnsons and others, so that many others were soon attracted to Massillon, which soon became known throughout this region as the "Wheat City." The thrift and growth of Massillon from 1830 to 1850 were wonderful. Very soon after the coming of the merchants mentioned C. M. Russell, the pioneer of the Russells who afterward became the great manufacturers of the town, located there, and the success of the Russell works runs parallel with the history and prosperity of the city from that day to this.

The Sandy & Beaver canal was constructed a few years after the opening of the Ohio canal. It touched Stark county only in the southeast corner, Waynesburg and Magnolia being on the line. It was intended as a feeder in the supply of water as well as commerce to the Ohio canal, but for various causes it was abandoned nearly fifty years ago. The canal that interested the people of Canton more particularly in those days was known as the one to be operated under the corporate title of the Nimishillen & Sandy Slack-Water Navigation Company. It was the intention to build this canal from Canton via the Nimishillen and Sandy creeks to the Sandy & Beaver canal and to a point a few miles east of the confluence of the latter with the Ohio canal. In order to reach Cleveland by canal it would have been necessary to go about thirty miles around before they would reach Massillon, their competitor, which would have greatly militated against the trade of Canton. All of the business men of Canton took a great interest in the project. When the ground was first broken, on Walnut street, for the construction of this canal, the largest plow that could be obtained was brought into requisition, the same being drawn by ten yoke of oxen, making a furrow large enough to float a little boat. The contractor for building the canal in Canton was the late Rodman Lovett, father of Mesdames John H. Smith and John A. Hay, who still reside in Canton. Mr. Lovett performed his work well, so that the canal, running from North street south on Walnut to the present Pennsylvania Railroad and thence directly westward across the property occupied by the present works of the Aultman Company, cross-

ing Market street at Navarre street, and thence running south on the west side of Market street to the south creek, was all finished ready for the water. After all this work was done it was found that the Sandy and Beaver canal was not a success, and that for the want of funds the project was likely to prove a failure. It was also discovered that Shriver's run, from which it was expected to supply the canal with water down as far as the south creek, was not sufficient, and this, with other difficulties and complications, caused the work to cease right there. Many thousands of dollars were lost in this operation and Walnut street stood for years as a witness of the folly of those early days. It was more frequently called Canal street than Walnut. Finally the old ditch was graded to the ground level, but not until after much murmuring and complaint on the part of the citizens who lived on Walnut street. The canal was never filled with water, and much less was it ever used for floating wheat and other products to market.

For many years after the above failure to secure for Canton canal facilities Massillon controlled the heavy produce of not only Stark county, but of quite a number of other counties, including Wayne and Holmes, and even Carroll, Columbiana and Jefferson counties sent much of their produce to the Massillon market. From 1840 to 1850 the great tide of trade that went through Canton to Massillon was such that three or four country taverns between these two places did quite a profitable business in entertaining the farmers and providing accommodations for their teams, when they were thus en route to and from the great wheat market that had been created at Massillon. The tide was so largely in favor of Massillon and against Canton during that decade, that an effort was made to secure the removal of the county seat to Massillon, and at one time it seemed very probable that this farther obscuring of Canton would be accomplished. The writer was at the time a resident of Massillon and often heard it said, "Canton is about finished and ready to be fenced in, so that the grass may grow in its streets," and so it almost appeared for awhile. But in 1851, when the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad became an assured fact, Canton was put on a level with other towns, and Ball, Aultman & Company located their manufacturing establishment here. Conditions began to rapidly change in our favor, and from that day to this Canton has had wonderful prosperity and growth, so that it is now one of the leading inland cities of the state, while Massillon also has grown to be a city of great wealth and influence. Both of these cities have manufactories that send their products not only through this nation but also to foreign lands, so that they largely contribute to the export trade that is becoming so great from this country to all parts of the civilized world. The old-time jealousy of the two cities has passed away, and our interurban system of electric lines brings us in close relation to each other, and every hour in the day we are mingled together and rejoice in each other's prosperity and happiness, while from the rapid growth of surburban districts it looks as though the two cities would eventually join each other and become as one great city. From the great changes which have taken place in the last half century it is difficult to conjecture what may occur in the next fifty years.

EARLY PHYSICIANS OF THE COUNTY

By John Danner.

The question has often been asked, who were the first physicians to locate in Canton and vicinity. It is undoubtedly certain that the first practitioner to locate in Canton was Dr. Andrew Rappee, who came here from Balti-

more in 1808. He was a native of France and his wife, Mary, was a sister of John and Joseph Shorb, who were among our first merchants, and of Adam A. Shorb, the potter. Dr. Rappee was the father of the late Mrs. Henry H. Myers and Mrs. George Faber, who after the death of Mr. Faber became the wife of V. R. Kimball, a leading merchant here. John S. Rappee, the only son, settled in Little Sandusky, and was quite successful in trading with the Indians, who then abounded in that part of the state. Dr. Rappee opened the first drug store in Canton. He lived and had his store in a two-story building that stood on the northwest corner of Seventh and Market streets. He attained quite a reputation for his eye salve, known somewhat extensively at one time under the name of "Dr. Rappee's Invaluable Eye Salve." Old Mrs. Rappee was fond of telling the story that when this first house was built on the site mentioned the cellar was dug by an Indian squaw. At one time Dr. Rappee was working with some chemical in his drug store and an explosion took place, destroying one of his eyes.

Dr. William Gardner was probably the next physician to settle in Canton, while his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah B. Earl, came here from Kendall, now a part of the city of Massillon. He had his office and residence in a two-story frame building that stood on South Market street, on the lot now occupied by the grocery store of Louis Dumont. Dr. Gardner died about 1833, and his office and residence building was thereafter used by Dr. Robert Estep and after his death by his son, Dr. Joseph Estep. Then there were Drs. John and Thomas Bonfield, who also came from Baltimore or that vicinity. Dr. John Bonfield had at one time been a surgeon in the army and was a well-informed man, but rather eccentric in certain ways, careless in the makeup of his apparel and slow of speech. As he was more or less of an office seeker he never became very popular as a physician. His wife was a sister of Thomas Cunningham, the carpenter, whom many of the old citizens will remember. Dr. Thomas S. Bonfield, a brother of John, was quite popular and successful as a physician and built up a very large practice. He built the two-story brick house which stood for many years on the lot now occupied as the residence of A. B. Walker, on West Tuscarawas street. Dr. Bonfield was the first to improve the fine farm now known as the Raff farm, two miles west of Canton.

Dr. Thomas Hartford settled in this town in 1818, having come here from Connecticut. He was very kind hearted and very considerate of the wants of the poor. When they came to him for medicine or advice he did all he could for them, regardless of whether or not any pay was forthcoming. After he left Canton, about 1830, he manifested his great interest in the poor by leaving his entire property here for their benefit. Thus it is that Canton has what is known as the Hartford poor fund. The Doctor was a true Christian and a member of the Baptist church. Dr. James Jerome came to Canton from New England about 1820, and died about five years later. He had as a student Dr. John Coulter, who is remembered by a few of our old citizens. Dr. Joseph Simmons was one of the early doctors in Canton, was competent in his profession and a man of fine appearance. He did not succeed, however, in securing a very large practice, and within three years he went to Cincinnati and several years later removed to St. Louis, where he built up a large practice, which he continued until his death, about twenty-five years ago.

Dr. George Breysecher, a German by birth and a brother-in-law of the late John C. Bockius, settled in Canton as early as 1820, possibly a year or so before that time. It was claimed that he had been a surgeon in Napoleon's army. In those days deer and other game abounded in this section and as Dr. Brey-

secher was an expert horseman and fine marksman, he often went into the plains of the county for game of various kinds. In later years, and well known to many of the present day, was Dr. L. M. Whiting, who came here about 1836. He had a large practice and was one of our most progressive citizens. Some years thereafter Dr. A. W. Whiting also settled in Canton, becoming associated in practice with his brother and continuing there for a number of years after the latter's death. Dr. Perkins Wallace at one time had quite a practice in Canton, as did he later for several years in Massillon, and he finally returned to Canton, where he passed the remainder of his life. The late Dr. J. H. Matthews first studied with Dr. Wallace and eventually built up here an extensive practice, continuing his professional labors here until his death. In 1812 a physician and surgeon by the name of Justus Scott located in Kendall, which is now a part of Massillon, and he there enjoyed an extensive practice for a number of years. Dr. Joseph Watson, of Massillon, will be remembered by many of the present day. He located there in the early history of the city and while he was an able physician and much liked, he much preferred to give his attention to his drug store and to not respond to many professional calls. He was a most excellent and conscientious man, a Quaker by birth and early education, but in later years he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal church in Massillon. He was more than ninety years of age at the time of his death. In Massillon was Dr. John Shertzer, who had a good practice until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Dr. J. V. Shertzer, who also controlled an excellent practice. Dr. J. P. Barrick, of Massillon, was likewise a successful medical practitioner of Massillon and was quite well known in Canton and vicinity. Dr. D. L. Gans, of Sparta, had a wide practice and acquaintanceship. He died a few years ago, having lived in that vicinity for more than half a century. His wife was a woman of more than ordinary ability, was active in religious and temperance work and had an extensive acquaintance throughout the county. She passed away a few years prior to the death of her husband. Others could be named, but this article has already reached sufficient length. It may be added that changes in methods of practice and in the use of remedial agents have been radical in the intervening years and apparent to all, whether versed in the science of medicine or not.

EARLY FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.

By John Danner.

It will not prove inappropriate to enter into a brief record concerning the methods employed in observing the anniversary of our national independence in Canton and the county in the early days. In the early times there was a universal observance of this holiday and, simple and primitive as were the means at hand, the observances ever showed the utmost loyalty and patriotism to the best government on earth. In Canton for many years Harris' grove was generally the scene of such celebrations. This was the premises now owned and occupied by Mrs. Catherine A. Meyer, 917 West Tuscarawas street. John Harris, who built the old mansion and lived there until his death, was a prominent lawyer and most excellent citizen. The few patriarchal oaks yet standing north of the house are reminders of a number of such trees that stood in that vicinity. The reading of the Declaration of Independence was always the keynote to the exercises. A few appropriate religious services and patriotic speeches were always on the program. Very often dinners were provided, sometimes basket picnics were the order of the

day, while the cannon was on all occasions brought forth to augment the enthusiasm.

There were occasional celebrations held in Shorb's grove, on the Fulton road, and also in the Hartford grove, at the east end of town, while the writer recalls several instances when the dinners were served and the speeches delivered on the block of lots now occupied by the old Harter homestead, on South Market street, between Tenth and South streets. That block was vacant for many years and the many trees standing thereon formed a pleasant little grove, making the place very suitable for use on such occasions. About sixty years ago there was living among us an old Revolutionary soldier known as Grandfather Capes. He made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Langley, who lived for many years on the northeast corner of Cleveland avenue and Fourth street. This old veteran was often called out and given a position of distinction on the occasions of the 4th of July celebrations. He was buried with military honors, in the old cemetery on McKinley avenue and near the entrance to the same.

The celebrations were usually conducted without regard to political partisanship, but sometimes the campaigns became so spirited that party divisions would occur in observing the patriotic holiday. This was especially true in 1840, in which years occurred probably the most notable campaign in the history of our nation. A record of the proceedings of the Whig contingent of the county on that occasion is available and is here given in an epitomized form. On Tuesday evening, June 16, 1840, the Whigs assembled in the log cabin, which stood on the site of the present Hanna block, on Dewalt street, to make arrangements for the 4th of July celebration. F. A. Schneider was called to the chair and Hiram K. Dickey was appointed secretary. In opening the meeting Mr. Schneider made a few remarks in German, and S. C. Frey followed with more extensive remarks in English. The committee appointed to appoint a permanent committee to make suitable arrangements reported the following names: William Herrick, Isaac Hartman, Martin Wikidal, John Malline, George Raynolds, Oliver P. Stidger, John Koontz, John Black and John Reed, Jr., of Canton; Francis J. Meyer, of Plain township; Colonel Thomas S. Webb and Francis Worthouse, of Massillon; Jesse Slusser, of Osnaburg; and John S. Rutter, of Waynesburg. The committee on invitations comprised Lewis Vail and John Meyers, of Canton, and H. Wheeler, of Massllon.

The Democrats had a great gathering on the 4th of July, but the writer of this article has been unable to find a record of names or particulars. He recalls, however, that on that occasion the town had all it could do to accommodate the people who assembled. During the campaign of that year the Democrats all over the county were raising hickory poles, some of them very tall, but hickory was the only timber that would suit their purpose, being selected in honor of President Jackson, known as "Old Hickory." The Whigs tried to some extent to imitate their opponents but, as a matter of course, never used hickory, employing usually pine or hemlock. This same year also was the one in which the first brass bands were organized in Canton. The Whigs brought about the organization of the first and called it the Canton Independent Band. Very soon afterward the Democrats organized the Democratic Band. Each had a band wagon built for the special purpose and more or less ornate, and these were usually drawn by four-horse teams and made a fair appearance, while the members became excellent players.

Not only on the 4th of July celebrations but also on other festive occasions, the cannon was generally brought into requisition as a part of the demonstrations, but several very serious accidents occurred in the county as a result of

the use of such ordnance, and the same gradually fell into disfavor. One accident from this source, of which the writer was an eye-witness, occurred on what was known for many years as Griswold hill, on North Market street and at a point about opposite the home of the late President McKinley. As nearly as can be recalled it was on the occasion of the Democratic celebration of the passage of the subtreasury bill. By the premature discharge of the cannon, John B. Taylor, commonly known as "Buck" Taylor, of Canton, and Robert Montgomery, who lived between Osnaburg and Paris, were badly injured, the former losing an arm, while the latter was badly crippled for life. In Massillon sometime afterward there was a similar premature discharge, in which Frederick Donsise, formerly of Canton, was badly injured, so that he was a cripple for the balance of his life. Ferdinand Haak, who was known for many years as a helper around the courthouse, was crippled for life by the premature discharge of a cannon on the old fair grounds, in the east end of Canton, and Peter Chance, who was afterwards elected sheriff of the county, lost his arm in a similar accident in Alliance. All of those thus injured lived a number of years afterwards, but all have now passed away. After these various and serious accidents in the county, there has been but little disposition to resort to the use of cannon as in former years, and it is well that it should be so. But the proper observance and a rational and patriotic celebration of the day in which our forefathers "pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" for the purchase of our liberties should not be forgotten. We should all enter heartily into this great inheritance and use our best endeavors to put far from us all things that tend to degrade and ruin our fellow men, and if we are loyal to the great principles of which our government was founded, and true to God and to the best interests of humanity, we shall remain the greatest nation on the face of the earth.

EARLY FLOURING MILLS.

By John Danner.

In the early settlement of Canton and Stark county, quite a number of flouring mills were put up, and perhaps the major portion of these have long since ceased operation, having failed to keep pace with improved methods and processes. Among the large mills erected between 1830 and 1833, were the Shorb mill, in Canton; the Slanker mill, about ten miles northwest of this city on the Fulton road, and commonly known as the High mill; and the Goodwill mill, at North Industry.

The Shorb mill was built by John Shorb, who at that time conducted a store on the west side of South Market square, where David Zollars & Son are now located. The two-story frame building which Mr. Shorb occupied for his store and residence was later used for a similar purpose for a number of years after his death by Isaac Harter, and when the latter erected the present three-story brick building on the site, the frame building was removed to the northeast corner of Young and Tuscarawas streets, where it is still in use, for residence purposes. At the time when Mr. Shorb erected his mill most of the lowlands between the same and Tuscarawas street was covered with tamarack, cedar and pine, the trees standing quite thickly in some spots, while muskrats abounded there and were a source of revenue to the trappers of the day, as the hides commanded good prices. The hatters of the period were always ready to buy fur skins. The dam for turning the water of the west creek into Shorb's mill was built about one hundred feet south of Tuscarawas street, and

the race leading from that point to the mill was about three-fourths of a mile in length, leading quite straight from the dam to the mill and on the east side of the lowland, or "swamp," as it was then called.

At the time this mill was erected it was considered to be out in the country. There was no house between the mill and what is now the Melchior store, at 811 South Market street. About where the line of the Fort Wayne railroad now passes the road bore off in a diagonal direction directly to the mill, Navarre street not having been opened at that time. The mill was originally operated by water power, and the great wheel must have been at least twenty feet across the face. When Alfred Huntington controlled the mill steam was introduced, but the water power was retained in part. After the property passed out of Mr. Huntington's hands the water power was entirely abandoned and more adequate steam power introduced.

The county records show that in 1831 John Shorb and John Myers bought the land occupied by the mill, and very soon thereafter the latter gave a quit-claim deed to Mr. Shorb. The mill was built about 1832, and in 1853 Mr. Shorb sold the property to the Farmers' Union, which failed in 1860. In the following year the mill was purchased by Reuben Sellers, while in 1863 W. Bucher & Company acquired the property, which they sold two years later to Alfred S. Huntington and James H. Ball. Very soon thereafter these gentlemen sold to A. C. Tonner, who later sold the same to Mr. Huntington and Robert Kuhns, the latter's interest being acquired by Morgan G. Huntington in 1868. The mill was operated for a time under the firm name of Huntington Brothers, who failed in business in 1876, assigning to Julius Whiting, Sr., while in 1880 the mill was sold to Upton Rank and Henry Corl. Rank sold to John F. Blake a half interest in 1882, and in 1888 Mr. Blake acquired the other half interest of Mr. Corl and thus became sole proprietor in that year. In 1899 he sold to the present owner, Jacob N. Shaub, who is doing a successful business, the mill being now equipped with the most improved machinery. When the mill was erected it was somewhat higher than at present, having a much steeper roof. About 1865 fire destroyed the upper part of the mill, so that the top story had to be rebuilt, and in so doing the pitch of the roof was made less than that of the original. The old-style process originally used in the manufacturing of flour in this old mill has been abandoned all over the country, and it is safe to say that very few mills in the Union have passed through the changes and improvements that has the mill under consideration.

The large mill at North Industry, known for so many years as the Goodwill mill, was built by William Fogle, Sr., and afterward became the property of Bradley Goodwill and O. T. Browning, both of whom were sons-in-law of Mr. Fogle. After the death of Mr. Goodwill the mill was operated for a time by Mr. Browning and his son, Orrin F., who is now a resident of Canton, gave his time and personal attention to the operation of the mill for several years. O. T. Browning was for many years one of Canton's largest and most popular dry goods merchants. The mill was a good frame structure, six stories in height. Part of the old Sandy & Beaver canal was used as a race to convey water to the mill. Nearly twenty years ago the mill was sold to the brick company located there and was never afterward used for milling purposes. This large structure, which at one time attracted so much attention for the quantity and quality of flour turned out, was destroyed by fire several years ago.

The "High" mill, so generally known by this name, standing in the western part of Jackson township, on the road from Canton to Canal Fulton and about ten miles northwest of

the county seat, was built about the same time as were the two already described. It was erected by Daniel Slanker. With changes of proprietors and surrounding country, the mill has about the same appearance as when first built, but the development of the country and the habits of doing business have so greatly changed that the old trade with farmers from the surrounding districts has departed from the mill. A man named Koch, who lived in Canton, was a millwright by trade, and he installed the machinery in each of these mills, all of which were equipped with the old-style hoppers, the roller process not having been invented until many years later. Quite a number of changes in ownership and in millers have occurred in the old High mill, but the writer is not sufficiently familiar with the facts in the case to attempt a farther reference. Of the three described, this mill has withstood fire and other changes to a greater extent than either of the other two. In fact its exterior appearance is about the same today as when it was built, seventy years ago, and it certainly may be consistently mentioned as an old landmark of the county. Reference might be made to other mills in this connection, but these three were among the earliest and largest and serve to indicate sufficiently the changes of the fleeting years.

EARLY POTTERIES IN CANTON.

By John Danner.

In the early history of Canton we had two stoneware potteries that did quite an extensive home business. One of these was owned and operated by Adam A. Shorb, who built the two-story brick house now standing on the northwest corner of Fifth and Wells streets. The brick shop building, in which crocks, pitchers, jugs, etc., were turned, stood a short distance west of the residence, facing on Fifth street, and the kiln in which the ware was burned was a short distance west of the shop. For many years Daniel Grace was employed by Mr. Shorb as his principal and most reliable man. Mr. Grace died more than twenty-five years ago and is well remembered by the older citizens. He was for a number of years an active and much beloved deacon in the Baptist church of Canton, and all who knew Deacon Grace, as he was called, had the utmost confidence in him. Adam A. Shorb was a large man of genial presence, and was very fond of fishing and hunting, to which he devoted much of his time, while he personally worked but little in connection with his pottery. He was a conscientious Catholic and he treated those who differed with him with the greatest cordiality and respect, and thus it was that he and Deacon Grace always maintained the most pleasant relations. Each had confidence in the sincerity of the other, and the fire of intolerance never burned in their hearts, nor should it ever be kindled in any heart.

The other stoneware potter was Adam L. Shorb, cousin of Adam A. Shorb. He had his pottery on a tract of about one acre on Fulton street, near the present residence of George W. Irwin. For some time he resided on this same tract of land, his house being a two-story frame building, standing about one hundred feet back from the street, and such was its exterior appearance that its resemblance to a mill or warehouse was often remarked. The pottery was carried on there for many years and for some time after the first mentioned pottery had ceased operation. In later years Adam L. Shorb built a two-story brick residence on the southeast corner of Tuscarawas and Dewalt streets, where he lived for a number of years. In later years this property was acquired by H. H. Myers, who remodeled and added to the same, and it is now owned by Dr. D. A. Arter.

In the days when both Shorbs were thus engaged in the pottery business the most common way of distinguishing them was to designate them respectively as "Big Adam" and "Little Adam," Adam A. being somewhat above the average height and his cousin a little less than the average. As both bore the name Adam it was quite natural and very convenient for our citizens to make the distinction referred to, and all people, old and young, were familiar with the appellations.

Potteries in those days manufactured for home consumption only. We had no facilities for shipping except by wagon, and therefore the pottery-ware was sold to the stores and to the farmers of this region. The fall season was always the time of great demand, as then it was that fruit was gathered and apple butter made by almost all the settled citizens, not only in the country but also in the towns. There were two other potteries in Canton about the time the Shorbs were here engaged in that line of enterprise. One was located on the lot now occupied by the Martin block, on North Market street, and the other on the lot on which the buildings of the Canton Brewing Company are now located. It is the impression of the writer that these two potteries manufactured a softer type of ware than did the other two mentioned. The ware made by the Shorbs was known as stoneware, while that of the other potteries was known as red or clay ware, and for general purposes was inferior to the former. All these potteries used wood for fuel in the burning of their ware. At this time wood was cheap and plentiful, while our home coal fields were but slightly developed, while foreign coal could not be brought in, as a matter of course, owing to the fact that we had no railroads. The coal then used here in Canton was principally brought in by country teams from the neighborhood of Osnaburg and Mapleton, mostly by the Yohes, McKinneys and Millers. Both wood and coal were mostly sold for barter of some kind, being exchanged for stoneware, groceries, dry goods or other articles for family use, while comparatively little was sold for cash. In those days dry-goods stores were somewhat different from the emporiums in the county today. All received butter, eggs and other country products in exchange for goods, and the stores were opened by the rising of the sun and kept open until nine o'clock at night, when the courthouse bell would ring for all to close. The writer can well remember when he was employed in the store of Martin Wikidal, from 1836 to 1840, while Impertus Martin was employed in the adjoining store, conducted by M. & J. Laird, and very often after the closing hour at night it became the duties of such young clerks to go to the cellar and pack the butter that had been taken in during the day, sometimes amounting to two or three firkins, the work demanding an hour or more in its completion, while we were supposed to "rise with the lark of the early morn." The earlier hours of closing now in vogue are much more humane, and the writer would regret to see a reversion to the custom which obtained when he was a boy in a store, but it is well to call attention to the difference in view of the complaints entered by many of the young folks employed today. Arduous and prolonged as were the daily tasks laid upon us sixty years ago, it is practically a fact that there was not as much discontent and complaining on the part of clerks as there is in these days of modern usage. The greatest trouble is that "Young America" now expects to begin at the point where the preceding generation ended, but this is not always possible, and therefore trouble often arises. In those days no women were employed as clerks, all were boys and men, and in this respect the new custom is a distinctive improvement.

ONLY PUBLIC EXECUTION IN STARK COUNTY.

By John Danner.

The only public execution ever held in Canton was that of Christian Bachtel, on Friday, November 22, 1833. The scaffold on which he expiated his crime was erected on the commons east of Walnut street, between North and Third streets, the tract being now built up. The crowd that gathered was immense. The day before the execution the town began to have many visitors from all directions, and they were atracted hither by the cruel sight which they expected to witness. On the morning of the execution the streets were filled from all directions. Christian Bachtel had lived in Pike township, a short distance south of North Industry. He was a good and industrious citizen as long as he abstained from the use of liquor, but the appetite for strong drink became so fastened upon him that quite often he would return home greatly intoxicated. His wife, who was an excellent and industrious woman, was compelled to do the best she could for the support of the family, and one night he returned home crazed with liquor and ready to find fault with all his good wife had done. Finding that he was not in a condition to reason upon any subject Mrs. Bachtel turned away from him while lying in bed and was supposed to be asleep. The drunken man struck her on the head with an ax helve, fracturing her skull, and being still unsatisfied with the results of his frightful act, committed during the insane frenzy of intoxication, he struck a second blow, which made sure her death. After committing the horrible deed the poor inebriate took his flight, having nothing with him but the miserable clothes which he wore and a flask of whiskey. He left his motherless children and went forth as a fugitive, to wander he knew not where, but he started in a westerly direction, feeling as the influence of the liquor left him, self-condemned and half crazed with the thought of his horrible crime. He could not travel fast and as there were no railroads in the state at that time he could not escape by such means. After wandering in a dazed condition for three days he was arrested not far from Wooster, being brought to Canton without any resistance on his part. His trial took place in the old square brick courthouse, Starkweather and Jarvis being the prosecuting atorneys, while Harris and Metcalf appeared for the defense. These four lawyers were among the best in the county at that time. David A. Starkweather was afterward our representative in congress for some time. Dwight Jarvis moved to Massillon, where he remained until his death. John Harris lived in the house now owned and occupied by Mrs. Catherine A. Meyers, on West Tuscarawas, the residence having been erected by him and having been long looked upon as one of the best in the town. When deeply interested in a case of law Mr. Harris was frequently seen on his way home making gestures and revolving in his mind what he should say in the coming trial. Mr. Metcalf afterward removed to Pittsburg and became quite eminent in his profession.

In 1880 a very notable execution took place within the walls of our present courthouse, three men, or rather good sized boys, being executed at one time. Two of them were convicted of murder, in the east end of the county, and the third committed a similar crime in the western part of the county, all expiating their crimes at the same time. Although it was known the execution would not be public, yet many persons came to Canton on that day, atracted by an unfortunate and morbid curosity. It was claimed that at the time of the execution of Christian Bachtel forty thousand people came here, but half that number would probably represent a more accurate estimate. In later years all condemned to death for murder

have been taken to Columbus, the executions taking place within the walls of the state penitentiary, with very few witnesses present. This is certainly a wise change. Public executions such as that which occurred in Canton seventy years ago, could not fail to have a demoralizing effect, and it were fortunate if every state in the Union did away with such public executions. Quite a number of murders have taken place in Stark county, resulting in the sentencing of the criminals to imprisonment for life, among them the murder of Daniel Mead, in Osnaburg, and the Keefer tragedy in Massillon, and, to the best of the writer's recollection, from first to last, intoxicating liquors have had more or less to do with all these crimes, as is generally true in all such cases in our state and nation, and the significance of this fact cannot fail to appeal to every right-minded citizen.

MEYER'S LAKE IN THE OLDEN DAYS.

By John Danner.

Andrew Meyer, the grandfather of the generation now living in the county, came to Canton in 1810 and secured twenty-two hundred acres of land in the vicinity of the village, partly by entering the same from the government and partly by purchase from Bezaleel Wells. Most of the land lay west of Canton and was known as plains land, being covered with small saplings and underbrush, and from the fact that few large trees were to be found on the tract the early settlers thought it was not productive land, and they went to remote parts of the county and invested in heavily timbered land, making a great mistake in this respect, while in the purchase of the land Mr. Meyer displayed good business judgment. Included in his purchase of lands was our popular resort, known as Meyer's Lake. The name will probably cling to the lake, no matter who may own the property.

Andrew Meyer was a native of Alsace, France, where he was born in 1760, and he came to the United States in 1791, settling in Baltimore, Maryland. He had two brothers, Godfrey and Frank. Upon the outbreak of the war waged by Napoleon, Andrew and Godfrey came to America, but Frank entered Napoleon's army, in which he rose to the office of colonel. At the close of his military service he joined his brothers in Baltimore. By trade Andrew Meyer was a gilder and draughtsman, and while a resident of Baltimore he was largely interested in a brass foundry. After settling in Canton his time was taken up in managing and improving his large landed estate. He lived for some time in a two-story brick building which occupied the site of the store of Klein & Heffelman, on the east side of North Market street. Finally he removed to his farm, taking up his residence in a one-story frame building a little west of the brick mansion yet standing. This fine old mansion was erected about seventy-five years ago, while the two brick ware rooms or storage houses on either side of the residence were used for the storage of grain and other products. In those days there was no convenient market for such produce, there being no railroads, while the nearest shipping point was Massillon, on the old Ohio canal.

At the bottom of the hill and in front of the old Meyer homestead is a very large spring of fine water, and the same has quenched the thirst of thousands of persons. The native Indians thought much of it, and it has been said that at the time Mr. Meyer secured possession of the property an Indian chief, who bore the name of Beaver Cap, had a wigwam erected hard by this spring, remaining there for some time after the property had passed into the hands of Mr. Meyer. He was of the Wyandot tribe and very peaceable and inoffensive,

winning the favor and esteem of many of our early settlers. The writer has personally seen in his boyhood days several canoes, hewed out of solid logs, which were made by the Indians and left on the lake when they fled before the new settlers. The lake was a favorite resort of the Indians in early days, and they were expert fishermen, supplying themselves with many a meal of fish. About a half mile southeast of the old Meyer homestead was a sawmill, which was operated by water which formed the outlet from the lake and also by that supplied by the spring, to which reference has been made. At that time this outlet of the lake carried quite a heavy stream of water, but the flow is slight at the present time.

Andrew Meyer was an intelligent and well educated man. The family were descendants of royal blood in the old world. He was a soldier of our war of 1812, and being a man of more than ordinary wealth he wielded a great influence in the community. He became the father of three sons and two daughters, namely: Andrew J., Frank J., Joseph, Mrs. James Cassilly and Mrs. Thomas Patten. Anlrew J. Meyer built the brick residence now owned and occupied by James F. T. Walker, at 2015 West Tuscarawas street. The house has since been enlarged and remodeled. At one time Mr. Meyer kept a store in the old Eagle block. Frank J. Meyer lived for a number of years on a farm a short distance northwest of the lake. He afterward built a good two-story residence on North Cleveland avenue, nearly opposite St. Peter's church, and there he passed the remainder of his life. He was the father of the late Joseph A. Meyer and also of Mrs. Caroline Trout.

Joseph Meyer followed farming and stock-growing, having been the youngest of the three sons of Andrew Meyer. He died in his home, at 917 West Tuscarawas street. He was the father of Edward and George Meyer, and also of Henry Meyer, who was accidentally killed in this city several years ago. Joseph Meyer was also the father of two daughters, Mrs. John F. Blake and Miss Celeste, the latter residing in the old homestead. The elder daughter of Andrew Meyer, the pioneer, was Mrs. James Cassilly, who died in Canton, as did also her husband. They had no children. The younger daughter became the wife of Thomas Patton and they had quite a large family of children, the greater number being sons. They lived for a number of years in the old Meyer homestead, on North Market street. Thomas Patton was an industrious and active man, and was engaged in business here for many years, having been at one time a member of the hardware firm of Patton & Pepple, his partner having been the late Ephraim Pepple. Andrew Meyer died in 1848, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was greatly missed in the community in which he had been so active a factor in laying the foundations of the prosperity and opulent resources today enjoyed in this section.

NIMISHILLENTOWN—CONTEST FOR THE COUNTY SEAT.

By Lew Slusser.

The first town (on paper) in the county was located near the head waters of the Nimishillen, and named after the stream—Nimishillentown. It was laid out along an Indian trail running east and west, which at that time was the main thoroughfare for persons coming west to invest in lands, whether for homes or on speculation. This trail, through the efforts of John Thomas, of Columbiana county, was widened and improved so as to make it passable for wagons, and was afterwards known as the Thomas road. It is the same road, with few alterations, that now runs from Louisville to Freeburgh and Lexington.

The proprietors of Nimishillentown were Pentecost and Scott, land speculators. It was surveyed and platted by Daniel L. McClure. The plat looked well on paper. The streets had attractive names; a block of lots was donated for a court house and jail, one for an academy and another for a church. A cabin was erected, covered with clapboards fastened with nails made by a blacksmith of New Lisbon. In this cabin the two men kept "bachelor's hall," and as emigrants and prospectors came along they were importuned to invest in the new town. The proprietors remained on the ground through the summer of 1806, when, finding themselves unable to compete with Osnaburgh and Canton, they prudently retired from the contest and the plat is now a cultivated field.

OSNABURGH.

Osnaburgh was the next place that put in an appearance for the county seat. It was laid out in 1805 by James Leeper, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and named after Osnabruck, in Germany. Leeper built a one-story log cabin and started a tavern. The way it was kept and the accommodations afforded to man and beast will be better understood by giving the personal experience of John Larwell, late of Wooster, as he gave it to the writer of this article.

Larwell's home was at Fawcettstown, now East Liverpool, on the Ohio river. In March, 1807, he was sent on horseback with provision to his brother, Joseph H. Larwell, then in government employ, surveying lands immediately west of the Tuscarawas river. He went by an Indian trail leading from the Ohio river, crossing Sandy creek near the mouth. Having heard of Osnaburgh, he concluded to return home that way, as the distance was about the same. Leaving the camp of his brother early in the morning, crossing the Tuscarawas at the ferry, he made his way over the plains through Canton, then containing but a few scattered cabins, and reached Osnaburgh in the evening. Riding up to the most pretentious house in the village, Mr. Larwell halloed, and out came the landlord. Inquiring whether he could stop with him over night and receiving an affirmative answer, Mr. Larwell dismounted. No stable appearing in sight, he wished to know what accommodations he had for his horse. Leeper pointed to a beech tree that had just been cut down, saying the horse could be tied to a top limb and feed upon twigs. As there was not a stable in the town, there was no alternative but to be satisfied with such accommodations for the jaded animal. The cabin had but one room, with a loft which was reached by a ladder. The room was intended to answer the purpose of kitchen, dining and sitting room, the sleeping room being in the attic. The floors were made of puncheons and the chimney of sticks and mud. The chimney had sometime been on fire, for there was a hole near the ground, burnt through. The supper consisted of corn pone and fresh pork. While the pone was baking on the hearth a pig of the land-pike breed came through the hole in the chimney, snatched up the pone and escaped by the same hole. Mrs. Leeper ran out of the door, gave chase, recovered the pone, replaced it upon the griddle and watched the hole until the baking was completed. When it came bedtime Mr. Larwell was offered his choice of a blanket on the floor below or in the loft. As the night was growing colder he preferred the former, and, wrapping himself in the blanket with his feet toward the fire, obtained a comfortable night's rest. His breakfast was the same as the supper. He found his horse browsing at the beech tree and standing in a foot of snow which had fallen during the night. The bill was seventy-five cents. The particulars of this entertainment are given by way of contrast to those furnished at the present day in western towns competing for a county seat.

As Leeper's house was the only stopping place for travelers in the town, it gave him a favorable opportunity to influence those who were looking for homes to settle in Osnaburg. He had induced a number of mechanics to purchase lots and build during the summer of 1806. He could boast of a store, blacksmith shop, tan-yard, hatter shop and a half a dozen or more private residences. Much stress was laid upon the superior natural advantages—water and building material. Meanwhile Bezaleel Wells, the proprietor of Canton, was not idle. He was a man of education and had served as a member of the state convention which framed the first constitution of Ohio, which fact gave him character and influence. The friends of Osnaburgh were unsparing in their denunciations of the locality of Canton—that it was between two streams, bordered with swamps, sure to create fever and ague; that there was no water, nor could any be obtained by digging; there was neither timber nor stone with which to build; that the adjoining lands west were barren, and would never be cultivated. Such were the arguments used against Canton, and there was so much force in them that had Leeper been a man of as good address, habits and influence as Wells, Osnaburg would have carried off the palm. But Leeper was dissipated and dissolute and proved himself unworthy of confidence, while, on the contrary, every man who came in contact with Wells was favorably impressed and had entire confidence in his integrity. He agreed to donate a number of lots for the benefit of the town, which he afterwards did.

The following entry appears in the commissioners' journal of Columbia county: "June 14, 1808.—The board of commissioners of Columbiana county, consisting of Daniel Harbaugh, Joseph Richardson and George Atterholt, voted and paid thirteen dollars each to Eli Baldwin and Elijah Wadsworth for serving as commissioners to fix the county seat of Stark county at the town of Canton."

The first county commissioners for Stark county were elected in the fall of that same year. They were John Bower, James Lattimer and John Nichols. The first court was held in the Eagle tavern, corner of Market and Tuscarawas; next year at the Coulter tavern, corner of Market and Seventh streets, the cellar being used as a jail; next in the Stidger tavern, corner of Tuscarawas and Court streets, and here it was retained until the completion of the first court house and jail, corner of Market and Third streets.

EARLY NEWSPAPER PRESS OF STARK COUNTY.

By Lew Slusser.

In 1814 John Saxton visited Canton with a view of publishing a paper there. Proposals were issued, and the Ohio Repository was commenced on the 30th of March, 1815. At the time the Repository was commenced there was a paper printed at Warren, Trumbull county, one at New Lisbon, one at Steubenville, one at St. Clairsville, and one at Zanesville, and these, with the Repository, embraced the whole number in the state north of Chillicothe. For many years the publishers had to get their paper from Pittsburgh and Beaver, points sixty and ninety miles distant.

In October, 1819, Edward Shaffer started the first German paper at Canton, and the second in the state, called the Westliche Beobachter (Western Observer), and continued it until the 24th of August, 1826. It was then continued by John Sala, with some interruptions, until January, 1828. In January, 1829, Solomon Sala and Christian D. Lehmus commenced the Vaterland's Freund (The Patriot), which,

in the summer of 1831, was purchased by Peter Kaufmann, who continued it till August 12, 1842, when he transferred it to H. J. Nathnagel, his son-in-law, and it was published by him until the 23d of March, 1846. It was then suspended, for several causes, the principal of which was to collect arrearages. Late in 1846 Mr. Nathnagel commenced the publication of the Ohio Staat Bote (the State Messenger), which is still continued. In 1836 or 1837 John S. Wiestling commenced a Whig German paper, and continued it a year or eighteen months, when he removed to Columbus, and died there.

In the spring of 1828 Joseph W. White, a veteran printer, who has started more papers than any other man in Ohio, if not in the Union, established the Stark County Democrat at Paris, Stark county, and continued it there until February, 1829, when he removed to Canton and published it here some six weeks, when he sold to James Allen, who continued it until April, 1830. Mr. Allen then removed the establishment to Massillon and commenced the Massillon Gazette on the 12th of May, 1830, with John Townsend as partner. In 1831 the Gazette was enlarged under the joint ownership of Allen & McCully. In May, 1832, Mr. Allen left Stark county and did not return until 1837. He then purchased the Massillon Gazette office of Robert Wilson, who after various changes in the editorship, which we can not now bring to mind, became its proprietor and conducted it about a year, and Allen commenced its publication as editor on the 12th of May, 1837, and continued it until March, 1839, when he went to Columbus and took the editorial chair of the State Journal. Several changes followed in the Gazette establishment, Luce and Worstel, and then Painter and Wilson, and John Hanna, having edited it for brief periods, and Wilson started a new paper, but, after a short existence, it was merged with the other. It is now called the Massillon News, neutral in politics, and edited by William C. Earl. The mutations in this establishment we think unparalleled in the annals of newspaper enterprises. In January, 1822, Solomon Sala & Company commenced a paper at Canton, entitled the Canton Gazette, but of this but one number was issued. In 1834 Mr. Bernard commenced the Stark County Democrat in Canton, but died in a few months, after which William Dunbar took it and continued its publication until April, 1835, when it was destroyed by fire. In July, 1835, it was again started, by Dunbar & Gotshall, and continued one year; then it was conducted by William and George Dunbar, and continued about three years; then by Daniel Gottshall from 1839 to 1847; then by Carney & Leiter for fourteen or fifteen months; then by John McGregor & Son until the sudden death of John McGregor, when Alexander McGregor took the editorial chair.

THE STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

By Lew Slusser.

It was during the administration of General Jackson and the political throes of that period that the Stark County Democrat was born. The county leaders of the Democracy of that day, sensible to the fact that they labored under a disadvantage in not having an organ, determined to overcome that disadvantage and have a press. Among the most active and liberal in furnishing material aid for that purpose were D. A. Starkweather, Dr. Stidger, the Dunbars, Judge Loutzenheiser, Sanders Van Rensselaer, Arnold Lynch and Judge Greenwood, of Paris, Judge Miller and McCully, of Massillon. A press and type were procured. Henry Bernard, a practical printer with considerable experience as a political writer, then engaged in an office in Massillon, was

hired to take charge of the paper. A room was obtained on the second floor immediately over the room later occupied by J. A. Bachmann, on Tuscarawas street. Here, in the spring of 1834, was the first number of the paper issued. That year the Asiatic cholera made its first appearance west of the mountains. Bernard was a free drinker, a good subject for the cholera, and the first to be taken off. His remains are in the Plum street graveyard, with nothing to mark their resting place. He was a caustic writer, and I well remember frequently seeing him set up editorials without copy. At his death William Dunbar, who at the time had a school in the old Academy, took charge of the editorial columns, assisted by Abijah Baker, a bibulous type of the tramp order, who had a reputation as a sharp writer. Charley Burr was the first "devil" connected with the office, and he had a penchant for writing for the paper. Newspaper controversies at that day constituted the life of the town. In the fall of that year the office was removed to a frame building on Walnut street, belonging to Judge Sowers, formerly occupied as a carpenter shop. In the spring of 1835 this building took fire and was destroyed, with all the contents. In the summer following the office was resuscitated by Dunbar & Gotshall, and occupied a room in Tuscarawas street, over Houser's meat market. They were the proprietors until 1847, when the office was sold to Leiter & Carney, who ran it for a year or more and then sold out to John McGregor & Son. McGregor, Sr., died within a year or two, when the son, Archibald, became the manager. In 1861 the office was in an upper room of a county building then occupying the court house square. The Civil war stirred up a feeling against many Democrats who favored compromise measures, and as the Democrat was their medium of expression, the editor was charged with giving aid to the south. When a mob spirit is abroad it takes but little encouragement to fan the flames into an outbreak. A crowd of thoughtless men and boys broke into the office in the night time and destroyed the press and emptied the cases of type into the street. Not a man or boy engaged in that work but afterward repented his action. The office was soon resuscitated and established in the building it occupied until the last removal. The News-Democrat was established March 31, 1883.

The function of the rural press has been much enlarged of late years. The telegraph had been the means of contributing to this end —communicating transactions of every kind and from any distance immediately after they occur. Reporters are a modern invention—picking up local news and, when hard up for material, manufacturing it to order. They now make a wonderful cock-and-bull story out of an affair that could be told in a paragraph. The particulars of Bachtel's execution occupied less than a column. The accident whereby Freymeyer and Booze lost their lives in the caving in of a sand bank on Tuscarawas street, just beyond the east bridge, and the drowning of Lewis Brown and his horse in the Nimishillen were given in a paragraph. There was not that morbid taste then existing that has since been cultivated, but the public are not now satisfied with meagre statements. They want it more fully and, according to the law of supply and demand, they must have it, and the secular newspaper that does not furnish it is liable to fall behind.

Mr. A. McGregor conducted the Stark County Democrat from 1847 to June of 1888, a period of forty-one years, and made it a power in state politics and a reputation as one of the ablest Democratic journals in Ohio. On the 14th of May, 1888, the paper was purchased by the Democrat Publishing Company.

THE FIRST CIRCULATING LIBRARY IN CANTON.

By Lew Slusser.

It was soon after the close of the last war with England that a number of the more intelligent and ambitious men of Canton conceived the idea of getting up a circulating library. After several preliminary meetings and discussions of ways and means suggested, it was finally agreed that the cost should be divided into shares of three dollars each, which would entitle the holder to the use of a book for two weeks. A number of the members took several shares, and when sufficient money was raised one of the merchants of the town was commissioned to make the purchase in Philadelphia. Canton then contained a population of a thousand or twelve hundred. The following is a list of the stockholders, as near as can be ascertained: James W. Lathrop, John Harris, Orlando Metcalf, John Sloan, Dr. Rappe, Dr. Jerow, Dr. Bonfield, William Christmas, Samuel Coulter, William Raynolds, John Saxton, George Stidger, Andrew Meyer, Thomas Hurford, John Slusser, George Dunbar, Winans Clark. A case was made for the books and they were kept in the clerk's office, William Raynolds, then county clerk, acting as librarian.

The following is the list, as near as can be made out: Rollin's "Ancient History," Sturm's "Reflections," "Letters of Junius," Hume's "History of England," Robertson's "History of America," "Memoirs of Benjamin Franklin," Marshall's "Life of Washington," "Locke on Human Understanding," Riley's "Narrative," Burke's "Dignity of Man," Watt's "Improvement of the Mind," "The Spectator," Gibbon's "Roman Empire," Flint's "Indian Wars of the West," Randolph's "Memoirs of Jefferson," Abercrombe's "Moral Feeling," Rush on "The Mind," "Brooks' Gazetteer."

Novels were not so abundant then as now, nor had the taste for reading then been acquired to such an extent. There were but few such books in the library, and yet they were about all that had been heard of in the west. Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," Fielding's "Tom Jones," Smollett's "Perigrine Pickle," Swift's "Jonathan Wild," Miss Porter's "Scottish Chiefs" and "Thaddeus of Warsaw" about constituted the lot. The women were not educated then as now, consequently had not cultivated the taste for reading. The adults piously inclined confined their reading to the Bible, and the young to the study of the catechism. The library continued in existence until about 1830, when the books were divided among the stockholders. A few are still in existence, but the bulk have "gone glimmering through the dreams of things that were."

EARLY BANKING IN CANTON.

By Lew Slusser.

In the year 1815 a meeting of the business men of Canton was called for the purpose of organizing a bank. The town at that time had a population of about five hundred. It contained seven stores, which, with the several flour mills in the vicinity, drew trade from a wide extent of surrounding country. The close of the war of 1812 gave a new impetus to business, increased immigration and created a demand for more circulating medium. Wooster at this time was looming up as a rival town, each place claiming superiority over the other, in the prospective navigable features of the Killbuck and Nimishillen. As a stroke of policy this meeting was called and five trustees appointed, viz: John Shorb, William Fogle, Samuel Coulter, Thomas Taylor and James Hazlett, who were instructed to take the initiatory steps in furtherance of the project.

In the month of April notice was published in the Ohio Repository that an election would

be held at the house of Philip Dewalt (then the Eagle Tavern, a two-story log structure, located on the corner later occupied by the Eagle Block) for nine directors for a bank, to be called the Farmers' Bank of Canton. It was at the suggestion of Dr. Fogle that the prefix Farmers' was adopted. The election was held, and resulted in the choice of Thomas Hurford, John Shorb, John Meyers, William Fogle, Winana Clark, James Hazlett, Philip Slusser, Jacob Meyers and George Stidger. John Shorb was elected president, and William Fogle cashier. Immediately afterward books were opened for the subscription of stock at Canton, Tallmadge, Stow and Cleveland.

During the summer of 1815 the building located on the north half of lot 28, the same later occupied by V. B. Snyder as a grocery store, was erected for a banking house, and in the fall was occupied as such. Immediately afterward notes were issued and put in circulation.

There was then opposition to a paper currency. At the February term, 1816, of the common pleas court,—George Tode, president; John Hoover, Samuel Coulter and William Henry, associates—an indictment was found against "John Shorb, president of the Farmers' Bank of Canton, for signing and making bank notes without being by law authorized so to do." It was evident that the mass of the community were disposed to sustain the bank, for, after the jury heard the indictment read, they returned a verdict of not guilty, without leaving the box. Jeremiah H. Halleck appeared for the state, and Wright and Tappan for defendant. Notwithstanding this decision, Henry Swartz the same year resisted the payment of a note of eight hundred dollars held by the bank against him, on the ground that the bank had issued paper in violation of law. The case was argued at length by J. W. Lathrop for the bank and John M. Goodenow for defendant. Court gave judgment for plaintiff.

The bank issued fractional currency, of which there were counterfeits in circulation. There was a publisher of a newspaper located in the central portion of the state who engaged with impunity in the manufacture of this fractional currency. He was not prosecuted, as there was a question about its being a penal offense.

John Sterling and Thomas Alexander were elected directors in 1816, but whether as an addition to the number of the board, or in place of two retired, we are unable to ascertain from the archives at our command. James Drennan was cashier in 1817, and gives notice that "a dividend of 4 per cent. on capital stock actually paid in will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives."

From a statement of the condition of the bank, published in December, 1818, there was capital stock paid in $33,710; notes in circulation, $20,398; debts due, $18,000; deposits, $3,113; bills discounted, $75,162; specie on hand, $1,969; notes of other banks, $1,406. A financial crisis was approaching, and the bank began to feel its effects. They struggled along until November, 1818, when, following in the wake of a number of other banks, they suspended specie payment, but gave notice that they would "continue to redeem their notes in good chartered paper." In January, 1820, in compliance with an amendment of a law then in force, the board of directors was increased to thirteen. Renewed efforts were made to sustain the credit of the institution, but the reserve forces were insufficient, and in March, 1821, the banking house and lot, with the office fixtures, was sold at public auction, and the Farmers' Bank of Canton expired.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE COUNTY COURT.

By Lew Slusser.

The first court in the county was held in the fall of 1808, in an upper room of a log

building erected by John Shorb on the southwest corner of Market and Tuscarawas streets, Canton. The building was afterwards owned and occupied by Philip Dewalt as a tavern, sign of Spread Eagle. It was torn down in 1827, and the three-story brick building erected in its place. How many terms of the court were held, or how long it continued in this place, we have not been able to ascertain, but it is well known that in 1810 it was held at the tavern of Samuel Coulter—sign of the Green Tree—in the upper story of the frame addition, the same afterward owned and occupied by C. Oberly, corner of Market and Sixth streets. The cellar underneath the building was used for a jail, and some laughable incidents that occurred from its use for that purpose are told.

In 1812 the court was removed to an upper room of a brick building erected the year previous by George Stidger, on the lot later occupied by the Cloud Hotel. Here it remained until the completion of the log jail, corner of Market and Third, in 1814. The north half of the building had two cells, and the whole of the south side was appropriated as a court room. Here it remained until the completion of the court house, in 1817. The contract for the erection of the latter building was given out in 1816. The county commissioners of that year were John Kryder, John Sluss and William Alban. Before the completion of the building John Saxton was elected in the place of John Kryder. Thomas A. Drayton was contractor for the brick work, and J. D. Hendley for the wood work. The brick were made and furnished by Timothy Wallis. The amount paid the contractors was $5,515.70.

In the spring of 1820 the commissioners advertised for proposals for "inclosing the lot on which the court house stands. The fronts on Market and Tuscarawas streets, and the west end, to be made of good substantial posts and rails and sawed palings. The balance to be formed of boards." This fence was never constructed. Messrs. Harris and Raynolds having about that time leased the west end of the lot and built a store room thereon, the necessity of a fence, in the opinion of the commissioners, was obviated.

The internal arrangement of the first floor of the court house was afterward materially changed. There was a partition in the south side, and between it and the outer wall was a small room occupied as a lawyer's office. On the left was a broad stairway leading to the second story. There was no back stairway. The judge's stand was reduced in height and the prisoners' dock removed.

A ONCE PROMINENT FAMILY OF CANTON.

By Lew Slusser.

There are many who remember Jacob Sala, of Canton, the pioneer druggist—apothecary, as it was called in early days. He had acquired a knowledge of the drug business in Germany, came to America soon after attaining his majority, settled in Somerset, Pennsylvania, married a niece of General Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, and united with the religious denomination known as Tunkers. In 1819, with a family of nine children, six boys and three girls, he left Somerset for Ohio. In crossing the mountains one of the boys fell from the wagon and was killed.

On his arrival in Canton Mr. Sala secured a two-story frame building owned by Jacob Schlosser, corner of Seventh and Public Square, on the same ground now owned by Durbin, Wright & Company. He remained there two years, then purchased the property, a frame building, corner of Tuscarawas and Walnut, now known as the Winterhalter corner, where he continued in the drug business during the

remainder of his stay in Canton. The children of the family were John, Solomon, Samuel, Eli, Benjamin, Levi, Lena, Charlotte and Sophia.

John assisted his father in the drug store until he attained his majority and for several years after. When he commenced business for himself he opened a confectionery and variety store in a small frame building on the ground now occupied by the Canton Hardware Store. As it did not pay well enough to satisfy his ambition, he engaged in different other pursuits for several years, when the idea struck him that the patent medicine business could be made lucrative, as there were millions in it. No sooner thought than determined on, he fixed up a compound which he dubbed "Sala's German Vegetable Elixir," the recipe for which he claimed to have obtained from an old German medical book of his father. It was made of whiskey (then twenty cents a gallon) and sugar, with a few aromatics, something like "Hostetter's Bitters." It was agreeable to take, had an exhilerating effect, and was popular with the patients affected with any chronic ailment, as it made them temporarily feel better. It was put up in six-ounce bottles and retailed at fifty cents, affording a big profit. It was advertised extensively, depots established in different parts of the country and had an extensive sale. From that time forward John was called Doctor, and, imagining himself doctor on the principle of the faith cure, he established himself as a doctor in the village of Western Star, Medina county, and there died in the 'fifties, without leaving either a fortune or fame.

Solomon was considered the wise member of the family. He was early apprenticed to the printing business, to the Westliche Beobachter, a German paper then published in town, of which in time he became editor-in-chief. He was fond of controversy, but as the field in German did not give him sufficient scope to ventilate his quixotic notions, he sold out and used the columns of the Ohio Repository. He was full of visionary schemes, and made several efforts to organize a company as a commune, but failing in this united himself with the Zoarites, who were then in the zenith of their glory. How long he remained with them I am unable to state, but we next hear of him in Allegheny, where he died without succession.

Sam was the butt-cut of the family, not in the sense the term was used in the army, but rather as a butt without the cut. He didn't like to go to school and wasn't considered as bright as the rest of the family. He was apprenticed to the plastering trade, in time graduated, did business on his own responsibility; married, moved to Illinois and was lost sight of, except that friends learned of his death.

Eli had a predeliction for sport. Kept game fowls and had a trotting horse, the first of the kind in the town. The animal was a blue dunn, with a black streak down the back. On pleasant evenings during the summer Eli would speed his trotter, riding him bareback from opposite the Lutheran church, on East Tuscarawas street, to Sterling's hill, eliciting the huzzas of the boys along the pavement. I don't know that the horse was ever timed, but I have no idea he could make a mile under four minutes, for at that day the noted trotters of the country were Tom Thumb, of St. Louis, and Top Gallant, of New Jersey, and when they made a mile in three minutes it was considered a wonderful feat. When, a few years later, Flora Temple beat that record and made it in 2:40, the country was electrified. 2:40 was the standard for everything supposed to excel. Eli had a taste for the stage and was a performer in the old Academy. His ambition was for tragedy, but as his memory was at fault he frequently stuck in the rendition of his part, which rather impaired his reputation as a star performer. He studied medicine with Dr. Breysacher, went west and set up in practice

first in Iowa, afterwards in Illinois. Two of his sons enlisted during the war. Eli took his father and mother and with him they lived during the balance of their days. Eli died a number of years ago.

Benjamin was in some respects the flower of the family. He was popular with all classes, old and young, and had the good will of everyone with whom he came in contact. He was quite a gymnast and did all the ground and lofty tumbling for the juvenile shows of his day. He could turn a handspring, or somersault forward and backward, equal to a professional. He learned the tailor trade, which was his life occupation, and in which he acquired the reputation of a skilled workman. He was a member of the Disciple church and sometimes spoke in meeting. Several members of his family were good singers, and he had acquired the skill of imitating with his voice the sound of a trombone. With this adjunct to the choir, the family traveled and gave concerts several seasons under the name of the "Sala Family." Ben's last residence was in Toledo, where he died several years ago, the last of the original family.

Levi, the youngest of the boys, was rather inclined to be wayward. His taste ran in the direction of shows, and before he attained manhood followed one south. He never, to my knowledge, returned to Canton, but for a number of years lived in New Orleans, as an attache of a theatre. From there he drifted to Galveston, Texas, and engaged in the same business. Little is known of his career, only that he died some years ago. Two of his sons were in the Rebel army, and the story is told by surviving members of the family that the two cousins on each side of the contest met during the war at Green River, Kentucky, and had quite a chat on family matters. To one who had served in the army and knew how difficult it was to bring about such an event it would seem almost incredible, but "I tell the tale as 'twas told to me."

Charlotte, the eldest daughter, married Sam McDaniel, the John L. Sullivan of Stark county, a butcher and noted pugilist. The particulars of the fights he had with the Rising Sun and the Cross Keys on East Tuscarawas would make interesting reading matter for the columns of the Sporting Times. McDaniel went to Illinois and died there, after which Mrs. McDaniel removed to the home of her brother, Solomon, in Allegheny, and there died about 1850.

Lena married Andrew Elliott, a fashionable tailor, the first to exhibit a fashion plate in Canton. He was an active member of the Methodist church, of the emotional type, and occupied a seat in the "amen corner." He removed to Navarre, and there both he and his wife died, sometime in the 'forties.

Sophia, the youngest of the girls—"the bird in the cage," as her father was in the habit of calling her, as well as the boys about the town in imitation—married a man by the name of McCulver, lived in Akron and there died many years ago.

Thus endeth the chapter from which the student of genealogical research would naturally conclude that at the same rate of increase it will not be many years until the name of Sala is lost. It may be proper to state that much of the information contained in this article I obtained in an interview with the widow of Benjamin Sala, now residing in Toledo.

OLD-TIME HOTELS OF CANTON.

By John Danner.

The old tavern kept by Jacob Hentzell on the northeast corner of Tuscarawas and Cherry streets, and known as "Travelers Rest," is still standing, but changes made in its facade in

adapting it to business uses have materially altered its appearance. Six or seven decades ago there were three other hotels on East Tuscarawas street between the Hentzell hotel and the public square. The first of them was conducted by Henry Slusser, in a two-story brick building which stood on the site of the present store of Hoeland & Heingartner; and the next was the American house, which was kept for many years by two veteran and competent landlords,—first by Fred Hipp, who had received his early training as a hotelkeeper from the Hawks, of the old Eagle hotel, mentioned in another of these reminiscent sketches. The American was a two-story frame structure, and was a building of considerable size, the same being eventually replaced by a more modern building of brick, three stories in height. The next caravansery was located at the northwest corner of Tuscarawas and Walnut streets, being a frame structure of two stories, and at the time of its destruction by fire, a few years ago, it was known as the Max Elbin building. Since that time rather inferior buildings have occupied the ground. The writer's first recollection concerning this last mentioned hotel date back to the time when it was conducted by John Clark. He was a gunsmith by trade. His son and namesake was a skillful drummer and finally enlisted for service in the Mexican war, from the close of which he passed but a brief interval of his life in Canton. John Black, Jacob Flohr and John D. Snyder kept hotel in this same building, presumably in the order named, the last mentioned having been longest in tenure. He also conducted a hotel for a time in the Hurford house building, prior to its enlargement to its present dimensions. John Black also subsequently kept hotel in the old Abraham Lind house, a two-story brick, which stood on the site of the Central Savings Bank building, on the southwest corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue. Next east of the "Travelers' Rest" was the Hippee home. This building still stands, but has been radically changed, through its remodeling for business purposes. This stood about twenty-five feet distant from the Hentzell building, and the intervening space is now occupied by another frame building of two stories. George Hippee was a carpenter by trade, but in his later years conducted a grocery, the greater portion of the time at the northwest corner of Tuscarawas and Cherry streets.

Next east of the Hippee house, where the driveway to the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad passenger station is now, stood the residence of the late Jacob Hane, while his tan-yard was located on the grounds now occupied by the depot mentioned, while across the railroad tracks, on Saxton street, is the lot utilized as a tan-yard by Samuel D. Slusser. On the front of the lot stood the family residence, which is still standing, though radically changed in appearance.

At the time when the four hotels to which reference has been made were in operation, Christian Hane kept a hotel about one-fourth of a mile east of the present home of Hon. Joseph Frease, on East Tuscarawas street, Hotels in and about Canton in those days were much more numerous than they are today, but it is needless to say that the capacity and accommodations of the several taverns together would not equal that of a single one of our modern hostelries. The writer recalls the time when there were five hotels between Canton and Massillon, and to these reference will be made on other pages of this volume. In this pioneer epoch Stark county had no railroad facilities, and the Ohio canal constituted the great outlet for the farm produce of this and the several adjoining counties. Sixty years ago train after train of from five to ten wagons each could be seen passing through Canton transporting wheat to Massillon, whence the shipments were made by the canal, the town being then known colloquially as the Wheat City. From 1840

until 1844 the writer was in the employ of L. & S. Rawson, of that city, who were extensive merchants and wheat buyers, and well recalls the great number of wheat wagons that came filing into the town from both east and west, and the scene was indeed a busy one during the season when the wheat was transferred to the warehouses and to the canal boats. This was what aided very materially in sustaining the country taverns, for the farmers coming through from Columbiana, Carroll, Jefferson and other counties had to secure food and shelter while on such pilgrimages.

TANNING BUSINESS IN EARLY DAYS.

By John Danner.

With all our rejoicing at the growth and prosperity of Canton, we must confess to one "lost industry," and that is the tanning business. There have been in the history of our city seven tanneries or tan-yards; now there are none. Still standing on the southeast corner of Cherry and Third streets, and known to the most of our citizens as the Alexander woolen mills, is a building which was erected as a tannery by the late V. R. Kimball, who at one time was one of our most enterprising and successful merchants. The changes in the exterior of the building have not been very great, the main building being of brick, while the original power house was a frame addition at the rear, the same having long since been torn down.

Probably the oldest tanyard was that of George Stidger, which is yet recalled by a few of the oldest citizens as having been located on the block of lots on the north side of East Tuscarawas street, between Piedmont and Walnut streets, and this was probably the first to disappear. On the west corner of said block John Slusser, father of the late Dr. Lew Slusser, had a store, and on the east corner was Clark's tavern, which stood for many years. Mr. Scroggs had a hat shop adjoining the Slusser property, said lot now being occupied by the three-story brick building of C. C. Snyder. In the middle of the block, formerly the site of the Stidger tannery, the late John Malline resided and conducted a grocery for many years. The two-story brick buildings which he there erected are still standing. The third tanyard recalled by the writer was known as Fogle's, and was located on the east side of Walnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The residence built by William Fogle was on the northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets and is still standing, being a two-story brick building. It was occupied for many years by the late Robert Latimer and family, while later tenants were Joseph Crevoisie, Sr., and David Sherrick. In 1864 the late Nicholas Bour purchased the property and took up his residence there, while the house is still occupied by his children. The fourth tannery was that of James Hazlett, and this was in operation for many years. It was located on the south side of Seventh street, running from Piedmont to Walnut street. The main building was a two-story frame structure, located on the corner now occupied by Parr's brick blacksmith and wagon shop. Tanning vats filled almost the entire lot. This building was afterward used for school purposes for a time, and in later years was utilized as a wagon shop.

The brick building several hundred yards northwest from the power house of the present city water works and occupied of late years as a brewery, was erected by the late William Christmas as a tannery, who there continued in this line of enterprise until his death, when a comparatively young man. He was also engaged in the mercantile business at the same time, and his death was considered a great loss to the community. At the time he built his tannery he also constructed the dam that now

forms the beautiful little pond or lake in Westlawn cemetery, and dug therefrom the race to his tannery, thereby utilizing the outlet of Meyer's lake for power in the grinding of bark. His son, William H. Christmas, died shortly after the Mexican war, in which he was a participant. Hane's tanyard was of more modern times. This tannery occupied a two-story frame building that stood on the site of the present Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad station, on East Tuscarawas street. The proprietor, Jacob Hane, will be remembered by many of our citizens. He died several years ago, having lived retired for a long period in his home on High street. The Slusser tannery was undoubtedly the last to be built in Canton and was also probably the last to abandon the industry here. It was built by John Slusser and carried on in later years by his son, the late Samuel D. Slusser. This tannery was likewise located on East Tuscarawas street, immediately across the railroad track from the passenger station above mentioned, Saxton street separating this tanyard from that of Mr. Hane. The two-story frame building used for so many years by Mr. Slusser for tanning is still standing on the original site, and is fitted up for residence purposes. The one-story brick building, facing on Tuscarawas street, that had been used as a residence by Samuel D. Slusser, is also standing, and is used for various purposes. Of the seven owners of tanyards, as noted in this connection, all except Mr. Hane had also been merchants in Canton. Mr. Kimball did a very large business and finally built the store room now used by George H. Spangler, on the east side of South Market street square. The building was considered at the time of its erection a mammoth affair. An addition has since been made at the rear, but the front remains almost the same as it was at the time of erection.

James Hazlett kept store for many years in the building on the southeast corner of the public square, and known as the McKinley block. Mr. Hazlett was the first to build there, the original building having been a two-story brick structure, running south as far as the present Andrews bakery. On the site of this bakery stood a two-story frame building, which was used by Mr. Hazlett as a wareroom in connection with his store. The storeroom on the corner was not quite as wide as that now occupied by Mr. Sweitzer's bank, and the balance of the building was used by Mr. Hazlett as a residence. After the property passed into the hands of Messrs. Saxton and McKinley the building was extended south to the Bockius building and all made three stories in height, since which time it has been known as the McKinley block. For some time after Mr. Hazlett retired from the mercantile business the store room was not occupied. In 1849 the writer of this sketch rented said room from Mr. Hazlett and had it enlarged, and then moved from Massillon to Canton and continued in business in this location for ten years, when the business was sold to two former clerks in the store, Messrs. Meyer and Fisher, who there continued the mercantile enterprise for a number of years.

The store of William Christmas was in a one-story frame building that stood about where the east entrance to the present court house is located, and the late Isaac Harter, Sr., was his most reliable helper. George Stidger had his store near the middle of the east side of the public square, and William Fogle's store was on the northeast corner of the public square, the building having been an ordinary two-story frame.

CANTON IN THE WAR OF 1812.

By John Danner.

Along from 1810 to 1812 the Indians were quite troublesome along our northwestern borders, and our pioneers were in constant jeopardy from this source, while Great Britain

showed her sympathy with the Indians, so that in June, 1812, war was declared against Great Britain, while prior to this time an act of congress authorized an increase in our regular army of thirty-five thousand men, many volunteers coming forward. Under this act Governor R. J. Meigs, then chief executive of the state of Ohio, raised three regiments of troops to serve twelve months, their headquarters being at Dayton. Duncan McArthur was colonel of the First, James Findlay of the Second, Lewis Cass of the Third Regiment. A fourth regiment came from Urbana, under the command of Colonel Miller, who had been a participant in the battle of Tippecanoe.

About the middle of June this little army of twenty-five hundred men, under command of General William Hull, governor of Michigan, started toward the northwestern part of the state, landing on the Maumee river and having erected Forts McArthur, Necessity and Findlay. By carelessness on the part of the government no official word had been sent to the frontier regarding the war, while the British had taken advantage of this oversight by making ready to take our men by storm. While on the borders of the Maumee the personal effects of our army fell into the hands of the enemy, and that campaign ended in demoralizing the army and in ignominious defeat, greatly discouraging further efforts for a time. As nearly as can be ascertained, Canton was at that time the headquarters for the Third Regiment of the Second Brigade of the Fourth Division of Ohio militia. When a call for troops was issued George Stidger, who had seen military service in the east and had been honored with the title of general, was made captain of the Canton company. There were not enough volunteers and consequently a draft was made, while one hundred dollars was the standard price for substitutes, and the company was thus enabled to bring its membership up to about seventy-five men. After some research the following list of names was obtained by the third auditor of the United States treasury: George Stidger, captain; Robert Cameron, lieutenant; Daniel McClure, ensign; John Miller, John Shorb, William V. Chamberlain, Christian Flickinger, sergeants; John Rowland, George Cribbs, Jacob Essig, Moses Andrews, corporals; Thomas Neily, bugler; and the following privates: Ezekiel Alexander, William Andrews, Thomas Alexander, William Brouse, John Gutchall (probably Gotchall), John Clinger, George Crasimore, John Carper, Benjamin Croninger, Garret Crusen, Alexander Cameron, Samuel Duck, George Dewalt, Adam Essig, John Elder, Daniel Farber, James Graff, Thomas Graff, Thomas Hurford, John Kroft, John Koontz, George Kirkpatrick, Henry Livingston, Samuel McClelland, George Monroe, Jacob Myers, James Moore, John Potts, Samuel Patton, John Risey, Jacob Myers, James Moore, John Potts, John Rogers, Abraham Roose, James Riddle, John Risey, Jacob Swigert, John Slusser, William Smith, Daniel Stephens, Thomas Shields, John Shineberger, Jacob Slusser, Robert Sorrels and Bezaleel Thompson. It is not known whether this was the list when they enlisted or when they were mustered out.

Captain Stidger's company camped for several weeks at Wooster, where there was a block house. Finally the company received orders to go forward toward the Maumee, to a point near where the village of Perrysburg is located. They remained there for some time, but saw no active service and were finally mustered out. For some time after this they often met for drill and parade, feeling that there might still come a sudden call for them to defend their homes and country, but that time did not come to them as an organization.

After the war of 1812 militia trainings or musters were much in vogue and each season were held until about the middle of the last century, when they were given up. These annual gatherings brought a good many people

from all parts of the county; the place of meeting was most frequently in Canton, although quite often they met at Osnaburgh and a few other towns in the county. When they assembled in Canton the Stidger ten-acre field was the usual place of meeting and drilling. This tract then consisted of a field beginning at the southwest corner of Seventh and Wells streets, running south to South street, west to Marion, then north to Seventh street and east to Wells street. No buildings were then located on this large tract of beautiful land except a barn, which stood for a number of years near the entrance corner, Seventh and Wells streets. Along the upper and west line of said field was quite a long row of wild cherry trees, which afforded shelter from the sun. Among the prominent men who took part in these parades was General John Augustine, of Osnaburgh township, and Captain George Krieghbaum, of Lake township. The two-story brick building in which the latter lived is still standing, about one mile east of Greentown. Colonel Cribbs, of Canton, was also more or less conspicuous in those early military trainings. Then there was William Beals, who was particularly interested in the cavalry department. He was by trade a harnessmaker and had his shop on the same lot which is now occupied by the First Methodist Episcopal church. He removed finally to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life. After Mr. Beals retired from the harness business on the corner of Cleveland avenue and Tuscarawas street, the late John Buckius took possession of the property and there continued in the same line of business for many years.

Among the boys who gathered to see the military training and parades the writer recalls J. Sweeney, W. H. Chapman, William McCurdy, John S. Saxton, William Hartzell, Charles Burr, F. R. Myers, Lewis Slusser, William Hartman, Menias Lohr, D. J. Begges, Edward Drayton, J. Patton and many others, all except two or three of whom have passed to the other world. The great Stidger field is now all closely built up with comfortable and beautiful houses, with intersecting streets and beautiful shade trees. The change is wonderful and still the change continues from year to year, representing, it is to be hoped, a tending toward the better and higher life, so that our progress may ever be onward and upward.

CANTON'S FIRST FIRE ENGINE.

By John Danner.

The first fire engine used in Canton was the "Phœnix," which was purchased about 1822. The next engine brought here was the "Fairmount," which was introduced in 1830. The late William Christmas, one of the leading merchants in Canton at that time, was delegated by the village authorities to buy said engine. It had been used a short time in the city of Philadelphia, but was practically as good as new when brought here, and while it was much larger than the "Phœnix," and had a double tier of brakes, the "Phœnix" having but one, it required a much larger force of men to move and operate the second engine than the first, therefore the new engine never became popular among the people. It was good for display and dress parade and made a fine appearance, but for real efficiency and practical use it never was considered a success.

Neither of these engines was a suction engine. All the water thrown by either of them had to be introduced into the reservoir by means of buckets, pumping or other primitive methods. Under this condition of things the town council had passed an ordinance requiring every freeholder to be provided with fire buckets. These were made of sole leather, tall but narrow, and held about as much as the ordinary

water bucket. The name of the owner, and sometimes fancy decorations, were painted on these buckets, and they were kept in some convenient place, so that at the first alarm of fire they were accessible. A few of the old leathern buckets are yet in the possession of the descendants of some of our pioneers. At the time of the burning of the old jail, which stood on the same block of lots now occupied by the Yohe hotel, on North Market street, Canton experienced what was considered a great fire, this being about the year 1833. The building was constructed of a double tier of heavy logs and a frame construction outside of this, so there was much combustible material in the building, this being added to by the material in the carpenter shop which was there conducted by Thomas Cunningham.

All citizens were supposed to be in line to supply the engine with water, boys and women in the empty-bucket line and able-bodied men in the line along which the filled buckets were passed. Upon the occasion noted a few men who were lookers on and refused to go into the line so angered the man in charge of the nozzle that he turned the water upon them for a few moments, soon sending them away well drenched, and no further refusals for such volunteer service were heard of for some time afterward. Joseph S. Saxton has furnished an old record of 1836, in which the following names appear in connection with the personnel of the fire department of that time, the occupation of each being subjoined for the purpose of more ready identification at the present: Firemaster, Dr. Harmon Stidger; axmen, S. A. Stout, Samuel Petree (weaver), Henry Slusser (hotelkeeper); laddermen: Daniel Hilbert (carpenter), John C. Bockius (shoe dealer), George Dunbar, Jr. (chairmaker), John Hoover (carpenter); hookmen, Samuel Slusser (tanner), Daniel Gottshall (printer), Samuel Lahm (attorney), J. D. Brown (attorney), linemen; Abraham Lind (carpenter), John Shorb (merchant), John Slusser (merchant), J. G. Lester (hardware dealer), Martin Wikidal (merchant). Every citizen of those times was recognized as a fireman, or at least it was expected of him to work assiduously and unvaryingly at every fire, as if that were his only business.

The first suction engine used in Canton was the "Rescue," which was brought here in 1855, and soon a well-drilled company was organized to care for the same and see that it was put in good use on all occasions of fire. The late R. Allison Dunbar and Thomas W. Saxton were the first two captains of said company, on whose membership roll appear many old and familiar names, but the list is too long to be consistently entered in this connection. A few of the members are still living, but the great majority have passed away. The next suction engine that was brought here was the "Washington," in 1859, and of the company in charge of the same many will remember that the late Christian Oberly was captain. He took a great interest in the fire department and his company often engaged in contests with other towns in the trial of their machines, and quite a number of medals and trumpets were secured as trophies in this way and are retained in the possession of his grandson, Charles L. Oberly, of this city. Upon these are inscribed the dates of the contests, thus marking the time of the several victories of Captain Oberly and his men. The late John Snyder was for a long time first lieutenant and Peter Roemhill second lieutenant. On one occasion Captain Oberly was badly beaten and as badly disgusted. This was shortly after the completion of the Canton water works system. The company was anxious to make a display of its ability to make its engine cope with the new system. The company turned out in fine spirits and attached its suction hose to one of the public hydrants

and the word was given to turn on the water, but the pressure was so great that it burst the connecting hose of the engine and the water went in all directions to the dismay and discomfort of the captain and his excellent company. There was another small suction engine in use for a time, known as the "Stark," but it has been impossible to learn the exact time of its introduction. The late Z. P. Bowen was captain of the company which handled this engine, which was sold about thirty years ago, to the citizens of Orrville, Ohio, whereupon the Canton company in charge of the same was disbanded. For so small an engine it was considered a very good one.

The first steam fire engine was introduced in Canton in 1868, the same having been purchased largely through the efforts of the late Louis Schafer, and the same was therefore named in his honor. It is still in the possession of the city. The second steamer was brought here in 1889 and was called the "Daniel Worley" and this is kept in the central engine house, while the "Louis Schafer" is stationed in hose house No. 2. Both of these engines are available for use at any time, but the present effective water system and fire department of the city almost entirely do away with the use of the steamers. Chemical engines were first introduced here in 1885 and have proved so useful in the first stages of a fire that it is not probable they will be dispensed with.

After the water works were established, about thirty years ago, and numerous hose houses were located in the various parts of the city, it soon developed that we could not rely upon fire protection by volunteer companies, as in early times, and therefore a paid fire department became necessary. Through the maintenance of the same, with the excellent facilities provided, it is believed that Canton has as good fire protection as any city of comparative population.

WHAT RAILROADS HAVE DONE FOR CANTON.

By Lew Slusser.

In 1850, somewhat more than a half century ago, we had no railroad in Canton, and our only outlet for produce was via the Ohio canal, Massillon being the chief shipping point, as has been stated in preceding articles. Considerable produce was brought in and shipped from Navarre and Canal Fulton, but our neighbors in Massillon had the boom at that time and the town was rightly designated as the "Wheat City."

Our merchants in Canton in getting their supplies from the east had to transport them by way of the canal to Massillon and thence overland to their destination, or have them hauled from Pittsburg by such teamsters as Barry Goodin and John Sell. The latter method involved a heavy rate of freight charges, while six or seven days were required to make the trip. The writer, looking from the window of his residence, at the corner of Tenth and Market street, can scarcely realize how great have been the changes since the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was first completed in 1852, while other roads have entered the city since that time. Reverting to the appearance of the city at that time, it may be said that the south line of the village corporation was South street. On the southeast corner of that street and Market street resided E. C. Patterson and family, in a one-sory building, partly brick and partly frame. On the opposite corner, the southwest corner of South and Market, lived Peter Shorb, the industrious cooper, in a small frame house. Beyond this corner at that time on the west side of Market street was the Raynolds field of about ten acres, used for agricultural purposes. On the east side there was no house beyond that of Mr. Patterson on Market street until

was reached that of Adam Kimmel, the gunsmith. He lived in a two-story frame house, about the site of the present home of John Class, while his barn stood about one hundred feet farther south and also fronted on Market street.

On the opposite side of Market street, there were no houses until near the present store of the Melchoirs, 811 South Market street. A little north of this location stood a two-story frame house, which was in turn occupied by a number of different families. The residence at 806 South Market street, owned and occupied for many years by Mrs. Elizabeth Melchoir, was the first home for a long time previously of a very peculiar old woman by the name of Frederica Fiegner. For years the boys would tease this old lady by going past her house and whistling vigorously. For some reason this indulgence on the part of any person passing her domicile would cause her to grow greatly excited, and if they did not move on very quickly, she was certain to appear at her door and give them a relentless "tongue lashing" for their conduct. The boys learned of this weakness and often improved the opportunity to annoy the old woman, so that the entire village became acquainted with the facts. After leaving the house mentioned no others were south of it on either side of the street until the farm house of Dr. Willett was reached. This property was afterward purchased by the late Peter Housel, and soon after the advent of the railroad this farm was platted into town lots, and the old two-store frame dwelling was removed over to Navarre street, just west of McKinley avenue and on the south side of the street. The present residence on the original site of this was erected afterward and was occupied by the Housel family until after the death of Peter Housel, and later by H. W. Thomas.

At that time there were still visible all along past the Willett farm to the creek, evidence of the old canal that was finished a number of years before, but never used or even filled with water. On South Cherry street at that time there were no houses south of the present railroad track, except the John Hane farm house, while the large barn stood on the opposite site of Cherry street. The old farm house is still extant, south of Hane street. This entire farm is now built up, having been sold in town lots very soon after the railroad was an assured thing. John Hane was active as a Christian worker in the early history of the Evangelical church, on East Fourth street, and gave very freely in support of the cause. His son John removed to Marion, Ohio, and became one of the leading bankers of that city, accumulating a large fortune. He died a few years ago.

Very soon after the railroad became an assured fact, Ephraim Ball and Cornelius Aultman came here and located on the site of the present Aultman works. Other manufacturers were also attracted here. Wheat buying began and the exodus of trade from Canton to Massillon gradually ceased. The three or four hotels which had previously conducted a profitable business along the highway between the two towns began to feel the loss of their trade and one by one they were closed as places of public entertainment. A few years after the first railroad passed through Canton others came in, and a variety of manufactories began to spring up. The town began to grow in population and to enlarge its borders, while the old corporate lines are almost forgotten, and the future of the city is most auspicious.

Canton is now much larger than Massillon, but it is gratifying to note the fact that the "Wheat City" has not gone backward, though its business is quite radically changed. With the loss of the produce business to the town, other avenues of enterprises were opened. Rich deposits of coal have been found and been properly developed, and through this source the prosperity of the city has been enhanced in later years, while manufacturing and commercial en-

terprises of wide scope and importance have been there built up. It is true of Massillon, as of Canton, that it is surrounded by one of the best agricultural sections in the state. Both cities have business men, manufacturers and capitalists who are in the front rank, so that the march of progress is certain to continue, the places being now connected by electric railways, with suburban residences springing up in both directions, while the relations between the two municipalities are most friendly, and it is not difficult to imagine that when another fifty years shall have passed the two will be practically one great city. It is certain that neither Canton or Massillon would consent to give up the railroads and go back to the slow-moving canal boats, the Conestoga wagons, with six-horse teams and the stage coaches, or do without the modern facilities of electricity in its various applications, as in the olden days. The world does move; let us move with it, and we should strive to improve the goodly heritage allotted to us.

CANTON'S FIRST MAYOR.

By John Danner.

The old two-story frame residence that stood for so many years on the northeast corner of Tuscarawas and Dewalt streets, was occupied for a long time by John Myers and family, and about 1850 he sold the property to Dr. Brackebush, who resided there a number of years, and up to the time of his death. He had an extensive practice and was well known throughout the county. In later years the property was purchased by Dr. J. M. Bye, who erected the fine brick residence now standing on the lot.

John Myers, after selling this property, moved across the street into the brick house in which Dr. E. O. Morrow now has his office, and there he lived until his death, in 1856. He was the father of Henry H. Myers and also of Hiram Myers, who at one time kept the Franklin hotel, which was the original part of the old Hurford house. At that time it was a two-story brick building, occupying less than one-fourth of the ground covered by the Hurford hotel. At one time he was also engaged in merchandising. John Myers was also the father of Frank R. Myers, who was so long known as general ticket and passenger agent for the railroads in this part of Ohio, and who later removed to Athens, Tennessee, where he is still living at the time of this writing. Another son was Dr. William Myers, who had quite an extensive practice at Sandyville, twelve miles south of Canton, where he died at the age of thirty-eight years. John Myers had two daughters,—Lydia, who married Philip F. Geisse, of Wellsville, Ohio; and Pauline, who died at the age of eighteen years.

John Myers came to Canton in 1810. He was an intelligent and active citizen, was engaged to a considerable extent in farming and stock-growing, and gave some attention to politics. He was the first mayor of Canton, and he had his executive office in a small frame building which he erected on what is now commonly known as the Upham property, west of Dewalt street, while he also used this office for other business purposes.

Shortly after coming to Canton Mr. Myers entered claim to three quarter-sections of land southwest of the village. One of these he sold to George Stidger, and the quarter section west of the Stidger place was known for many years as the Vogelgesang farm. In the early days of Mr. Myers' residence in Canton he was appointed clerk of the courts, and in 1820 he was elected a member of the Ohio legislature, serving two terms. Through his influence while a member of this body George Stidger and Thomas Hurford were appointed associate judges of the court of common pleas.

At the time of the failure of Bezaleel Wells,

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, CANTON.

John Myers purchased at sheriff's sale the tract of land lying south of South street and west of Plum street (now known as McKinley avenue) and running west to the creek, securing the property at seven and one-half dollars an acre. Afterwards Henry H. Myers bought this property at forty dollars an acre. The block of lots on which the McKinley avenue public school is now located is a part of this tract. At one time Henry H. Myers sold the property to be used for burial purposes, in connection with the old cemetery which lies north of it. Quite a number of interments were made there, but after the opening of Westlawn cemetery and other larger cemeteries that block was abandoned for burial purposes, the remains there interred being removed elsewhere, while the old burying ground north of the Myers addition is now a nice little park. It was never wholly given over to cemetery purposes. The block was left to the citizens of Canton for burial purposes, and therefore no effort has been made to remove all the graves. It is well cared for and serves the double purpose of a resting place for many of our early citizens and as an attractive little park. The writer can well remember the time when we seldom saw a hearse on the streets. It was the custom in the early history of Canton, when the old cemetery was the general place of burial, to carry the dead on a bier borne on the shoulders of four men. In case the corpse was heavy or the distance greater than usual they would often have two sets of bearers, to relieve each other. To see such a funeral procession passing through our streets today would attract everybody's attention. The same plan was followed in connection with the Lutheran, German Reformed and Catholic cemeteries, all of which were well within the present city corporation. At the time that Henry H. Myers sold the block referred to for cemetery purposes a large barn stood about the site of the present McKinley avenue school building. This was removed by Mr. Myers to the southeast corner of Seventh and Dewalt streets and is at the present time used as a livery stable, but for some time after its removal to the present site it was used in connection with the lumber business. At that time Henry H. Myers occupied the entire block where the postoffice and Odd Fellows hall now stand. In connection with his lumber business, which was quite extensive in those days, Mr. Myers also kept a general store for a number of years, in the Cassilly block.

The records, so far as the writer has been able to discover, indicate that John Myers was born in Maryland, in 1774, and that he came to Canton in 1810, his death here occurring in 1856. His mother was a noble Christian woman and lived with him in Canton until his marriage, after which she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gibson, at Minerva, this county. She was eighty-three years of age at the time of her death.

CANTON'S OLDEST HOTEL.

By John Danner.

The old Hurford hotel building, which stood for so many years at the corner of Tuscarawas and Court streets and which remained as a familiar landmark until a short time ago, when it was torn down to make way for the present fine modern structure on the site, had been vacant for some time previously, having been condemned for hotel purposes.

In 1814 George Stidger erected the first two-story brick building on this site, and there he kept a hotel for a short time, but during the greater portion of his residence in Canton he lived on the east side of the north public square. He was the father of Mrs. Harriet Whiting, also of the late Mrs. J. G. Lester and of O. P.

and John Stidger, the latter of whom removed to California a number of years ago and there passed the remainder of his life. After Mr. Stidger retired from the hotel business the same building was used as a hotel, under the ownership of Jacob and Henry Troup. They were brothers of Mrs. John Graham and uncles of Mrs. L. Renick, both well known to Cantonians. After the Troup regime the hotel passed into the hands of Martin Lohr, who was one of Canton's pioneer merchants. He thereafter occupied the entire building until his death, utilizing the front corner room for his store and the remainder of the house as his residence. After his death his nephew, Hiram Myers, kept a store in the same room for some time, after which he again converted the building into a hotel, calling the same the Franklin house. He built up a good business and was finally succeeded by John D. Snider, who retained the same name to the hotel. After that Hatcher & Ellison bought the property and added another story to the building and extended the same somewhat farther north on Court street and west on Tuscarawas street, making quite an attractive three-story hotel building for those days.

After the original St. Cloud hotel, on the site of the present First Methodist Episcopal church, was destroyed by fire, in 1858, the proprietors, Buckius & Hawk, bought out the firm of Hatcher & Ellison, of the Franklin house, and there continued in the hotel business for a number of years, changing the name to the St. Cloud hotel, by which title the old Hurford block was familiar to the older residents of Canton for many years. A few years after this the property was purchased by Alexander Hurford and the late Peter P. Trump, who leased the hotel to Thomas Nelson, who continued the business, retaining the name of St. Cloud. Later on the hotel was leased by Henry H. Geeting and John Faber, but they were not experienced hotel men and did not long continue the enterprise, which proved a failure. After this the hotel was conducted for some time by Mr. Gillett, who was succeeded by Mr. Cook, who had an excellent reputation as a hotel man, and he did a successful business there for a number of years. He was succeeded by E. D. Ely, who continued to run the hotel for a longer period than had any of his predecessors. After he gave up the house Alexander Hurford was at a loss to secure the right kind of a man to take the property, and though he kept the house open, depending entirely on hired help, this was not satisfactory, and finally he was fortunate in securing the interposition of E. Barnett, who soon revived the business. But the hopes of Mr. Hurford in having thus secured a satisfactory tenant were of brief duration, as the owners of the hotel building on the southeast corner of Cherry and Tuscarawas streets offered Mr. Barnett much better financial inducements and agreed to call the hotel the Barnett, and Mr. Barnett accepted their proposition. This again left Mr. Hurford without a landlord, and he then went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and arranged with Edward Norton to come and take charge of the hotel. A few years later John A. Simons became landlord of the Hurford, and he was in time succeeded by Herman Kuhns, who conducted the hotel until it was closed for hotel purposes, on the 1st of October, 1899, and thereafter it remained vacant until it was finally dismantled to make way for the new building.

It will be seen from the foregoing record that the first walls of this hotel were put up by George Stidger, the original building being only two stories. The first enlargement was made by Hatcher & Ellison, the structure being made three stories in height throughout. In 1883 Alexander Hurford became satisfied that the building should be still further enlarged and raised to four stories. Mr. Trump, who was associated with him in the ownership

of the property, would not consent to the further enlargement, and therefore Mr. Hurford purchased his interest and made the improvement desired, extending the building west and north and bringing it to four stories in height. It is not within the province of the writer to say whether or not the condemnation of the building for hotel purposes was just or unjust, but the very fact that the walls of the main corner were put up as early as 1814 and that seventy years thereafter the walls should be run up to four stories made many look upon the building as unsafe. After the building was raised to four stories the hotel was known as the Hurford house, and from that time to the present Canton has had no St. Cloud hotel, a name familiar to the old-timers.

AN OLD-TIME HOTEL MAN OF CANTON.

By John Danner.

Canton has had some veteran hotelkeepers, among the number being George Dewalt, William Hawk, Sr., and Samuel Stover, but probably none of them served longer in that capacity than did Frederick Hipp, who died here about a decade ago. A few of the older citizens will remember Mr. Hipp as a young lad when he started as an errand boy at Hawk's hotel, in Canton, at once showing faithfulness and ability in the duties assigned to him. He was for a time with Samuel Hawk as clerk of the American house in Massillon. After the death of William Hawk, Sr., Mr. Hipp returned to Canton and assisted in conducting the Eagle or Hawk hotel, after which he was for about two years in charge of the American house at Wooster. Thence he removed to Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, where he erected a new hotel, to which he gave the name of the American house. He conducted the same successfully about fourteen years and established a reputation of keeping one of the best hotels in this section of the state, his place being very popular with the traveling public. After leaving the hotel at Bolivar Mr. Hipp returned to Canton and purchased the American house in this place. This hotel was at that time a large two-story frame building which stood on the site of the present Stuart furniture store, on East Tuscarawas street. The hotel had been formerly conducted for a number of years, in turn, by Samuel Stover, John D. Snider and others, and when Mr. Hipp came into possession the hotel lost none of its good reputation, but on the contrary it grew in favor with the traveling public. After a few years of prosperous business in this building Mr. Hipp decided to erect a three-story brick building to replace the old frame structure which had been in service for so many years. This project he carried to successful completion, and the fine building which he erected on the site is likely to stand for many years, although it is now given up for hotel purposes, being well filled with business houses and other occupants, and being one of the substantial blocks of the city. After the erection of this new building, to which the name of American house was retained, the hotel continued for more than twenty years to be known as one of the best in northern Ohio. About fifteen years ago Mr. Hipp retired from the business and thereafter resided with his family at 235 North Walnut street until his death, his wife also dying there. Their daughter, Mrs. A. R. Miller, now occupies this homestead.

Frederick Hipp was born in Germany, in 1823, and was a mere lad at the time of his parents' emigration to America in 1830. The family came to Ohio and located in Zoar, Tuscarawas county, and from that village he came to Canton to enter the employ of William Hawk, Sr., as before noted. Of Mr. Hawk's hotel enterprise mention has been duly made in

a preceding article. In 1848 Mr. Hipp married Miss Katherine Keefer, who proved a most competent and worthy helpmate to him in his chosen life work. Frederick Hipp was an active and much respected member of the First Reformed church in Canton; his daily walk and conversation indicated the Christian gentleman, and he kept an orderly temperance house and set the example of being a temperance man himself. He held various offices of trust in his church and was much loved by the congregation. No one that thoroughly knew Mr. Hipp would suspect him of any mean or unworthy deed. He was honest, truthful and reliable in all his business and daily intercourse with men, and in this is involved the real test of good citizenship. Frederick Hipp was among our best citizens and ever frowned upon any effort to force evil upon his fellow men.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

By John Danner.

It hardly seems possible that one hundred years ago the Tuscarawas river, which was then called the Upper Muskingum, marked the line of civilization in Ohio. The river was the boundary line which practically separated the few white settlers in the state from Indians, who still stalked through the dim forest aisles. At that time the red men still retained possession of the territories west of the Tuscarawas river, and their garb and customs were but slightly changed, if any, by the encroachments of the white settlers. Because of their presence the townships of Sugar Creek, Bethlehem, Perry, Tuscarawas and Lawrence were not surveyed as early as were the townships in the central and eastern parts of Stark county. Since that time Franklin and Green townships have been segregated from Stark county to form a part of Summit county.

The early settlement of the western part of Stark county was not initiated until 1810, while the central and eastern portions were settled somewhat earlier. Canton township was settled as early as 1805. Prior to that time the county was held as a portion of Jefferson county, and up to that time the land office for this section was located at Steubenville. James F. Leonard came here in 1805 in company with James and Henry Barber, and settled a little north of the present center of the city of Canton, probably in the vicinity of what is known as Crystal park. The town of Kendall was settled before the present city of Massillon was thought of. This town or village of Kendall now forms one of the wards in the northeastern part of Massillon. Before the construction of the Ohio canal no settlement existed in what is now the center of Massillon. About the time the canal was located and completed it at once opened the way for a new and enterprising town to be located on the site of the present thriving city of Massillon. In farther evidence of this fact we reproduce at this point an advertisement which appeared in the Ohio Repository of Canton, under date of March 22, 1826.

TOWN OF MASSILLON.

The proprietors are now laying out and offer for sale lots in the new town of Massillon, situated on the Ohio canal at the intersection of the great road leading from Pittsburg westwardly through New Lisbon, Canton, Wooster and Mansfield. It is very conveniently and pleasantly situated on the east side of the Tuscarawas or Muskingum river, in the midst of one of the most wealthy and fertile wheat-growing districts in the state of Ohio. It occupies both banks of the canal, having a large and commodious basin near the center of the town, with a large number of warehouse lots laid out adjoining, so as to render it peculiarly convenient for commercial business. The prices of the lots and terms of payment may be known by applying to Alfred Kelly, acting canal commissioner; James Duncan, one of the proprietors, who resides in that town; or John Saxton, agent for the proprietors, in Canton.

Very soon men of enterprise and business capacity began to settle in Massillon and build

warehouses, store-rooms and other buildings, and soon the town established its reputation as the "Wheat City" in this section of the state. Among the early and enterprising citizens of the new town may be named L. and S. Rawson, M. D. and H. B. Wellman, Jesse Rhodes, C. M. Russell and brothers, the Folgers, the Johnsons, Hurxthals, Thomas S. Webb, John H. McLain and others.

Perry township was surveyed and named but a few months after the victory of the United States forces under command of Commodore Oliver H. Perry on Lake Erie, and therefore the township was named in his honor. Among the early settlers of Kendall, Massillon and vicinity the names of a few others occur to the writer and may be consistently entered at this point: William Henry Arvine Wales, grandfather of Arvine Wales, who is still a resident of Massillon; Thomas and Charity Rotch and Aaron and Ambrose Chapman. It was through the beneficence of Charity Rotch that the charity school north of Massillon was established, the institution being one that has done much good and is still continuing to do so. The Rotches and many others of the early settlers were Quakers and at one time they had a Quaker meeting house in Kendall, but none has been there of late years. In those early days there were very few houses between Canton and Massillon, or rather Kendall. Most of the intervening country was what was called plains land, there being no heavy timber but a dense growth of saplings in various localities, the same averaging from ten to twenty feet in height, while hazel bushes and other underbrush were much in evidence. Among the first houses built along the road were several country taverns, which have been described in a previous article of this series. The original road between Canton and Massillon took a more devious course than at present. At what is now Hazlett avenue, in Canton, the road turned to the right and came by way of the present Westlawn cemetery and thence via the present Clarendon avenue school house and coming out at the place now known as Reedurban. There was no house or cleared land after leaving the Jacob Smith farm until the present Reedurban was reached. There was, however, a cluster of buildings to the north of the road at Buck hill, where Thomas Whipple now resides. That farm was known in early days as the tobacco farm, the entire tract of land being devoted to the growing of tobacco, while the buildings mentioned were used for the storing of the product until sent to market.

About sixty-five years ago they had in Massillon a race horse that became quite celebrated, the same being known as "the Massillon mare." Joseph Lazarett and other sporting men took a great interest in the success of their favorite and popular racer. A half-mile race track was established midway between Canton and Massillon, and at certain seasons great crowds would gather there from the two towns to witness the speed contests, and it was generally the case that the Massillon mare would carry off the first prize. Old Uncle Dan Dewalt, of Canton, was one of those who always took much interest in these contests. The racing fever soon attacked some of the horse dealers in Canton, and another circuit track was established by the Canton men, the same being located west of Harrison avenue between the line of the present Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and the residence of Newton E. Wise. At that time the road from Canton to Bethlehem or Navarre ran from the West Tuscarawas street bridge in a southwesterly direction and came into the present Navarre road at Buck hill, so that it formed a direct road from the village of Canton, as then existing, to the race track last mentioned. In the fall of the year these old race grounds often attracted our

people, as have the county fairs in later years, the latter attractions being then unknown.

Sixty-five or seventy years ago the old road between Canton and Massillon had many steep and abrupt hills, which are now almost obliterated by the heavy grading which has been done. We also had a sort of "rail" road, or corduroy road, that we sought to avoid. These roads were constructed of wooden rails laid crosswise. In a number of the low places these roads were constructed in order to keep from sinking too deeply in the mud. It was a slow and very rough process to pass over these primitive roads, and they will be recalled by many of our older citizens as having existed in many points where now are established most excellent and smooth roads. About the same period the present popular resort known as Meyer's lake was seldom visited except by fishermen and hunters, fish being then far more abundant in the lake than at the present time. In the early days of the writer's acquaintance with this lake there were to be found there, in addition to the skiffs, a few Indian canoes, which were hollowed out of solid logs, being much narrower and longer than the skiffs. They were often called "dug-outs." A good oarsman could propell them over the water quite rapidly; but they proved very treacherous under unskilled manipulation as they were liable to turn over and throw the occupant into the water. The Indians and some of the old fishermen could generally manage them quite safely, but those not expert in their use were safer on land. The last live native deer seen by the writer was in the act of swimming across this lake, and the sight was an attractive one. When within a few hundred yards of the shore the pretty animal discovered us and at once turned and went back to the other shore. At that time the wild deer could often be seen in the vicinity of the lake.

OLD ONE-HUNDRED-MILE WAREHOUSE.

By John Danner.

Among the old landmarks well known to Canton people for many years was the old One-Hundred-Mile Warehouse that stood on the south side of East Tuscarawas street at the crossing of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. This building was erected about fifty years ago, by an organization known as the Farmers' Union, to which reference has been made in preceding articles, as having conducted a milling and mercantile business in Canton. Many of the old farmers in the county will recall that about a half century ago there was quite a craze or enthusiasm in this section in bringing about organizations of farmers to engage in the mercantile and produce business. They felt that the merchants were making too much money and that farming was too slow a process, and that they might benefit materially by co-operation. We had two such organizations in Canton, one in Massillon and one in Navarre, and all over the country were to be found stores established under such organized co-operation. But in a few years they began to have trouble and financial failures, and among the organizations that thus came to grief was the Farmers' Union of Canton. It may be said that quite a number of farmers learned a lesson that kept them from making further investment of this kind.

After the failure of the Farmers' Union Madison Reynolds bought the warehouse mentioned and for a time was engaged in the buying of wheat and other produce, utilizing the building for the storage of the same. About 1860 Solomon Kaufman purchased the building, which he utilized for similar purposes, making shipments by the adjoining railroad. In 1878 M. C. Barber purchased the property and ap-

plied the building to similar use about twelve years, having been at one time an extensive dealer in wheat and other farm produce. He sold the building to John Flory, who still owns the lot on which it stood for so many years. About the time Mr. Barber acquired the property, about 1878, Fernando Herbruck had in store there one season eighteen hundred bushels of chestnuts, which he shipped to various points, realizing a good profit. It has been said that the yield of chestnuts in this vicinity that season was greater than has ever been known before or since.

Before the advent of the railroad in Canton, there was small need for warehouses, but very soon after the first road, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, was completed, two substantial warehouses were here erected—the one just mentioned and the other on South Market street, adjoining the track of the railroad. The latter building was erected by V. R. Kimball, who was at the time one of our leading and most enterprising merchants. Later his son, R. C., used the building until about 1865, when he sold the property to John Patton and since that time it has been commonly known as Patton's warehouse. Mr. Patton used the building until his death, a few years ago, doing quite an extensive business in the purchase of wheat and other heavy products from the farm.

Another warehouse was erected by the Dannemillers, a little east of the freight house of the same railroad, but this was destroyed by fire a few years ago. Facilities in this line will undoubtedly keep pace with the demands of our thriving and rapidly growing city. Canton is the capital of one of the best counties in Ohio and the very fact that we have two other flourishing and prosperous cities, Massillon and Alliance, and quite a number of beautiful villages of from three hundred to twelve hundred population, should make us feel that "Molly Stark" is more than an ordinary county.

LAND VALUES THEN AND NOW.

By John Danner.

Seventy years ago Canton was only a small village or town, having a population not exceeding twelve hundred. It was, of course, the county seat, and this fact was about the only thing that it could claim in precedence of other villages in the county. The customs and habits of the people were simple and plain as compared with the present day. The old corporate limits were from Saxton street on the east to Wells street on the west, and from North street on the north to South street on the south, while inside of these narrow confines were many vacant lots which could then be purchased for very low prices, while all outside of the boundaries indicated was given up to farming lands. Even fifty years ago our town was small and property cheap. As an illustration the writer will revert to a personal case. About that time he purchased two entire lots, from William Spangler, on the northeast corner of Tenth street and McKinley avenue, said lots being each sixty-six by two hundred feet in dimensions, and for these beautiful lots he paid only seventy-five dollars each. After retaining them several years, within which time he had planted shade trees along the frontage on both streets, he sold them to the late Samuel Bard for one hundred and fifty dollars each and considered the profit on the investment a good one.

During his residence in Canton, Samuel Bard showed much enterprise in building houses and selling them. He was a carpenter and contractor by vocation and was constantly putting up houses and disposing of the same. We lost a good citizen when he left us. He located in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until his death, several years ago. His wife was a daughter of Rev. John Neisz, who lived a few miles south of Canton. About the time the Pitts-

burg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was opened through Canton new citizens began to be attracted here, such as Ephraim Ball, Cornelius Aultman, Lewis Miller, George Cook and others who were seeking a good manufacturing point, and soon Canton began to gain recognition as an inland manufacturing town. The growth of manufacturing in the past half century has been marvelous and we now have in Canton about one hundred different lines of manufacturing of important order, embracing a great variety of products, from the Dueber-Hampden watches to the ponderous and popular Diebold safes.

The farms that for many years lay east, west and south of the original town plat have now been taken into the possession of various kinds of manufacturing concerns and adapted to the building of homes as well, while to the north of the original corporation line have been built up most beautiful and comfortable homes. The north part of the city is practically certain never to encounter the intrusion of railroad lines, as it lies much higher than the remaining portion of the place and thus offers no attractions for the traverse of railroad lines. The electric lines reach this section and afford ample accommodations for the residents there. As these articles are reminiscent in character it is not necessary to expatiate upon the many attractions of our beautiful city of today or the gratifying prospects for the future, but it can not but occur to the older residents to conjecture what will be the changes within the next half century.

BUILDINGS NOW AND SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

By John Danner.

Upon recently seeing the workmen excavating on the southeast corner of Eighth street and Cleveland avenue for the erection of the new public library of Canton, the writer was forcibly reminded of the time when there were no buildings of any kind in that entire block. For quite a number of years that block of lots was owned by Martin Lohr, one of the pioneer merchants of Canton. For many years he conducted his mercantile business in a two-story frame building that stood on the northwest corner of Eighth and Market streets. The old building which he there used has been removed to 708 High street and looks much the same as it did in the original location. When informed that this building was the one occupied seventy years ago for a store and residence, the younger generation will be impressed with the idea that the store must have been a very diminutive one and the family much cramped for room to have no larger a building than this little frame structure, and yet it served as the store and residence of one of Canton's old-time merchants. The building is about eighteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions, and the block which now occupies its original site covers a lot sixty-seven by two hundred feet, indicating that time brings mutations. The block which figures as the site of the new library was unoccupied for a number of years, and it was enclosed by a fence and Mr. Lohr often used it for pasturage purposes. The first building to be put up there was a one-story frame structure, about twenty-five by thirty feet in dimensions, and the same stood on the northeast corner of the lot where Theobald & Company now have their plumbing establishment. This building was used for some time by the late Ira M. Allen, who there conducted a select school. It was afterward sold to the Baptist church and removed to the rear of their first brick house of worship, which stood on the Harter lot, corner of Tenth and Market streets. There it was used for some time for Sabbath school purposes and prayer meetings.

When the Baptist church bought their present location, on the southwest corner of Ninth

and Market streets, they sold their old lot to the late Isaac Harter, who was anxious to secure the same, as he owned all the balance of the block of lots and had already built his fine residence there. He then had the brick church taken down and sold the material for other purposes, while the frame building mentioned was then purchased by James C. Lantz, who removed the same to his factory, on South Rex street. This, together with the entire plant, was shortly afterward destroyed by fire. After the Allen school house was removed from the southwest corner of Eighth and Court streets the late George Rank bought the north lot in said block and there erected his two-story brick residence, in which he continued to reside until his death. He also built the block on the east end of the same lot, the same being occupied by Theobald & Company, as before noted, while the upper floor is used for lodge rooms. Mr. Rank erected this building for a planing mill and it was used as such for some time. The buildings erected by him always had the reputation of being substantially built. He was a practical carpenter and house builder and would not tolerate inferior work. Some of the oldest and best buildings in Canton were put up by him and his brother John, who was also a practical builder and equally insistent upon the strict observance of the specifications of every contract.

While Ira M. Allen was still teaching in the little building mentioned, our union school was first established, and he was chosen as its first superintendent. He was succeeded by Henry S. Martin, during whose regime of several years the schools were greatly enlarged and new buildings provided. During the time of the superintendency of these two gentlemen the situation was undesirable at any time. New and enlarged buildings were needed and many of the old textbooks were discarded, so that many found fault with the management of the schools, but time has demonstrated that the plan then adopted proved a great improvement upon the old system. No friend of general education would now consent to the abolishing of our fine public-school system. It is now generally conceded that the public schools in Canton are among the best in the state. The late Archibald McGregor was a director for a number of years during the early history of our union schools, and as he was a competent and experienced teacher, he proved a very valuable member of the board of education, in those days, which many of his suggestions, as acted upon, have contributed to the success and popularity of our public schools.

A PIONEER ENTERPRISE.

By John Danner.

In the early history of Canton as a manufacturing town one of our largest products was the Gibbs plow. The late Joshua Gibbs, father of John W., Lewis, Martin L., William and George Gibbs, was a great plow man and was the pioneer in the manufacture of plows in this county. He was a native of New Jersey and near Trenton, that state, he learned the trade of making plows. For some time thereafter he was employed as a journeyman in Philadelphia, after which he came to Canton, where he was for a time in the employ of others among the number having been Judge Henry, who was well known in the county, especially the western part. Joshua Gibbs made a careful study and experimentation in his endeavors to perfect his plows, and very soon established a reputation for making the best in this section. His constant aim was to improve the machinery used in the processes of manufacture and to produce plows that would be superior to all others. In 1836 he obtained a patent for what became known as Gibbs' barshare plow, and this implement attained much popularity.

After he had obtained his patent and introduced his plows in this vicinity his reputation in the line gradually extended throughout this and adjoining states. John W. Gibbs did much traveling in connection with the introduction of his father's plows, but he was principally interested in selling the rights for his father's patent for polishing plows. In 1853 a patent had been granted Joshua Gibbs on this process, and the device became favorably received by plow manufacturers. No one was better qualified to introduce the polishing machinery than was John W. Gibbs, and throughout the western states and beyond the Mississippi the business was pushed forward by his tact and ability. The dynamometer patented by his father also occupied his attention in its introduction throughout the country. The instrument was constructed somewhat on the plan of a spring scale and could be attached to wagons, plows, etc., to test the amount of weight or strength required to move them. This device became quite well known and was finally sold to other parties, who are presumably still manufacturing the same.

Joshua Gibbs carried on his business of manufacturing plows in a shop that stood on his residence lot, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Saxton streets. He was well informed in regard to all matters pertaining to his vocation and liked to discuss the same. He was an honest, industrious and upright man. All his sons were more or less interested in the plow manufacturing in their earlier years, but this was later given up by all of them. Lewis Gibbs, who is regarded as a pioneer in the Gibbs plow works in this city, is well known in this vicinity and while he is no longer personally interested in these larger works the family still retain an interest in the same. George Gibbs, who removed to California many years ago, is still living in San Francisco, but has given up active business. While he had full knowledge and some experience in making plows, his time was mostly taken up in fine mechanical work of various kinds. Before he left the parental home he was considered one of the best mechanics in Canton. He could work in woods, metals and the various other materials used to produce fine models of all kinds of machinery, and he was considered for a long time the best model maker in Canton. He married Elizabeth Albert, daughter of E. D. Albert, the hatter, who was so well known in Canton half a century ago. She died soon after their removal to California. Her brother, Thomas B., is still a resident of Canton.

Martin L. Gibbs was quite extensively engaged in making plows in Canton twenty-five years ago, his factory being on the north side of East Tuscarawas street and just east of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He afterwards moved to Findlay and retired from this line of enterprise. He died there about six years ago and his remains were brought to Canton for interment.

John W. Gibbs understood all about the plow business but was not a practical mechanic. He is a most thorough and energetic business man and now resides near Waco, this county. A number of years ago he was engaged in merchandising in Canton, in company with the late John R. Miller, their store being located on the northeast corner of the public square. He also clerked for a time in a store in Wooster, being in the employ of Mr. Frost, then the leading merchant of that town. All the members of the Gibbs family have been among our best citizens. In the possession of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, of Canton, at the present time is a Gibbs plow which was made in 1838 and used on a Stark county farm for fifty years, the steel barshare being worn off. It was returned to the factory of the present company in 1888 and was placed on exhibition at the Ohio state fair of the state centennial year.

A WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTORY.

By John Danner.

From the early history of Massillon to the present day the name of Russell has been prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of that city. In the early part of 1838 Charles M. Russell and his two brothers, Nahum S. and Clement, came to Massillon. Charles M. was the eldest and the leading one to plan and do outside work, while the others were intelligent and industrious mechanics. The three brothers formed the firm of C. M. Russell & Company in the manufacture of agricultural implements, more especially threshing machines, and very soon the threshers made by the firm attained distinct popularity and the trade began to extend all over the western country. As the firm rapidly grew in reputation and wealth other brothers came on from the New England states and became interested principals in the firm. The first of the younger brothers to come was Joseph K., who is the only one of the seven brothers now living, and later Thomas H., George L. and Allen A. Russell. All these brothers worked in harmony with the firm of C. M. Russell & Company, each having his place to fill and all being industrious and of good habits. Allen A. resided the greater portion of the time in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he had charge of the leading distributing agency for the products of the Massillon plant. He died September 11, 1901.

It is safe to say that no other industry has done so much for the growth and prosperity of the city of Massillon as has that which had its inception as above noted. The concern has greatly expanded the scope of the enterprise and both stationary and portable engines are now manufactured in the finely equipped plant. The firm now have a national reputation for the building of large stationary engines that have acquired as high a standing as the Corliss and other fine engines used by electric power plants, large water works and in other places where only the highest type of such products will serve the purpose. The foundation and plans of work of this successful and growing industry were laid so deep and well that the growth of the same has been almost marvelous, and the name stands as an effective trademark for the introduction of any line of products the concern sees fit to place on the market. But changes must take place in all human organizations, and while the name Russell & Company is still popularly applied to the concern, which is the pride of our friends in Massillon, there is not one of the originals Russells connected with the firm. Joseph K., who is the only one of the seven brothers now living, has retired to private life, having no further connection with the firm. He has all that is needful for comfort and happiness, is an octogenarian and is a man active in all good work. He has been for many years an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church in Massillon, and does all in his power to raise the standard of righteousness and to promote the cause of temperance. The head of the two Russell firms now in Massillon, that is, Russell & Company and the Russell Engine Company, is J. W. McClymonds, whose wife is a daughter of Nahum S. Russell. There are Russells still connected with the business but they are descendants of the original founders.

When this firm erected its first shops they were mostly wooden structures and the ground occupied was the narrow strip of land on the west side of Erie street, north of that now occupied by the firm of Hess, Snyder & Company, but a number of years ago the Russells found that the limitations of this site were such they could not expand their plant to meet the demands of their growing business. They accordingly went south of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad tracks and purchased ground on both sides of Erie street, the same

extending from the Ohio canal on the west line to East street on the east line, and here they forthwith began the erection of substantial brick buildings, to which additions have been made from time to time until the large tract of ground on either side of Erie street from the canal to East street is well covered with brick buildings for the use of this prosperous concern. The office is one of the first buildings reached in going from the city to the works; then here is the large iron machine shop, three stories in height, and still larger three-story buildings east of this, used in the manufacture of engines; and west of Erie street are immense three-story buildings connected with the same establishment. The precautions taken to prevent and subdue fires in the great plant are adequate, and in every respect the concern has a fine prospect and is the pride of the thriving and attractive city of Massillon.

About thirty years ago the Russells decided to build a branch factory in Canton for the building of mowing and harvesting machines, and the late William K. Miller, of Canton, was the general manager of this new enterprise. They accordingly erected the large three-story buildings immediately opposite the passenger station of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and there manufactured excellent mowers and reapers, but as their successors in Massillon found their business growing beyond all expectations they finally gave up the business in Canton and sold the buildings, which are now occupied by the Bonnot Company in the manufacture of brick machinery, etc. When the Russell enterprise was started in Canton there was a general interest taken in the undertaking by our leading citizens, and when the day came to break ground for the new buildings there was quite a large assemblage on the grounds, while among those present was Nahum S. Russell, of Massillon, the oldest member of the original firm then living, and upon him devolved the honor of turning the first spadeful of earth preparatory for laying the foundation, and this he performed with good grace.

The Russell concerns, with their magnificent industrial enterprises, are not only a legitimate source of pride to Massillon but the entire county also feels that it wishes to honor those who have founded and aided in building up the enterprises and gained a world-wide reputation in the manufacture of products of the highest standard, the same having been introduced in almost every part of the civilized world.

A BIT OF INDUSTRIAL HISTORY.

By John Danner.

Fifty-two years ago Canton was looked upon as a "finished" town. There being no railroads, all the heavy trade of the county went to Massillon. We had but a few thousand people and the grass grew quite freely on some of the prominent streets. In 1851, when it was definitely settled that the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad was to be built from Pittsburg to Crestline, and after that when the road was consolidated with the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, running from Crestline west, the whole line was called the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and is operated by the Pennsylvania system, under a ninety-nine years' lease. When this railway became assured to Canton Messrs. Ball and Aultman came here from Greentown, eight miles north, where they had begun in a small way, to make plows and a few agricultural machines. They found they could not compete with Massillon firms and others that were on transportation lines, since Greentown was not supplied with such facilities and had slight prospect of securing them. Messrs. Ball and Aultman came to Canton that year and selected three town lots on the line of the new railroad,

the land in question being a portion of the large tract now occupied by the fine Aultman plant. After making this selection of lots, they returned to Greentown and reported to Lewis and Jacob Miller and George Cook as to the action taken, and they unanimously decided to remove to Canton, which they did soon afterward. In Greentown Ephraim Ball was the original founder of the plant, and afterward the others named became interested in the business, the firm and company having had various changes in titles during the intervening years. When they came to Canton a new company was organized, each partner putting in what capital he could and sharing the profits according to his investment. The total capital of the company when they started in Canton was forty-five hundred dollars. The firm thus formed was known as Ball, Aultman & Company. They at once erected on their lots a two-story brick building, consisting of a wood shop, forty by fifty-five feet in dimensions; a finishing shop, forty by sixty feet; and a moulding shop, one story in height and forty feet square. In December, 1851, they brought their tools and fixtures from Greentown and began work in the building mentioned. In the following year they built twenty-five Hussey machines and in that year also they formed the acquaintance of Thomas R. Tonner, who soon became an interested principal in the firm. He had no capital, but was endowed with good business talent and inflexible honesty of purpose so that he soon proved a very valuable man to the firm. In 1857 came on the great financial panic which worked such havoc among business men in all sections of the country. Two years previously James S. Tonner became bookkeeper for the firm, and he was an excellent accountant, and his services, together with the strict integrity and Christian principles of the founders of the firm, made it possible for them to tide over the panic mentioned, though it involved many prominent concerns in bankruptcy. For several years prior to this time the firm had an arrangement with a number of business houses here to take their orders for merchandise to pay their employes, settlement being made by giving notes of the company, payable in four or six months at the bank. Most of the leading stores of the town thus aided these pioneer manufacturers to tide over their payments and continue operations.

About this time the Ketchum machine was meeting with considerable success, and Ephraim Ball, Cornelius Aultman and Lewis Miller were appointed a committee to get up an improved mower. Mr. Ball was a patternmaker by trade and made all the patterns for the new machine, co-operating with the other two members of the committee. After much study they constructed a mower that year, but after testing it found the same to be a failure. They were not to be discouraged, however, and finally brought out a one-wheeled machine which was more satisfactory. They proceeded to build eight of these machines in 1853, but upon practical test these machines were likewise found weak in several points and all were soon returned as worthless. Some of the members of the firm became discouraged, but Mr. Aultman advised a new attempt. The harvest was then over. Mr. Aultman then got up a drawing for a two-wheeled machine, this being the first effort in that direction. After the drawing had been submitted to Messrs. Ball and Miller some changes and modifications were suggested and the final result was the introduction of what was well known as the Ohio mower, the first completed machine being turned out in 1854, and very soon application was made for patents, but in the patent office they found a patent had been taken out for a similar machine by a man named Haines, of Pekin, Illinois. In this emergency Mr. Aultman secured from Mr. Haines the right to manufacture in Ohio, and in the spring of 1855 Ball,

Aultman & Company started to make twenty-five of their new mowers, but on May 5 of that year fire destroyed their plant. As they had struggled to reach the point then occupied and were deeply in debt, this unexpected disaster robbed them of much of their zeal. All the members of this firm were active Christian men of undoubted integrity, so that very soon friendly hands were extended to them, and benches were put up in a shed which had escaped destruction by the fire, and by hard work they turned out by hand that season five mowers and twelve Hussey reapers for the harvest of 1855, while in August of that year they started up in their new shop, working day and night, and as that year gave a heavy harvest they had no difficulty in disposing of all machines manufactured. The next year they turned out five hundred Ohio mowers, fifty Hussey reapers and fifty Pitts separators or threshing machines.

Messrs. Aultman and Miller determined that they could greatly improve the mowers and they drew plans for a two-wheeled rear-cut machine, on which they secured a patent in June, 1856. As this machine allowed the finger bar to be raised and folded for transportation, it was considered a great improvement. Only one of these machines was constructed, and in the fall of the same year its form was changed to a front cut, and this noteworthy improvement met with marked favor. For the harvest of 1857 one thousand Ohio mowers, six or seven of the new Buckeye, one threshing machine and fifty Hussey reapers were made. The Ohio and Buckeye machines were quite thoroughly tested side by side that year, and the latter seemed to carry off the prize. In 1858 Mr. Ball sold his interest to the other members of the firm and put up his own building within the same year, the same being now used by the McLain works, and in 1859 he put on the market the Ohio mower in competition with the Buckeye, thus continuing until 1865. After he retired from the firm of Ball, Aultman & Company, the old firm adopted the name of C. Aultman & Company, under which title they built up a large and prosperous business. In 1859 this firm turned out eighteen hundred Buckeye mowers and one hundred and fifty threshing machines, this being the year of the destructive frost which visited this section in the early part of June. All the wheat throughout this region was killed, but they found a market for their machines in more distant fields, where the damage to the crops had not been so great.

The Buckeye machine continued to grow in favor, so that in 1863 they made thirty-six hundred mowers and reapers and four hundred threshing machines. The business grew rapidly and the firm greatly added to their buildings, while they finally concluded that they could not greatly increase their business further with the facilities afforded by the one line of transportation then afforded Canton, that of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and they therefore decided to have Lewis Miller go to Akron and there build a new plant, which was done. Our loss at that time was certainly Akron's gain. In 1864 Mr. Miller removed to Akron and during that year the firm built quite liberally in both towns. About the same time we lost another industry that doubtless would have remained in Canton had the railroad facilities been such as we now enjoy. This was the works of Aultman, Taylor & Company, which built threshers and separators in Mansfield. The late Michael D. Harter, also from Canton, was the prime business manager. No effort should be spared to gain to Canton a still greater number of reputable, industrial concerns, and the facilities now offered here are most gratifying and encouraging to manufacturing.

ANOTHER OLD CORNER IN CANTON.

By John Danner.

On the northeast corner of Market and Eighth streets is a building which was erected about sixty-five years ago, by Michael Weisert, a German tailor. The open front was put in in recent years, and the outside stairway was not a feature of the building as originally constructed. Michael Weisert was the first tailor in Canton to keep goods on hand for the accommodation of his customers, the plan previously followed having been to purchase goods from the various dry-goods stores. He generally kept quite a stock of cassimeres and other fabrics suitable for men's wear, and also made a few garments of general order to keep for sale as customers chanced to call. His establishment could not have been called a clothing store, as the stock of ready-made garments was quite limited, but of the fabrics for manufacturing to order he kept a good selection. He bought all of his supplies of this sort from the home merchants, at wholesale. The writer can well recall that when he was clerking for Martin Wikidal, Michael Weisert would frequently come in and purchase several hundred dollars' worth of piece goods and trimmings at a time. Isaac Harter and V. R. Kimball also sold him more or less goods at wholesale, but it is believed that the greater portion of his trade went to Mr. Wikidal. Mr. Weisert was often referred to as the "live Dutchman," and his trade was given to Mr. Wikidal largely from the fact that the late Louis Schafer was then clerking in the establishment and knew exactly how to please his fellow countrymen.

At the time when Mr. Weisert was in business in Canton we had no sewing machines, all work being done by hand. In the list of pioneer tailors in Canton was also found William Lemmon, of whom mention has already been made, his death having recently occurred at his old home here, at the patriarchal age of more than ninety-one years. In those early days we also had Jacob Rex, Joseph Hartman, Conrad Peter, Andrew Lothamer and V. Rothermel, who were practical workmen and carried on the tailoring business here for many years. But the introduction of sewing machines, a little more than fifty years ago, began to revolutionize the tailoring business. Prior to that time many boys contracted for terms varying from four to five years to learn the business, and as they were usually from fifteen to sixteen years of age when entering upon their apprenticeship, they would complete their term of service as young men and could then become journeymen or start in business for themselves. The introduction of the sewing machines soon made it possible to enlarge the sphere of ready-made clothing and the opening of clothing stores, and the goods which had formerly been purchased from the dry goods establishments and taken to the tailors for manufacture into garments began to be handled by the tailors themselves, while much of the trade was diverted to the clothing stores. What is true of the clothing trade is also applicable to the shoe trade in general. In olden times we had many shoemakers who took boys to learn the trade, and a very few ready-made shoes were sold. Now we seldom hear of a boy being apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking by hand.

When Michael Weisert first came to Canton he began operations on a modest scale in a little brick building that then stood opposite the E. J. Rex tin store, on South Market street. He soon succeeded in building up quite a large business and finally bought the lot on the northeast corner of Market and Eighth streets, where he erected the brick building first mentioned in this article. His shop or store was in the south half of the building, while the remainder was used as his residence. Michael Weisert was the father of General A. G. Weisert, who was commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Re-

public a few years ago. He is now a prominent lawyer in Milwaukee. Michael Weisert finally disposed of all his interests in Canton and removed to Mansfield, where he was engaged in the same line of business for some time. In 1849, at the time of the memorable gold excitement in California, he, in company with his eldest son, Charles, started for the gold fields, and on the long and tedious journey he died, and as there was no means of transportation and no civilized settlement within reach, the son was compelled to bury his father in the sand and leave the newly made grave forever.

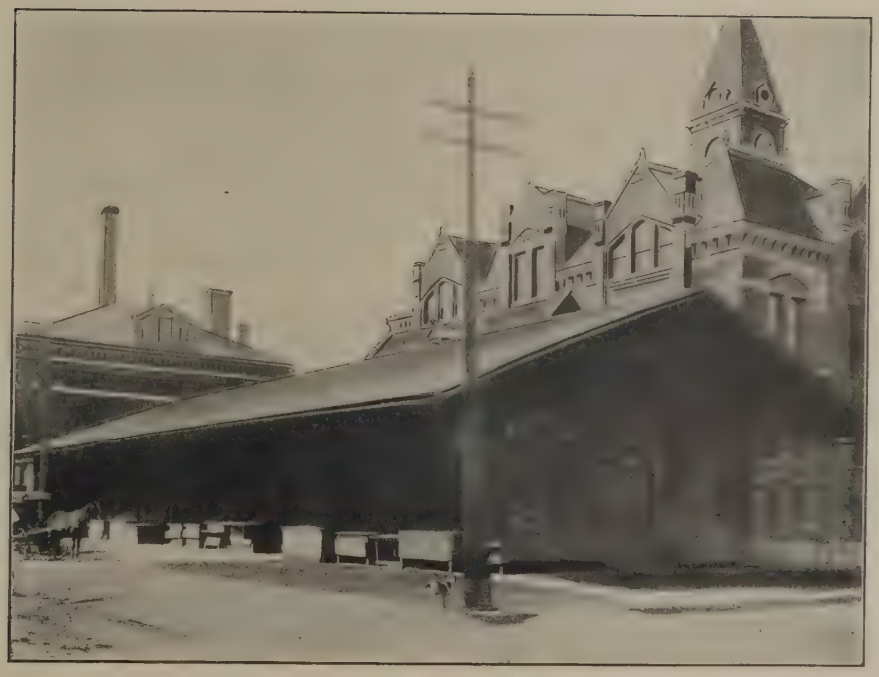
THE OLD WINTERHALTER CORNER.

By John Danner.

The two-story frame building on the northeast corner of Walnut and Tuscarawas streets is familiar to most of our citizens. It has had an open front for a number of years, but was not originally so constructed. Open fronts in those early days were not in fashion. The general appearance of the building has not been materially changed save in this one regard. When the house was erected it stood five to seven feet lower than the present grade, the grade of Tuscarawas street to the west being at the time quite heavy, and there was about ten feet more of a rise from Walnut to Market street than at the present. The house mentioned has been twice raised to conform to the street grade, but it still occupies the original site.

In 1809 Bezaleel Wells sold this lot to George Kirkpatrick, who later sold it to Abraham Harman, while in 1820 Christian Palmer owned the lot. He sold the same to Jacob Sala, who erected the present building on the site in 1821. He there opened a drug store in the corner room, where he continued the business until 1837, when the property was sold to Sanders Van Ransalaer, who held it until 1841, when it was purchased by Philip Weber. Mr. Sala will be remembered by many of our older citizens as having been the pioneer druggist of Canton. He kept a good drug store and was a man much respected. His sons, Solomon, John, Levi and Benjamin, were all well known in Canton when they were young men. Solomon was a printer and for quite a time was one of John Saxton's main supports in the publication of the Ohio Repository. John Sala became a physician. He was the father of Bronson, Matilda and Margaret Sala, who removed to some of the western states about forty years ago. Benjamin Sala was a tailor by vocation and was the grandfather of the Sala brothers who are at present engaged in the printing business in the village of Minerva, this county. As to the other representatives of the original family the writer has no definite information. Jacob Sala was a native of Worms, Germany, and was well educated in both the German and English languages. He retired from the drug business at the time he sold the property mentioned. After Philip Weber secured the property he conducted a grocery in the corner room and occupied the remainder of the house as his residence. In 1843 he sold the property and transferred his business to Jacob Winterhalter and wife, the deed being in the name of the latter. Previously to this time she had been employed as cook and baker by Mr. Weber.

After the transfer of the property to the Winterhalters they continued the grocery business and also manufactured some soap and candles, which were sold to other dealers. In connection with the grocery business Mr. Winterhalter also sold beer, wine and similar beverages on the premises, and eventually he gave up the manufacturing of soap and candles and devoted his entire attention to his grocery and saloon. He and his wife owned and occupied this building about forty years. They never



OLD MARKET HOUSE, CANTON.

had any children. Mrs. Winterhalter was a kind-hearted woman and of a benevolent disposition, her efforts in this direction being endorsed by her husband. They adopted two girls, who were known to our citizens as Christina and Elizabeth Winterhalter. The latter married Joseph Allonas and is now deceased, while the former became the wife of Peter Lothamer, and they now reside on North Cleveland avenue. Besides adopting and rearing these girls Mrs. Winterhalter lent a helping hand to many others who were poor or in affliction.

A few years before the death of Mr. Winterhalter, which occurred in 1878, he and his wife turned their business over to Peter Lothamer and wife, and they then removed to a two-story brick building which they owned on North Market street, the same standing on the site of the present Martin block. Mr. Winterhalter died there a few years later and his wife thereafter made her home with her adopted daughter, Mrs. Lothamer, on North Cleveland avenue, where she died about a decade ago. She had many friends among all classes. She and her husband bequeathed the property at the corner of Walnut and Tuscarawas streets to Mrs. Lothamer. Mr. Lothamer continued for several years the business as handed over to him by Mr. Winterhalter, after which he withdrew from the enterprise and rented the property, which was later used by various persons in divers lines of business, principally for the sale of liquors. The front room was divided into two. The property was finally sold to the Dime Savings Bank, and a modern business block erected on the site, the bank here having its offices.

OLD HOME OF A FAMOUS FAMILY.

By John Danner.

Among the early settlers in Canton were William Raynolds and his brother Madison, while two other brothers, Jefferson and Frank, died a few years after coming here. They were sons of Major William Raynolds, of Virginia, who came to Ohio in 1802 and settled in Zanesville. He was in General Cass' brigade at the time of Hull's surrender of Detroit, in 1814. William Raynolds, of Canton, settled here as a young man, in 1808, and his brother Madison came soon afterward, both being active and enterprising young men. In 1811 William Raynolds married Elizabeth Fisk, daughter of a sea captain who came here in 1810 and invested quite largely in lands, among which was the entire block of lots lying between Tenth and South streets on the west side of Market street. On the north lot of said block of lots William Raynolds built a frame cottage, and there he resided until his death, in the autumn of 1829. He had four sons and two daughters, George, John F., William F., Harris, Rebecca and Chora. Rebecca married Dr. Perkins Wallace and Chora became the wife of Clinton McCully, who had formerly lived in Baltimore, Maryland, her death occurring very soon after her marriage.

After Mr. Raynolds' marriage he dealt extensively in real estate, which he probably took up from his father-in-law, Captain John Fisk, who about this time resumed a seafaring life, his death occurring in the city of Baltimore, whence his remains were brought back to Canton for interment. William Raynolds built the first building where the Shocks mill now stands, about two miles south of Canton, on the road to North Industry. At first it was used as a fulling and cloth mill, but it was afterward converted into a flouring mill. Between the mill and the road Mr. Raynolds erected another building, and there he conducted a general merchandise business. In those early days the Raynolds mill and store had quite a reputation through this section. Mr. Raynolds also filled the office of clerk of the courts and recorder for several years, and at

the time of his death he was about forty years of age. Very few persons accomplish so much in so short a life as William Raynolds was permitted to live. George Raynolds, the eldest son of William Raynolds, kept the Eagle hotel in Canton half a century ago and was a popular landlord. He afterward removed to Akron, where he was engaged in a similar enterprise for a number of years, and he died in that place, several years ago. John F. Raynolds, who began as a boy to sell goods in his father's store, south of town, passed one year in a wholesale establishment in New York city, after which he returned to Canton, where he was married to Margaret Faber, in 1839. He was engaged in the dry-goods business in Canton for some time and then took up his residence near Canal Fulton and was there engaged in the milling business for a number of years. He then returned to Canton, where he was engaged in the hardware business for some time, under the firm name of Raynolds & Saxton, Joseph S. Saxton being his partner. He also organized the Canton Gas Light & Coke Company, of which he was president for some time. He was an earnest and active member of the Presbyterian church in this city, was much interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and he greatly aided this organization in erecting and paying for its present fine building. He was an honest and earnest worker in all he undertook and was very popular among all good people. At the time of his birth in 1817, the family lived in the brick house at the northeast corner of Ninth and Market streets, commonly known as the Kauffman house, and this residence is one of the oldest now standing in the city. John F. Raynolds died at his home, on the northwest corner of South and Market streets, July 22, 1889, in the seventy-second year of his age.

General William F. Raynolds, the third son of William Raynolds, was a graduate of West Point, was for a long time colonel of an engineering corps, and occupied important and responsible positions during the war of the Rebellion. He died a few years ago, at his home in the city of Detroit, Michigan, his remains being brought to Canton and interred in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery.

The youngest of the four brothers was Harris Raynolds, who passed the most of his married life on a farm two miles south of Canton, near the site of the mill and store built by his father so many years ago. A few years before his death he erected a nice frame residence on Cleveland avenue, and there his death occurred.

The eldest daughter of William Raynolds, as already stated, married Dr. Perkins Wallace. They lived in the old homestead in Canton for quite a number of years after the death of her parents. Dr. Wallace had an excellent practice while residing in Canton, as did he also while a resident of Massillon, and some of our later physicians studied in his office, among the number being Dr. Joseph H. Matthews, who later controlled one of the most extensive practices ever had by any physician in Canton. Dr. Wallace was a well informed man and was an active member of the old Canton Lyceum, which was one of the best organizations for advancing general culture that the city has ever known. It would be gratifying if such an organization could be maintained in the city at the present time. It would certainly be much better than many of the more doubtful societies and organizations which supplanted the grand old lyceum.

Madison Raynolds, brother of William, was the father of the successful bankers who are known throughout Colorado, New Mexico and other western states, transacting business under the firm name of Raynolds Brothers. For a number of years Madison Raynolds was engaged in mercantile pursuits, the firm at one time being Raynolds & Ream. Their

store was in a frame building that stood on the southwest corner of the court-house block, just across Court street from the old Hurford house. East of this store was a one-story frame building that was for years the office of the law firm of Starkweather & Jarvis. Next to this was a one-story brick structure that was utilized for four of the county offices of those days,—those of treasurer, clerk of the courts, auditor and recorder,—and next to this building was the old court house which was erected in 1816. Madison Raynolds was well informed on general subjects, was much respected in the community and was regarded as one of our most valuable citizens. For a number of years he owned and occupied the two-story brick residence which stands in the rear of P. H. Barr's drug store, on East Tuscarawas street. The three-story brick building in front of this residence was erected later, by C. C. A. Witting, who there conducted a drug store. Later Madison Raynolds purchased and remodeled the frame cottage at No. 902 West Tuscarawas street where he thereafter resided until his death. Mrs. Raynolds and her brother, the late Dr. Lewis Slusser, also died there, and the property is still owned by the sons of Mr. Raynolds.

ANOTHER OLD CORNER IN CANTON.

By John Danner.

Seventy-five years ago, on the site of the present fine four-story building of the Young Men's Christian Association in Canton, at the southeast corner of Tuscarawas street and McKinley avenue, stood two frame buildings, which were occupied by two brothers, Francis and John Pirrong. The former was a blacksmith by vocation and had his shop in the one-story building on the corner, while his brother was in the tombstone business and occupied the two-story building adjoining. In those early days there was but little marble or granite to be had in this section, as wagons furnished the only means of transportation, and therefore most of the tombstones were made of sandstone. In some of our old cemeteries are yet to be found some of these old tombstones, the inscriptions on the same being almost obliterated by the ravages of time. Many of these were made by John Pirrong in the shop above referred to. The Pirrong brothers had a sister who was well known to our citizens in later days,—Mrs. John Maline, who resided for some time with her son, in Youngstown, Ohio, where she died at a venerable age. She was a very excellent woman, having many friends among all circles in Canton.

Francis Pirrong lived in a one-story brick residence on the same lot on which his shop was located. This residence faced McKinley avenue and was located a short distance south of the shop, and prior to this the house had been the home of Isaac Suffacool, a cooper. He removed to the west and Francis Pirrong then took possession of the residence and shop, converting the latter into a blacksmith shop. John Pirrong owned and occupied a one-story frame residence that stood on the northeast corner of Cassilly and Tuscarawas streets, the same having been afterward known for many years as the home of the late Arnold Lynch. After selling this property Mr. Pirrong erected a two-story frame building on the site of the building now occupied by the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, just east of the George D. Harter Bank building. In this building Mr. Pirrong lived for a number of years, having previously retired from the tombstone business.

John Maline, whose wife has been already mentioned in this connection, was quite a prominent citizen in Canton for many years. He erected the two-story brick block in the center of the block between Piedmont and Walnut

streets on the north side of Tuscarawas street, and there he was long and successfully engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. He finally removed with his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, having met with serious financial reverses.

Immediately east of the Y. M. C. A. building, on West Tuscarawas street, stood the building occupied by Conner Sweeny and family. He was a hatter by trade and had his shop in the west part of said building, adjoining the Pirrong property. Most of the hats of those days were manufactured of wool or fur, many being made to order. The stores did not keep hats in stock as at the present time, and the hatting business was quite an extensive trade as conducted at that period. Mrs. Sweeny kept on hand a good supply of gingerbread and pop beer, which were much called for at that time, affording quite a profitable enterprise for the good woman who served them, while the customers were none the worse for their indulgence in these products, which is more than can be said of those who resort to the use of the brewed beer sold in so many places to-day.

On the northeast corner of McKinley avenue and Tuscarawas street was a one-story frame building owned and occupied for many years by John McCurdy, who was a cabinetmaker, having his shop for a long period in the front room of said building. Mr. McCurdy was a most worthy and industrious citizen. He was the father of the late Mrs. A. McGregor and also of Joseph and George McCurdy. His oldest son, William, was killed by the Indians while en route across the plains to California, more than a half century ago. The east half of the block of lots, where the Trinity Lutheran church now stands, was a vacant lot for many years. It requires but a few years to make great changes in the appearance of a city that has enjoyed the wonderful growth that Canton has experienced within the memory of its old citizens.

In the time to which reference has been here made the old academy building, with four rooms, stood on the site of the present high-school building. All pupils paid tuition, this having been before the establishment of free public schools, and many of us were glad to be able to learn to read and write, without aspiring to the higher branches of knowledge, now within the reach of all. Barrick Michener and Andrew Munks were the two teachers best known in connection with the old academy, in which they taught for a longer period than did any other instructors, and they will be well remembered by all who lived in Canton in those days.

TWO WELL-KNOWN CORNERS IN CANTON.

By John Danner.

The site of the present First Methodist Episcopal church, southeast corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue, has been visited by two disastrous fires. The first was the burning of the St. Cloud hotel, in 1859; the second was the burning of the large Methodist church building, on January 1, 1881. Before either of these buildings had been erected there stood on the lot two frame buildings of one story each. The west half of the lot was owned and occupied by William Beals, who had a saddle and harness shop in the front building and who resided in a frame building which stood a little south of the shop, facing on Cleveland avenue. The east half of the lot now used by the First Methodist Episcopal church was originally owned by the late Daniel Dewalt, who there had a one-story frame building in which he lived and conducted business, being a watch-

maker and jeweler by trade and having his shop in the east room of the building mentioned. He, however, devoted much attention to dealing in horses, so that his watch-repairing business was eventually abandoned. The late Isaac Harter resided there for some time and also the late Madison Raynolds, and some of the children of each were born in the little frame building. The late Nicholas Bour finally purchased the east part of that lot and erected thereon a very substantial and attractive three-story brick building, in which he resided and carried on the merchant-tailoring business for many years. In later years, when he was appointed postmaster, the postoffice was located in the large front room, which had a nice open front, supported by stone pillars.

The late John Buckius bought the Beals property and the Bour property, and in 1858 the first St. Cloud hotel was built by him on the ground now occupied by the First Methodist Episcopal church, the same being a three-story building, with a wing of practically equal dimensions and height to the spacious front portion. William Hawk, father of William Hawk, Jr., who is now one of the leading hotel men of New York city, married Mr. Buckius' daughter Ella, in 1858, and the St. Cloud hotel was opened by the firm of Buckius & Hawk and soon received a good patronage and gained much popularity. After the hotel had been in operation about one year it was destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the barn that stood at the south end of the lot, facing on Cleveland avenue, and it soon communicated to the hotel, which was entirely destroyed. Very soon after this disastrous fire Messrs. Hawk and Buckius purchased of Mr. Ellison the hotel property now known as the Hurford house, corner of Tuscarawas and Court streets, and there they permanently established the reputation of the St. Cloud hotel, the building at the time being considerably smaller than at present. They finally sold the property to Peter P. Trump, and at a later period Alexander Hurford secured an interest in the property, while since the death of Mr. Trump the Hurfords have been the sole owners of the property. After the buildings had been enlarged to their present dimensions the building was known as the Hurford house, and is still known by that name, but it has been vacant for some time, having been condemned for hotel purposes, and in 1903 the building was taken down and there is now in process of construction a large six-story brick and stone building.

In 1864 the first building for church purposes was erected by the First Methodist Episcopal church on the site of their present large and substantial stone edifice, this being the second church building erected by the Methodist society in the town. It was destroyed by fire on the morning of Sunday, January 1, 1881, the conflagration originating from a defective flue, and the fire occurring just as the congregation were about to celebrate the holy communion. In another article is given the history of the Methodist church in Canton and thus it will not be necessary to recapitulate at this juncture. It may be said, however, that when the first church building was erected on this lot, in 1864, the two half lots formerly owned by William Beals and the other half lot to the east, formerly owned by Daniel Dewalt, constituted all the ground then owned by the church, but when the present fine house of worship was erected it was found that more ground was required, and the society then purchased the Nicholas Bour property. Mr. Bour's three-story building had been badly injured by the fire which destroyed the St. Cloud hotel, adjoining, and had just been repaired when the Methodists purchased the property, and they removed the entire building to make room for their present edifice.

The building just east of the church is one of the oldest frame houses now standing in the city, but the open front and other modern improvements have much changed its appear-

ance. For many years before it was brought into requisition for business purposes it was owned and occupied by a family named Gaff. On the site of the substantial building now occupied by the Savings and Loan Company stood a two-story frame building that was quite old and that had been occupied for many years by the late Peter P. Trump. Before that time it had been for a long time the home of the Burr family. "Charley" Burr will be well remembered by some of the older citizens. He was a printer by trade and was a jolly, good natured fellow. But time has wrought many changes, and many families once well known here are now well nigh forgotten. It was while the Burr family resided in the house mentioned that the late Isaac B. Dangler married Miss Burr. They afterward removed to Massillon, where Mrs. Dangler died many years ago, and Mr. Dangler was married a second time, his death occurring but a few years since. While he lived in Canton he was considered one of the best salesmen in the county. He clerked for some time with V. R. Kimball and also with Isaac Harter, while in Massillon he was similarly employed by some of the best firms in the town, and was also in the mercantile business for himself for a time. Hon. David A. Dangler, a brother of Isaac B., was likewise a clerk in Canton in his early days. He is now a resident of the city of Cleveland and is well known throughout the country as the manufacturer of gas stoves, being also an ex-senator of the state legislature.

THE KIMBALL AND STIDGER HOMES.

By John Danner.

In the early 'seventies the block of lots now occupied by the Baptist church, on South Market street, had but two buildings on the entire block. One was the V. R. Kimball home, a two-story brick building, which stood close to the sidewalk line on the northeast corner of the present church lot. The other was a two-story frame building that stood where the residence of Mrs. E. D. Keplinger is now found; this older building was close up to the sidewalk, the style in those days having been to have the houses in close proximity to the street, instead of providing lawns in front. This frame building was built and for many years occupied by Philip Slusser. It must have been erected as early as the year 1818. "Father" Slusser, as he was familiarly known, was one of the first Methodists in Canton, and consequently his home was often thrown open for the meetings of said church, while entertainment was there graciously extended to the itinerant clergy of the pioneer days, the wife of this honored pioneer having been in full accord and sympathy with him in his religious views and services. Father Peter Tofler, another earnest worker in the church, lived in a small two-story brick building opposite the Slusser homestead and on the site of the present home of the compiler of these reminiscences. At this point it is eminently consistent that mention be made concerning that sterling citizen, Philip Slusser, and the narrative phraseology will be in a measure set aside in order that the writer may speak in the terms of greater and affectionate familiarity.

My grandfather, Philip Slusser, came from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, to Stark county in 1805. He entered a quarter section of land in what is now part of the eastern division of Canton and soon afterward erected the first flouring-mill in the county. This was established on the same site afterward occupied by the Rowland mill, which was later known as the George Myers mill, both of these mills having been destroyed by fire, while no mill has occupied the site for a number of years.

When Grandfather Slusser first came here, his sons Philip, Peter and John were of sufficiently mature years to be very helpful to him. Philip and Peter finally settled in Tuscarawas township and reared large and influential fam-

ilies. John remained in Canton and eventually engaged in the mercantile business. He was the father of the late Dr. Lewis Slusser, and also of Sanuel D. Slusser and Mrs. Madison Raynolds, both now deceased, the only surviving member of the immediate family at the date of this writing being Mrs. David Zollars.

After the death of his father, John Slusser was appointed administrator of the estate, and he sold the old house and two lots belonging to it, which consisted of the entire block except the one lot occupied by the Kimball house, already mentioned. He received for the property six hundred dollars, which was considered at the time a very reasonable and fair equivalent. It is needless to say that a far different price would be demanded for such property at the present time. Mrs. McNab, mother of the late Dr. Harmon Stidger, bought the property, and there she and her son resided until her death, after which the property passed into other hands, and rapidly appreciated in value, being now divided into four or five lots and well improved. Dr. Stidger was quite an active and influential citizen in his day. He was an ardent Democrat and was one of the two delegates sent from Stark county to the state constitutional convention at Columbus, more than half a century ago, at which time the present constitution of the commonwealth was framed. Hon. Joseph Troup, likewise a Democrat, was the other Stark county delegate.

The V. R. Kimball house, southwest corner of Market and Ninth streets, to which reference has been made, was built in 1829, by Orlando Metcalf, but William C. Kimball, of Tiffin, Ohio, states that he believes Mr. Metcalf never occupied the dwelling, which he sold to the former's father, V. R. Kimball. Mr. Metcalf, who was a lawyer, soon afterward removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he attained eminence in his profession. Mr. Kimball and his wife both died in this old homestead, in which all of their children were born. This is now the site of the Baptist church.

About thirty years ago the trustees of the Baptist church purchased the Kimball property from the heirs, and in 1871 the old Kimball house was razed to the ground and the new church building erected on the lot. Volney R. Kimball was at one time one of the largest and most enterprising merchants in Canton. He built the large store now occupied by George H. Spangler, on the east side of the south public square, and utilized the same for mercantile quarters until his death. He also built the large two-story brick building now standing at the southeast corner of Cherry and Third streets, the same having been used as a tannery during the time of his ownership. In early days Canton had quite a number of tan yards, but none are to be found here at the present day, the enterprise having fallen into decadence with the clearing and settling of this section, as it became difficult to secure the requisite bark at a price that would justify the continuation of operations, this leading to the final abandonment of all the tan yards. At one time John P. Harley, a brother-in-law of Mr. Kimball, was interested in the store. He was a genial and energetic man and was quite prominent in the work of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member. The writer was for a time a clerk in the Kimball store, taking a position there in 1840, during which time he boarded in the Kimball home, which was a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

THE OLD SAXTON RESIDENCE AND ITS HISTORY.

By John Danner.

The subject of the present brief sketch is primarily the residence of the late John Sax-

ton, who was the original proprietor of the Ohio Repository. This building stood on the southeast corner of Market and Eighth streets, occupying the north part of the site of the present Saxton block. John Saxton was one of the leading pioneers of Stark county. He came hither from Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the year 1815, and on March 30 of that year he issued the initial number of the Ohio Repository, which was the first paper published in Stark county, while at the time there were no more than six or seven papers published within the borders of the state. It is gratifying to note the fact that this pioneer newspaper has continued publication consecutively to the present time, under various circumstances, changes and vicissitudes, it is true, but none who have presided over its destinies has been so ill advised as to change the name of the paper, which is still known as the Repository.

When the enterprise was inaugurated, the office of the paper was established in a two-story frame building on the east side of the public square where its headquarters were maintained for several years. This ancient structure is still standing at the time of this writing and is itself a veritable landmark. After the removal of the Repository to other quarters, the building was occupied for many years by Jonas Polly, a watchmaker and jeweler, while later George Fessler there conducted a grocery business for a long period. Finally the dignity of the building waned and it was applied to baser uses, being used by different individuals as a place for retailing intoxicating liquors. From this place the Repository office was removed to the Kaufman house, now known as the Herbst house, on South Market street, this being one of the oldest brick buildings in the city. Later Mr. Saxton built his residence and printing office on the two lots which he had purchased for that purpose, the Kaufman lot and the two Saxton lots making up the block. Mr. Saxton continued to occupy this residence building until his death, and as long as he controlled the paper its office was retained in the building which he had erected for the purpose.

About sixty years ago Mr. Saxton sold to his son-in-law, Thomas Goodman, the part of the south lot on which is now located the hardware store of E. J. Rex, the rear portion of this store being the old Goodman residence, the same being hidden from view from the street by the new portion erected by the present owner when he came into possession of the property. In the salutatory editorial appearing in the first issue of the Repository, Mr. Saxton pledged to the public that so long as he controlled the paper truth should be his guide and the public good his aim. All who knew him must accord to him honesty of purpose, however much they might differ with him as to policy of government. He was an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and was seldom absent from its services so long as he was able to be about. He and his noble wife lived in this house until their days on earth were passed. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter. In 1831 Joshua Saxton, a brother of John, became a partner in the publication of the Repository, the firm being known for a number of years as J. & J. Saxton. Joshua Saxton also was a most excellent man and was a member of the Methodist church. He finally sold his interest in the Repository to his brother and then removed to Urbana, Ohio, where for many years he published the Urbana Citizen and Gazette, and there he passed the remainder of his life.

In 1857 John Saxton admitted his son Thomas W. to partnership in the newspaper business, and after his death the latter became the sole proprietor, continuing to publish at the old stand until 1871, when it was consolidated with the Republican, another paper of the same political faith, owned and published by Josiah Hartzell, and after the merging of the

two the publication continued under the title of the Canton Repository, by which it is known at the present time. The building in which Mr. Saxton so long published the Repository was a one-story frame structure which stood on the ground now occupied by the south end of the Saxton block, its lateral dimensions having been not more than forty by sixty feet, while it stood about forty feet to the south of the Saxton residence. Its gable end faced the street and the entrance was an ordinary three and one-half foot door, on either side of which was a window. The press used in the early days was the old-style lever type, operated by hand, and known as a Washington press. Some of the men who became apprentices in the office of the Ohio Repository during the regime of its founders attained distinction in after years, the most notable instance being that of Joseph Medill, who was at one time proprietor of the Cleveland Leader, and who later attained a national reputation as the head of the Chicago Tribune, of which he continued to be the editor until his death, only a few years ago. In conclusion of this article it may be said that the present Grand opera house of Canton covers the ground occupied originally by the little shed standing farthest to the left.

THE OLD EAGLE HOTEL.

By John Danner.

The name Eagle hotel and Eagle block have been familiar to the citizens of Canton and Stark county for fully two score of years. This arises from the fact that George Dewalt, who opened his hotel in the town at a time when its population was very limited in numbers, applied to his place the title of Eagle hotel at the time of opening its doors to the public. He erected the three-story brick building, the same having been located at the southwest corner of Market and Tuscarawas streets. The Eagle hotel was considered one of the finest in northern Ohio at that time, and the name was retained through the various changes in proprietorship. There was a main building and a two-story wing at the rear, the same facing on Tuscarawas street and containing the dining room and kitchen. West of this was the laundry and woodhouse, and beyond these the barn, all built of brick. The barn stood on the corner of Tuscarawas and Court streets, with the gable facing the former, and large double doors, arched, afforded access.

George Dewalt was a brother of the late Daniel Dewalt and was the grandfather of Mrs. William McKinley, on the maternal side. He conducted the hotel about a quarter of a century and then sold the property to William Hawk, who came here from Pennsylvania and who conducted the house until his death, after which his sons, Samuel, Reuben and William, continued the business for a number of years. Thereafter George Reynolds was the proprietor for several years, and after his removal to Akron, where he engaged in the same line of business, the building passed into other hands and was converted into a business block. Dr. Robert H. McCall had his drug store in the corner room of the old Eagle block for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred nearly forty years ago. The next room to the south was occupied by John R. Bucher and later by Geeting & Bucher as a dry goods store, and the room farthest to the south was utilized by various persons and for various business purposes during the passing years. Since the erection of the present four-story brick building on the site of this historic building the First National bank has occupied the corner room, while the remainder of the building is utilized for business and office purposes. The present building has never been utilized as a hotel, but the name of Eagle block has fortunately been retained.

The Dewalt family had been engaged in the hotel business prior to coming to Canton, whither they came from Aaronsburg, Center county, Pennsylvania, and they were related by marriage to the Danner family, the latter family having originally resided in the same town in the Keystone state. The hotel building in Aaronsburg which was used by the Dewalts was still standing a few years ago and is presumably so at the present time, the same being a substantial two-story stone building, well able to withstand the ravages of time for another century if need be. Philip Dewalt, father of George, erected the two-story brick building at the northeast corner of Cleveland avenue and Tuscarawas street, and there conducted a hotel for a time. The structure is now known as the Brandt building, while its appearance has been somewhat changed by the remodeling. During the time that George DeWalt and William Hawk conducted the Eagle hotel the stage office was maintained there,and thus it was a general headquarters for the traveling public and also for the townfolk, the arrival and departure of the old-time stage coaches being important events in the routine of each day. William Barber was for many years identified with these stage lines. He could handle the reins over a four-horse team to perfection, but was too valuable a man to long engage in "tooling" the stages, as the modern coaching term has it. He therefore was assigned to the more responsible duties of superintending the general affairs of the stage routes. The two principal lines of stages were those of the daily service from Pittsburg, by way of New Lisbon, Canton, Massillon, Wooster, etc., and the tri-weekly service from Steubenville, via Carrollton and Waynesburg to Canton. Both of these lines were equipped with the old-time four-horse coaches. George Cribbs was one of the original proprietors of stage lines. He owned and occupied the two-story brick residence which is still standing on the northwest corner of Fifth street and Cleveland avenue, but this building likewise has been extensively remodeled. Numerous minor hack lines were operated from Canton to various points in the county, but the two mentioned were the only ones which operated the pretentious four-horse vehicles.

The writer's first trip east to purchase goods was made in the spring of 1845, and on the return journey we reached Pittsburg by way of the canal packet, and while we traveled slowly, the trip was enjoyable. We landed in Pittsburg on the 10th of April and found the city in flames, more than half of the best portion of the city being destroyed, while up to this time this was the largest urban fire which had ever occurred in the United States. The roads from Pittsburg west were in bad condition and our progress was consequently slow and tedious, and all along the route we conveyed the news of the great fire.

THE OLD FARMERS & MECHANICS' BLOCK.

By John Danner.

In another article reference is made to the old court house which was erected in 1816 and which occupied only one lot of the present court house block, while store rooms and other buildings stood on the two lots north of the court house. Nearly sixty years ago Martin Wikidal, who owned the middle lot, removed all the old buildings from said lot and there erected a three-story brick building, known as the Farmers' & Mechanics' block. The north room had been utilized for various business purposes and also part of the time in connection with Martin Wikidol's residence. Martin Wikidal conducted his mercantile business in the south room until he sold the property to the county commissioners, in order that

the requisite ground might be had for the new and larger court house. The frontage of the block was sixty-seven feet, the entire width of the lot. The next lot north was owned by the late John Laird, and upon this was a two-story brick building which extended up to Fifth street and was of the same width as the Wikidal lot. Two stores and a residence were in this building. The first room M. & J. Laird occupied for years as a general store, and after that for a term of years Raynolds & Saxton utilized the same for a hardware store. The Laird property was purchased by the county about the same time as was the Wikidal, and ever since that time the entire block has been used for county purposes. The second story of the Wikidal block was largely utilized for law offices, and among the early members of the bar who there had headquarters were Brown & Meyer, and after the war Meyer & Manderson. James D. Brown was the father-in-law of Charles F. Manderson. Before the Civil war Mr. Manderson was quite active in the cause of the Democratic party and served with distinction in the war, holding the office of colonel and soon identifying himself with the Republican party. A few years after the war Mr. Brown and Colonel Manderson removed to Omaha, Nebraska, and the latter became a prominent figure in the ranks of the Republican party in that state, which he represented in the United States senate for several terms. J. D. Brown lived only a few years after his removal from Canton. The late Seraphin Meyer has been well known in the county, having been a successful lawyer and having presided on the common-pleas bench several terms. He had been a Democrat, but at the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted and served as a brave and loyal soldier, and for some years thereafter was identified with the Republican party, but eventually resumed his original political faith. He removed to California, where his death occurred a few years ago, having had many friends and admirers in Stark county.

The third story of this block had two halls, the larger one of which was for a number of years occupied by the Odd Fellows as a lodge room, while the smaller was used by the Sons of Temperance as long as their active organization was maintained, and after that time the hall was utilized for divers purposes, while it may be noted that for a time it was the headquarters of the local contingent of the political organization designated as the Know-Nothing party, of which some of the old-time Democrats have rather unfelicitous memories. Immediately opposite the Wikidal lot stood the two-story market house, the same being located in the center of the north public square. This was erected in 1836. Henry Kintz was the contractor and builder, and the building was considered one of much importance in its day. It was about forty by seventy-five feet in dimensions, and was the second market house erected in the city. The first stood in the center of the south public square, and was a one-story structure, built much after the style of the old market houses that stood so many years in Market street in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This structure had brick columns about twenty inches square and built up to a height of fifteen or eighteen feet, and upon them rested the timbers and roof. The stalls for market purposes in the second building were all on the ground floor and on the second floor was the town hall and six small rooms. The hall could not have been more than forty feet square, while the height of the room did not exceed ten feet. In those early days it answered the purpose to which it was applied, but today such a town hall would be looked upon as a subject for ridicule. In this room many public meetings were held, and it was notably used for the assembling of the old-time lyceums. Here also were held the first services

of both the Trinity Lutheran and the Baptist churches, the Lutheran brethern having utilized the same many years before the Baptist organization was formed. In the south end of the room was the bell rope, which extended up into the little belfry in the center of the building. The weight of the bell could not have been more than fifty pounds, and it could not be heard over a tenth part of the city as it exists today, though at that time it proved an adequate medium for summoning the townfolk together.

The two rooms in the south end of the building were nearly always occupied for shops or offices, but the four rooms north of them were not particularly desirable and were vacant the greater portion of the time. Of the two rooms occupied one was for many years used as a tailor shop by Canton's well known pioneer, William Lemmon. The southeast room was used as the city's first telegraph office, the first operator being the late George R. Saxton. Massillon was supplied with telegraphic facilities somewhat earlier than was Canton, and in fact the first line in Canton was simply a loop from the Massillon office. In this connection it is also recalled that Massillon also had express service in advance of the county seat. Before we had any railroads and while packet boats were operated on the Ohio canal, Joseph S. Lockwood, of Massillon, established what was known as the Lockwood express, utilizing the packet boats as the means of transportation.

DANNER HOMESTEAD AND OTHER EARLY BUILDINGS.

By John Danner.

The old Danner home was located on West Tuscarawas street and stood on the lot where is now located the residence of Joseph S. Saxton, at the corner of Wells and Tuscarawas streets. The building was erected in the year 1821, by Jacob Danner, father of the writer. After his marriage he began housekeeping in this building and there he and his wife continuously resided until death, Jacob Danner having been gathered to his fathers in 1844, while his devoted wife entered into eternal rest in 1885, having never removed from the lot mentioned. Joseph S. Saxton, who married the only daughter of Jacob Danner, erected the present two-story brick residence about forty years ago, and Mrs. Danner thereafter resided with her daughter until she passed away.

Jacob Danner was a gunsmith by trade, and for this reason he purchased from Bezaleel Wells, proprietor of Canton, a lot just outside the corporation limits of the little village, in order that he might have a convenient place to test guns and not be subject to town ordinances against shooting firearms within the corporation. The original boundaries of Canton were Wells street on the west, Saxton street on the east, North street on the north and South street on the south,—representing a territory that would offer rather inadequate accommodations for the present city of more than forty thousand population. The old well which the father of the writer had digged at the time the house was built is still in use and may be seen in front of the present building. A few feet south of the well and facing Wells street was his gunsmith shop. It was a one-story brick building and stood in close juxtaposition to the sidewalk, as did the residence. It was then customary to erect all buildings at the fronts of the lots, and more attention was given to cultivating gardens in the rear of the dwellings than to proving lawn embellishments in the front.

On the west side of the house was the home of Philip Danner, a brother of Jacob, and this building is still standing, having been removed from its original location to the corner of the private alley on West Tuscarawas street. The east of the building was of frame construction and one story in height, and in the same Philip

DANNER HOMESTEAD.

Danner carried on the business of carpet and coverlet weaving for many years. The shop part was later made a two story building. Mr. Danner's health finally became so impaired as to render it expedient to seek less sedentary employment, and he therefore abandoned the weaving business and for a number of years thereafter worked at the carpenter trade, living to a good old age.

Many of the older citizens will recall the fact that Philip Danner was a quite successful hunter of wild game, which was here abundant in the pioneer days. He was an excellent marksman and his method of sighting a gun was almost phenomenal in its being exceptional to that followed by any other person known to the writer, in that he kept both eyes open, while the usual plan is for marksmen to close one eye while the other is concentrated on the sight of the gun. It is claimed for Mr. Danner that he killed more deer in his time than did any other man in the county.

The block of lots where the Presbyterian church now stands was vacant for many years. Finally the walls of the old brick church were raised on the same site occupied by the massive and beautiful house of worship, but the original building remained in an unfinished condition for many years, the projectors being able only to erect the walls and supply the roof, and while in this condition the building very naturally became a playhouse for the children and very often a shelter for sheep and cattle, which in those days wandered about in search of pasturage, following the dictates of their own desires without molestation on the part of the village authorities.

At the southwest corner of Seventh and Wells streets we entered upon a large field, comprising some ten acres, and known for years as the Stidger field. It extended west to what is now Marion street and south to our present South street. Not a single building of any description then stood upon this large vacant space. Since that time it has been brought within the city limits, and fine streets and well paved sidewalks are now in evidence there, as are also many handsome homes, on High, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and South streets. Along the west line of this field was a long row of large wild-cherry trees, and these afforded shade for the large gatherings of people on the occasions of the military parades which were customarily held there. The military trainings or musters of those days were as popular throughout the county as were the agricultural fairs of the later epoch. The writer well remembers seeing General Augustine, of Osnaburg township, and Capt. George Kreighbaum, of Lake township, in attendance at these parades in great display of uniform and trappings. William Beales, the saddler and harness-maker, who lived on the lot now occupied by the Methodist Episcopal church, was also an officer of some distinction and was quite active in the yearly musters, as these military assemblings were commonly designated.

On the southeast corner of Tuscarawas street and McKinley avenue, where the Young Men's Christian Association building now stands, was the blacksmith shop of Francis Pierong. This was a one-story building of frame construction, and adjoining it on the east was another building of similar order, the same being utilized as a tombstone shop by John Pierong, a brother of the blacksmith. The two brothers passed to their reward many years ago, having been active citizens of Canton in their day. If the Pierong tombstone shop were in operation today and used the same material as then, it would have but little patronage, as most of the tombstones of that period were manufactured of sandstone, marble being difficult to secure. Adjoining John Pierong's shop on the east was the hat shop of Connor Sweeney, this line of industry being one which has long since been abandoned in Canton and other western towns, as the large factories have ren-

dered the business unprofitable to the small manufacturer. Mr. Sweeney lived in a one-story frame building adjoining his shop on the east, and thus utilized the block except the lot upon which the Hanna block now stands, which was vacant property for many years. The first building erected on this lot was a frame structure which was utilized as a blacksmith shop by various persons, and during the campaign of 1840 the historic log cabin was built on the site, and after that Jacob Shaefer erected a two-story brick building, which eventually became the home of the Hurford family, by whom the old landmark was removed to give place to the present substantial block.

OLD LANDMARKS ON THE PRESENT HIGH SCHOOL BLOCK.

By John Danner.

The block of lots where the high school building now stands, on West Tuscarawas street, was left by the proprietor of the town-site of Canton, Belzaleel Wells, for school purposes. The first building there erected for this specific object and use was a one-story frame structure with only one room, and this building was subsequently removed over onto the lot on the northeast corner of Tuscarawas street and McKinley avenue, where for many years it was occupied by John McCurdy as a cabinet shop. The first brick structure erected on the block was the old academy building, which was a plain building of two stories, about forty by ninety feet in dimensions, with a small octagonal tower in the center of the roof ridge. This was erected about the year 1816, and in the center of the building was a door which opened into a hall that ran through to the rear, while on either side was a school room about forty feet square. From the staircase in the hallway access was afforded to the second story, which was divided in similar style, save that the rooms above were divided by board partitions which could be removed at will, converting the entire second floor into one room of no inconsiderable size.

In the early days of the organization of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton its members held their meetings in the east room of the second story of the old academy. Father Peter Toffer, Jacob Rex and Philip Slusser (spelled Schlosser in the olden days) were among the few who first met here for worship. Very soon afterward the little society built their first church edifice, the same being located on the lot now used for residence purposes, at No. 420 West Eighth street. It was an unpretentious frame building of one story, without belfry, spire or hall, and having but one room. When the church was first put into use as a place of worship the women occupied one side of the house and the men the other, this being in accord with the discipline of the time, and a promiscuous seating arrangement such as obtains today would have been considered very much out of order, if not, indeed, seriously irreverent, while no one appeared in church with a bonnet adorned with plumes or artificial flowers, since she would have attracted the disapproving attention of the entire congregation and perhaps become the target for severe pulpit utterances relative to such vain display.

After the Methodist brethren abandoned the room in the academy building the board partition was taken down and the entire second floor was utilized by the Canton Thespian Society. The stage and scenery were in the east end and the audience occupied the space not thus utilized. A German named Schweikoffer was then living in the town and had no little ability as a scenic painter, and through his interposition in this line the society secured an equipment of scenery and accessories considered to be equal to the best at that time. Edward L. Carney, John Saxton, Jr., William T. Mat-

thews, William Hartman and John Taylor were prominent as actors, and in lieu of women of histrionic aspirations certain of the boys would be attired in feminine garb and assumed the roles respectively assigned.

In those days the two rooms down stairs were ample to afford accommodations to all who could attend school, and thus the second floor was applied to other uses, as noted. This circumstance alone may give the younger generation today an idea as to the status of the little village which was the nucleus of our present beautiful city. Today we have twelve or fourteen school buildings, each more than twice as large as the old academy, and all well filled in the various departments. Of the two teachers who occupied these lower rooms for the longest intervals were Barrak Michener and Andrew Monks. The former later became a physician and for many years enjoyed an extensive practice in and around Massillon, where he maintained his home after leaving Canton. He always occupied the east room during his pedagogic labors here, while Mr. Monks, who was a veteran teacher of those times, held forth for many years in the west room. William Dunbar, William Findlay, Mr. Judd and others followed soon thereafter, and the writer can not recall that any woman was ever a teacher in the old academy, it being unusual for teachers to be of the fair sex at that period. In 1845 the old academy was torn down and the main part of what was then the new high school building was erected on the same site.

At the time of the erection of this school building Trinity Lutheran church was without a house of worship, and for a certain designated consideration the church folk were given the privilege of using the lower room in the main building as a permanent place for the holding of their services. This they continued to do for a number of years, when the church society began to feel the need of a larger and independent house of worship, while the school board began to realize also the need of the room which had been thus diverted from school purposes, so that there was no difficulty in bringing about an amicable adjustment of the matter and in bringing the entire building into utilization for school purposes. At the time the Lutherans thus worshiped in the Union school building old Father Abraham Lichtenwalter, as he was commonly and affectionately known, was one of the faithful and zealous members of the society, and never failed to be present at the services, save by reason of illness or other providential hindrances.

In the autumn of 1851, at the time of the holding of Stark county's first agricultural fair, the room which had been used for such church services was brought into requisition for the display of furniture and fancy articles, while a part of the Presbyterian church building, across the street, was also utilized that year to accommodate certain departments of the fair, no permanent place being provided at the time.

After leaving the school building the Lutheran society began worshiping in the new building which they had erected on the lot which is the site of their present fine stone edifice. This first building was a very comfortable and well arranged brick structure and was occupied until the time when it was torn down to make way for the present edifice.

About the time the Lutheran society abandoned their room in the first high school or union building, it became evident that there was still an imperative demand for still more room for school purposes, and this led to the erection of the large two-story wing east of the main building, this having been added some years after the erection of the main building, previously described. It was in the upper room of this new east wing that the grammar department was located, and in the same Miss Anna McKinley, sister of our lamented and martyred President and beloved townsman, William McKinley, taught for many years, being one of

the most efficient and beloved teachers ever engaged in the schools of Canton. Many of the present citizens of Canton revert with pleasure to the days they passed as students in this old building and particularly to those during which they were under the gracious tutorship of Miss McKinley. In the city today there are but few left who attended school in the old academy building, and of the number one or more gained their entire youthful educational discipline within its severe but benign walls. The writer there attended school until he was about thirteen years of age, and is to be classified with the "one or more" who thus ended their school days in a technical sense, though it must be realized that education is not a matter of days but of a lifetime, in every instance. The present modern and magnificent high school building occupies the site of these historic structures, and of its uses and history it may be the duty of someone of the present day to write in glowing appreciation after many years have fallen into the abyss of time, even as the leaves fall in the forest.

THE CHRISTMAS AND SHORB HOMESTEADS.

By John Danner.

The two-story frame building that has been the home of the Althouse family for many years, at the northwest corner of Tuscarawas and Wells streets, is a building familiar to all our old citizens. It was erected about 1830 by the late William Christmas, who was one of the pioneer merchants of Canton. It was in his store that the late Isaac Harter clerked prior to entering into business on his own account. The Christmas store was a one-story frame buiidlng, standing at the location now marked by the eastern entrance to the court house. Mr. Christmas was a most excellent man, and was enterprising and progressive in his business affairs. He was one of the first and most substantial supporters of the Presbyterian church in Canton. The large brick building a few hundred yards northwest of the power house of the Canton water-works was built by Mr. Christmas and was utilized by him as a tannery, his business in this line having been quite extensive. In later years the building has been used as a brewery. The large body of water which now adds so materially to the beauty of Westlawn cemetery owes its being to Mr. Christmas, who there placed a dam, in order to secure the requisite supply of water for his tanyards. Marks of the old race which connected the dam and the tanyards may yet be distinguished. The old dam was in the early days a favorite resort for the boys of Canton, who utilized it for a fishing place in summer and for skating in the winter season.

The old homestead first mentioned has undergone as little change as any house still remaining of the old landmarks. The contractor who built the house for Mr. Christmas was Henry Barnes, who was at that time a leading carpenter and contractor of Canton. He finally settled on a farm a few miles south of the city, where he died several years ago. The Christmas family comprised four daughters and two sons, and it is probable that the family has no representatives in Ohio at the present time. William H. Christmas, the elder son, was a young man at the outbreak of the Mexican war, and he enlisted in the United States army and served until the close of the war, but died shortly afterward, never having returned to Canton. Edward, the younger son, was crippled by an accident while a boy, and did not live to attain manhood. Mr. Christmas died in the prime of life and a few years later his widow married Dr. Hall, the children soon leaving the old homestead and becoming widely scattered.

The brick house north of the old Christmas property, on the northwest corner of Fifth and

Wells streets, was built about the same time as the Christmas house. The builder was Adam A. Shorb, and he occupied the dwelling for a number of years, his business being that of a potter. About one hundred feet west of the residence stood a two-story brick shop, where crocks, jugs and other styles of pottery were formed and made ready for the kiln, which stood a short distance west of the shop. The parents of Adam A. Shorb, with their three sons and two daughters, moved here from Baltimore, Maryland, in the early days of Canton's settlement. The family were members of the Catholic church and all were excellent citizens. The father was one of the prime movers in the erection of the first house of worship for St. John's church, the same having been located at the northwest corner of McKinley avenue and North street, and while this edifice was in course of erection Mr. Shorb was so badly injured by the falling of a timber that he died soon afterward. His widow, familiarly known as "Grandmother" Shorb, lived to witness the completion of the building through whose erection she was bereaved of her husband, and who was a most devoted member of the congregation, while she was loved and respected by all citizens. The old two-story frame house and barn, 719 West Third street, where Miss Harriet A. Shorb still resides, were built by the Shorbs more than seventy-five years ago, and are among the city's oldest landmarks extant.

Adam L. Shorb, cousin of Adam A., was likewise a potter by vocation, and he had his residence and pottery on a large lot on Fulton street, near the present residence of George W. Irwin. In later years he built the two-story brick residence now occupied by Dr. Arter, southeast corner of Tuscarawas and Dewalt streets, where he lived for a number of years, after which he removed to the two-story frame house west of Joseph S. Saxton's, on West Tuscarawas street, where both he and his wife died. Adam A. Shorb was a rather tall man, while Adam L. was somewhat below the medium stature, and the citizens commonly designated them as "Big Adam" and "Little Adam." The Shorb family still has a number of representatives in Stark county, but of the Christmas family there are none. A few short years produce great changes in this world. None stood higher or exerted more genuine influence in this community at one time than the Christmas family, and yet there is not one of their number left to tell the story. Truthfully can it be said, "The places that know us now shall soon know us no more forever."

DEWALT HOTEL AND OTHER LANDMARKS.

By John Danner.

The two-story structure of brick at the northeast corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue, known for many years as the Whiting corner and later as the Brant corner, was erected about 1820 by Philip Dewalt. It was built for hotel purposes and was thus used by Mr. Dewalt for a time. It had large round pillars and double verandas, though at the present time the gallery around the second story has been removed, while smaller and square pillars support the roof of the upper porch. The general outlines of the building, however, remain very much the same as they were at the time of its erection, more than eighty years ago.

When the hotel was first built it had the reputation of being among the finest in this part of the state. The hotel barn stood on the site of the present Avenue building, southeast corner of Cleveland avenue and Fifth street, and the ground between the house and barn was cultivated as a garden. After keeping hotel for several years Mr. Dewalt retired to a farm a mile northwest of Canton, on the Ful-

ton road, known in later years as the home of Christian Christ and afterward as that of his son-in-law, the late George E. Smith. The old Farmers' Bank of Canton bought the Dewalt corner and removed their bank to this building from its original location in a two-story brick building which stood on the present site of the county jail. Finally the bank met with a number of misfortunes and went into liquidation, the property being offered at public sale in 1847 and being acquired by the late Dr. L. M. Whiting, who owned it at the time of his death. Dr. Lorenzo M. Whiting came to Canton in 1836 and was married the following year, and he resided in various buildings up to the time of purchasing the Dewalt building, after which he there made his home until his death, in 1884, his wife having passed away twenty years previously. Dr. Whiting succeeded in building up a very large practice among all classes and was considered one of the county's best physicians and most excellent citizens. His two brothers, Julius Whiting, Sr., and Dr. A. W. Whiting, became citizens of Canton at a somewhat later period, and became prominent in local affairs, having the respect and confidence of the citizens in general.

Between the two-story building and the Holben building, to the east of the same, was a one-story brick structure that was used by Dr. Whiting for his office for a number of years, while at a later period it was used for various business purposes, and during the incumbency of the late William K. Miller the room was used as the postoffice of the town. The dimensions of the building could not have been more than eighteen by twenty feet, and it may readily be imagined how inadequate would be such quarters for the handling of the local mail service of the present day. The two-story brick building east of the old Whiting property was built in 1829 by Jonathan Holben, and the date tablet is still in evidence in the front of the building. Mr. Holben was a tailor by trade and followed this vocation for many years, while he resided a little to the east of the present German Evangelical church, on East Fourth street. Mr. Holben finally gave up the tailoring business and removed to a farm which he had purchased, in Tuscarawas township, about a mile southwest of Brookfield, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring a few years ago.

Immediately east of the Holben building stood a one-story frame building, with gable toward the street, which was used for a number of years as a barber shop, the presiding genius being a negro named Daniel Mead. He was a genial fellow and an excellent performer on the violin, being thus called upon to play for most of the balls and dances in and about Canton in those times, the last of which was at Osnaburgh, whither he had been called to render his services at a dancing party. At the close of the festivities an intoxicated man accosted him and threatened to shoot him. Mead responded with a laugh, whereupon the man fired, killing the poor barber, this unfortunate affair having occurred about sixty-eight years ago and having aroused great indignation. The assassin was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and died about a decade ago, being at that time the oldest inmate in the prison.

The old Hurford house, as it now appears, represent the results of several remodelings. The writer is informed by Mrs. Julius Whiting, Sr., that her father, George Stidger, built the first part of it, which was a two-story brick building, on the corner of Court and Tuscarawas streets, having a door in the corner facing eastward and a hall door in the center, facing Tuscarawas street, there being two rooms opening from each side of the hall, while there were the customary divisions on the second floor, while the dining-room and kitchen were in a one-story addition running northward from the main building. Mr. Stidger built the house for hotel purposes

and personally conducted business in this line for a short time, being succeeded by Mr. Troup. From the fact that a few sessions of the court were held in the ball-room of this building, and that the first court house was not erected until 1816, it is evident that the Stidger house must have been built as early as 1812 or 1814. After the house had been used for hotel purposes for a number of years the property was purchased by Martin Lohr, who occupied the same until his death, having utilized the same for a residence and also having his general store in the building, where he conducted business for ten or more years; having been one of the first merchants in Canton and having previously conducted business in a small two-story frame building that stood on the northwest corner of Market and Eighth streets. After the death of Mr. Lohr the property was again used as a hotel, the same having been known for some time as the Franklin house, while among those in charge were Hiram Myers and John D. Snyder. Mr. Snyder was a veteran landlord, and his first hotel in Canton was in a building located at the northwest corner of Walnut and Tuscarawas streets, known in early days as the Clark corner and later as Flohr's hotel. After leaving the old Stidger building he conducted the old American house, on East Tuscarawas street, long kept by Samuel Stover, and there he continued business until his death. A few years later his widow married the late David J. Begges, and they built and occupied the pleasant residence now standing at 614 North Market street, where Mrs. Begges died, her husband later removing to Toledo, where he died a few years later, his remains being brought to Canton for interment.

The first hotel to which the name of St. Cloud was applied in Canton was a three-story brick building occupying the site of the present edifice of the First Methodist Episcopal church. This was built and owned by Buckius & Hawk, was well conducted and soon became a popular resort for the public, but in 1859 this building was destroyed by fire, which spread from the barn adjoining, while a pitiful detail of the disaster was in the burning of several horses. In 1860 Buckius & Hawk purchased at sheriff's sale the property now known as the Hurford house, and reopened a hotel, retaining the name St. Cloud. From the time Hiram Myers conducted this hotel until the firm mentioned came into control various changes and additions had been made, including the building of a third story. After about four years Buckius & Hawk sold the house to Peter P. Trump, and later he admitted Alex Hurford to partnership, the latter eventually becoming sole owner. Neither of these gentlemen personally conducted the hotel, but rented the same, among the proprietors being Messrs. Ellison and Cook, under whose regime it is believed the name of St. Cloud was retained. The building is now four stories in height and has business frontages on Tuscarawas street across the entire facade, these changes having been made since the Hurfords came into possession of the property, which is still used as a hotel.

THE OLD LIND HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

The old Lind homestead stood on the southwest corner of Cleveland avenue and Tuscarawas street, occupying the site of the present Central Savings Bank. The original house was erected by Abraham Lind, who occupied the same for a number of years. As his family included only himself and his wife and their son, Jeremiah, he finally decided that the homestead was larger than was demanded for the accommodation of the family and he therefore built a smaller residence immediately west of the old homestead. This second building was likewise constructed of brick and is two stories

in height. It is still standing on its original site and is one of the old-time residences of the city. The old homestead was considered one of the fine places of the town at the time of its erection. The rear portion of the building was likewise of two stories, but of somewhat less height than the main building. This wing faced on Cleveland avenue and had a double porch or veranda about five feet in width. The old pump that stood so many years on the outer edge of the pavement and in front of the back portion of the homestead, served a good purpose for a long period, and was removed only a few years ago. Abraham Lind was a carpenter and contractor and was one of the leaders in his vocation in Canton. He built the old infirmary building about the year 1833, and about the same time erected two churches of considerable importance. One was known as the Mudbrook church and was located about eight miles northwest of Canton, on the old North Fulton road, and the other was in Manchester, fifteen miles northwest of Canton. Said village was originally in Stark county, but is now in Summit county, the townships of Franklin and Green having been taken from Stark and added to Summit county at the time of its formation. Abraham Lind died quite suddenly, in 1857, being stricken while at the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad station, which then stood on South Market street. He suffered a stroke of paralysis and was at once taken across the railroad track into the hotel then kept by Nicholas Pirrong, but he died before he could be removed to his home, having been nearly seventy-two years of age. His wife died about ten years later. Their only son, Jeremiah, died in 1899, at his home on the northeast corner of McKinley avenue and Tuscarawas street, being eighty-three years of age at the time.

Immediately south of the original Lind homestead, and facing Cleveland avenue, was a one-story frame building, which Mr. Lind used for many years as a carpenter shop. Later the Rev. T. M. Hopkins, then pastor of the Presbyterian church, rented the building for a school. He taught as well as preached and was competent in both capacities. The weekly prayer meetings of his church were held in this school building for a number of years. After Mr. Lind removed into his smaller residence the original homestead was utilized as a hotel, the same being conducted by John Black, who later engaged in the dry-goods business here, and who finally removed to Freeport, Illinois. After the hotel business was abandoned in this building it was purchased by Hon. B. F. Leiter, who occupied the same as a residence until his death. The property then passed into the possession of F. I. Piero, who there resided about fifteen years. Eventually the property was purchased by the Central Savings Bank, and the building was torn down to give place to the present fine stone building.

The two-story brick building west of the two Lind houses is still standing and is quite an old building. It has undergone many changes and repairs. It was erected by Joseph Hartman, who was at one time the leading tailor of Canton. His frame residence was destroyed by fire and the new house was erected about 1833. Mr. Hartman was a conscientious Catholic and all classes of citizens respected him. Eventually he associated himself with his son-in-law, Peter Shimp, and opened a clothing store and merchant-tailoring establishment at the southeast corner of Tuscarawas and Market streets, the building then located there having been a two-story brick structure, owned by Jacob Shorb, whose grandchildren still own the property, the corner now having a three-story brick building. Both Mr. Hartman and Mr. Shimp finally removed to Chicago, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

The block of lots immediately south of the Lind and Hartman properties, and now occupied by the Odd Fellows' hall, telephone build-

ing and postoffice, was utilized for many years as a lumber yard, the owner being Henry H. Myers. He was quite extensively engaged in the lumber business for many years, and for a time he was also engaged in the mercantile business, on the east side of the public square. He is still living in Canton.

THE OLD KAUFMAN HOUSE.

By John Danner.

All the older citizens are familiar with one of Canton's old landmarks, and that is the Kaufman house, which is still standing at the northeast corner of Market and Ninth streets. Various changes have been made in the building, but its general appearance is much the same as when it was erected. The lot upon which this house stands is one of the original size, sixty-six by two hundred feet, and was purchased by John Nichols in 1810 from Bezaleel Wells, the consideration being forty dollars, and in the succeeding year Mr. Nichols erected the present building. Later he sold the property to John Patton, while later it was purchased by William Raynolds, who paid fifteen hundred dollars for the same. He was the father of the late John F. Raynolds, who was born in this house. For a time John Saxton, original proprietor of the Ohio Repository, the first paper in the county, occupied a portion of the house, while Mr. Raynolds' family utilized the remainder. John L. Saxton, second son of John Saxton, was born in this house, while his elder brother, James A., was born in the house occupied by the family for a short time, on West Tuscarawas street, where the Hurford house now stands. Younger members of the Saxton family were born in a two-story brick house which their father erected at the southeast corner of Market and Eighth streets, where the Saxton block now stands.

William Raynolds sold his house to William W. Laird in 1820, and about three years later Mr. Laird sold the same to George Wilson, who transferred the property to Peter Kaufman about 1826. For many years this house was considered one of the best in Canton, but when the Fogle mansion, on the site of the home of Mrs. Cornelius Aultman, was erected, in 1833, the latter excelled all other residences in Canton, the locality where it is situated having been for many years known as "Quality Hill." By the erection of Mrs. Aultman's present attractive residence this old landmark was removed.

In 1830 Solomon Sala and Christian D. Lehmus occupied two rooms in the Kaufman house and published a German paper, known as the Vaterland's Freund, Mr. Kaufman later purchasing the paper, of which he became publisher and editor, changing its name to the Vaterland's Freund und Geist der Zeit (Fatherland's Friend and Spirit of the Times). He published this paper for a number of years, and also began to issue almanacs, after the style of the old Lancaster almanacs, the same being about eight inches square and published in both the German and English languages. Many thousands of these were annually issued by Mr. Kaufman and were sent into all parts of the country. His business in conducting the weekly paper and the annual almanacs became quite large, so that more room was required for its accommodation, and he accordingly erected a two-story frame building on Ninth street, a few feet east of the brick residence, and there the printing was largely done thereafter. Peter Kaufman died in 1869, but before his death he sold out his business to his son-in-law, H. J. Nathnagle, who also published for a time a German weekly paper, called the Ohio Staats Botta. In later years, after the death of Mr. Kaufman, the frame building erected by him

for the accommodation of his printing business was moved to the east end of the lot, corner of Ninth and Piedmont streets, and was converted into a dwelling, for which purpose it is still rented by his heirs.

H. J. Nathnagle was an excellent musician and composer of music, and his was the distinction of being the instructor of the first brass band organized in Canton, the same being known as the Canton Independent Band. Mention has already been made of the prominent part taken by this organization in the campaign of 1840, under the auspices of the Whig contingent in the county. The Democrats also organized a band at this time, and the rivalry was very spirited. Mr. Nathnagle eventually removed from Canton to Cleveland, where he remained for some time, after which he went to Columbus, where he held the position of instructor in music in the blind asylum of the state for the long period of thirty-five years, —up to the time of his death, about eighteen years ago.

The old two-story brick building now standing on the southeast corner of Ninth and Market streets was erected soon after the Kaufman house. It was built by Thomas Hartford, whose name is held in lasting memory by reason of the perpetual fund which he left for the aid of the poor in the county. He came here from Pittsburg and had intended to use this house for a permanent residence, but afterward concluded to return to Pittsburg. He was a devout Christian, being a member of the Baptist church, and as there was no organization of this denomination in Canton at the time he resided here, and as his relatives were mostly in and about Pittsburg, he preferred to pass his last days there. He must have had a great love and admiration for Canton, however, as otherwise he would not have left a large and valuable estate for the benefit of the poor of the county.

THE OLD FOGLE HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

The Fogle mansion was at the time of its erection the finest dwelling in Canton, while it was later known as the Griswold mansion. This stood on the site occupied by the present residence of Mrs. Cornelius Aultman, 708 North Market street. The building was erected in 1833 by William Fogle, Sr., and at the time attracted much attention, as it was far more pretentious and elegant than any other residence to be found in the town. Abraham Daughenbaugh was the contractor and builder. At the time Mr. Fogle erected this notable building he owned quite a large tract of ground surrounding the same. His property included the Whiting property, which is north of the old residence site, and ran down to North street and extended all the way from Market street to and including North Walnut street. At that time the northern corporate limit was North street, and when the town corporation was extended North Walnut street cut off a part of the Fogle property. The original tract, which must have included about ten acres, was entirely without buildings save the new and elaborate residence.

At the time of the erection of the Fogle mansion Canton could not have had more than eighteen hundred population, and even this stately building, which attracted so much attention, was not without its rural features, since to the south of the mansion was a large and usually well cultivated garden. William Fogle did not live many years to enjoy his beautiful home, and after his death the property passed into the possession of Hon. Hiram Griswold, who was at that time one of the leading members of the bar of Stark county, while he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian church. After living for a number of years in the Fogle house Mr. Griswold sold the

property to the late John Laird and then removed to Cleveland, where he became quite prominent in his profession and in public affairs. He was elected to the senate of the state, and in 1848 was the Whig candidate for the United States senate, to which he would have undoubtedly been elected had it not been for the coalition of the Freesoil and Democratic forces in that campaign, who united in supporting Hon. Salmon P. Chase, who was elected. Mr. Griswold later removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where both he and his wife died.

John Laird and family probably occupied the house longer than any other family. The Laird family was a numerous one and all save one of the children were boys. None of them are now resident of Stark county. The late George Cook bought the property after the Lairds left it, and during his ownership it was rented to various persons, among them being W. H. H. Avery, who conducted a large select school in a building which Mr. Cook erected for that purpose on the grounds, and facing on Walnut street. This school at one time enjoyed a high degree of popularity and gave indications of becoming a permanent institution of learning, but Mr. Avery finally became convinced that it was his duty to preach the gospel, and he accordingly abandoned teaching and entered the ministry of the Baptist church. The old Fogle property has now been divided into numerous city lots, and there is little to indicate its condition at the time when this attractive old residence was standing on the spacious grounds. While it was true that for many years the Fogle mansion was the best house in Canton, it is certain that if it were standing today it would command no attention save by reason of its antiquity.

The large brick residence now owned and occupied by Judge William R. Day was likewise built many years ago, but at a much later date than the old Fogle homestead, from whose site it is nearly opposite. Rev. Stephen A. Mealey, father-in-law of the late Louis Shaeffer, was the builder of the original structure, but in later years, after the death of Mr. Mealey, the building was much enlarged and otherwise remodeled by Mr. Shaeffer, who occupied it until his death. This house was for many years the only one between Louis avenue and North street on that side of the block, and the only house east of the Catholic grounds to Market street. The home grounds of the late President McKinley, and all between that and the present Day mansion have been erected since, and also south of the Day home to North street. The third house put up in that direction, aside from the farm houses beyond, was the two-story brick house occupied by Leopold Biechele. The writer of this article erected this house in 1856 and sold it to Mr. Biechele in 1867, who has occupied it ever since. The next year thereafter Hon. Seraphim Meyer built the two-story brick residence now owned and occupied by Mrs. Harriet Whiting, widow of the late Julius Whiting, Sr., and from that time buildings began to spring up rapidly in that vicinity, and the land far beyond is now dotted with pleasant homes.

THE SAME OLD SQUARE.

By John Danner.

Probably the east side of the north public square in Canton has undergone less change than any other square in the city; most of the buildings standing there were erected seventy-five and eighty years ago, when Canton was a village of one thousand or fifteen hundred inhabitants. Some of the buildings have had new fronts put in since that time, and others have had fire walls or other modern improvements made, but most of the original buildings are still there. Where L. Sollman has his drug store and C. F. Spanagel his harness shop, is

the same frontage as that where John Reed for so many years resided and carried on the business of making saddles and harnesses in the front part, while the family occupied the rear part and the second story for residence purposes. The building which Mr. Reed built and so long occupied was a two-story brick, occupying the same frontage as the brick building which now stands there, and the present building is the only complete one erected in the block for many years. When Mr. Reed carried on the saddle business many side-saddles for the ladies were used, both in town and in the country. It was quite a common thing in those days to see women coming in from their country homes with the horns of their saddles laden with baskets or bundles of produce for sale or for exchange for goods at the various stores. Such a sight today would attract much attention, but then it was an every-day occurrence. It was also a custom at that period for parents to present to their daughters at the time of their marriage side-saddles and spinning wheels, both of which articles were essential to the lady of every household.

Another is the two-story frame building, still standing, which was originally built and for a time occupied as a residence by the late George Stidger, father of Mrs. Harriet Whiting, widow of the late Julius Whiting, Sr. At a later date Jonas Polley lived in the house for a number of years, and there carried on business as a jeweler and watchmaker. In later years it was the residence and place of business of the late George Fessler, who at one time had a quite large trade established there in the grocery and provision business. In still later years the building has been used by various persons, mostly for saloons and liquor selling.

South of this is a two-story brick building, in the south part of which has been a store room for a number of years. This building also was erected by the late George Stidger, at the time he was living in the frame building adjoining. For a time Mr. Stidger had a store in the south part of the building, occupying the other part as a residence. When O. T. Browning first came to Canton, about 1835, he opened his store there, and the writer well recalls the time when he began to sell calico at twelve and one-half cents a yard and what a run of trade he had, and what a sensation was created, for previously calico had sold from eighteen and three-fourths to thirty-one and one-fourth cents a yard, and was mostly imported from England. The colors would fade when the goods were put into water; such calicoes today would not sell at all. Our American manufacturers have greatly improved the quality and reduced the price of such goods since este day. In later years Mr. Browning had his store on East Tuscarawas street, where the Miller Company is now located, but the building on that site at the time was a two-story frame structure. The old store room in building No. 3 was used for a number of years by the late John R. Miller, who there conducted a dry-goods business, while for some time he was associated in the business with John W. Gibbs. The room is now used as a grocery.

The residence part of this building was owned and used for many years by the late "Uncle Dan" Dewalt, as his home. On the north side of the brick building originally built by George Stidger was an alley or passage, and across this was a building which was built by Daniel Dewalt nearly a half century ago, uniform in construction with the original Stidger building. In later years the buildings have had new fronts put in, and the entire first floor of each are utilized for business purposes, while the upper floors have been converted into offices, but it is still the old Stidger building.

The building which occupies the south lot on this block was originally known as the Sterling building. John Sterling built a two-story brick the entire width of his lot, fronting on

the public square and running back along Tuscarawas street about seventy-five feet. In the south corner of these buildings Mr. Sterling had his place of business. He died rather young and his widow later married Levi P. Gitchell, who conducted a store in the same room for a number of years. The north part of this building was destroyed by fire several years ago, and has been rebuilt, or partially so, the front being new. Aside from this no buildings have been erected here in recent years except the ones to which reference has been made. At one time in early years Christian Vogelgesang kept a store in the north room of the Sterling or Gitchell property, and about 1835 a grocery store was kept in this room by Messrs. Dickey and Lindemuth, who were brothers-in-law. Hiram K. Dickey, of this firm, afterward removed to Massillon, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, conducting the enterprise for several years and becoming one of the leading citizens of that place. He died there several years ago.

East of the Gitchell property, on Tuscarawas street, where the Farmers' Bank is now located, was a small frame building of one story, which stood some distance from the sidewalk. In this building Edward White carried on the shoemaking business for a number of years. He was an excellent man and was quite active as a worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church in the early years of its history.

Next to the White building, on the site of the present George D. Harter Bank, was a two-story brick building, which stood some distance above the pavement, so that five or six steps were used to afford access. In this building E. D. Albert, father of T. B. Albert, carried on the hatting business for many years. In the basement, or lower story, the greater part of the manufacturing was done, while the upper story was used as the salesroom. This shop also served as a justice's office, Mr. Albert having served as justice of the peace for several terms. Samuel Subrug also had a justice's office in the same room, while the hatting business was still carried on there. Where the Graber building now stands was a two-story frame building, with the gable toward the street and with pillars and an open front on the first floor. This building was erected by John Pirrong and for a time he occupied the same as a residence and also conducted a restaurant, while later Mr. Volgelgesang and others utilized the building for the same purposes. The building was among the first in Canton to have an open front. On the corner of Tuscarawas and Piedmont streets, where Bour Brothers now have their china store, stood the old brick stable built by Mr. Sterling, but as business houses of another character began to locate in the immediate vicinity the stable was converted into a shop and was occupied by Robert Latimer, who utilized the same for the wood-working department of his wagon and carriage manufactory. Afterward it changed hands several times, and was finally purchased by the late Jacob Hane, who erected the three-story building now standing on the site.

INTERESTING DATA.

By John Danner.

In another article has been given a description of the old academy building in Canton, the same having stood on the site of the present high school building, which fine structure shows very clearly the improvement and progress made in the past eighty years in school buildings in Canton. The late Robert H. Folger, of Massillon, left among his valuable collection of books a record of the constitution of the Canton Academy, and it is pleasing to know that his daughters have graciously contributed the same to the Canton public library for pres-

ervation. The book is quite a large one, the size of an ordinary ledger, and is in a good state of preservation, considering its age. The records are entered in a good, clear, legible handwriting.

From this record we find that the citizens of Canton felt the need of good schools, and that on January 10, 1818, the Canton Academy Association was organized, and the following named persons subscribed for the number of shares indicated in the respective connections: William Raynolds, eight; John Harris, four; George Stidger, four; Samuel Coulter, four; Thomas Hurford, four; James Drennen, two; John Saxton, one; Joseph Porter, one; William Christmas, two; Roscoe M. Mason, one; J. W. Hoyt, one; J. W. Lathrop, two; James Williams, two; Moses Andrews, one; William Fogle, five; George Dunbar, one; Alexander Cameron, one; Thomas Alexander, three; James Hazlett, two; John Buckius, two; John Everhardt, one; Thomas A. Drayton, one; Samuel Patton, one; Hugh McFall, one; Martin Lohr, two; Thomas Hartford, two; James Gaff, Sr., one; George Marshall, one; David Park, two; John Webb, two; Jacob Rex, one; George Cribbs, one; John Myers, three; John Prouse, one; Christian Palmer, one; John Carroll, two; Jacob Rapp, one; Abraham Kroft, one; Jonas Polley, one; Israel Bower, one; R. E. Loomis, one; Jacob Welty, one; D. B. Wick, one; John Whipple, one; Thomas A. Drayton, one; William Lower, two; John Kryder, one; Joshua Richards, one; John Sterline, three; James Adams, one; James Rowland, two; Winans Clark, two; George Dewalt, one.

Upon organization the following trustees were elected: John Saxton, John Harris, J. W. Lathrop, William Fogle, William Christmas, James Hazlett, John Myers, John Webb, James Drennen, William Raynolds, James Gaff and Thomas Hurford, and they elected Samuel Coulter president and William Christmas clerk. Most of the above names are quite familiar to the old citizens of Canton and surrounding country. They laid broad and deep the foundations for the education of our youth, and hence our present fine and elegant public schools. Our present union school system is of comparatively modern introduction all over the country. In those early days all had to be done by personal and voluntary contribution and sacrifice.

In the same record book above referred to are the records of the corporation of the town of Canton, the same showing that the town was incorporated on the 30th of January, 1822. The first meeting on record was held in the court house May 7, 1822, and on this occasion were present James W. Lathrop, president; Samuel Pennywell, recorder; and Joseph Robb, Christian Palmer and Jacob Rex. At this meeting they passed two ordinances, one of which was entitled "An ordinance to preserve cleanliness, promote safety and prevent obstructions in the streets and alleys of the town of Canton," and the other "An ordinance to regulate the market and extinguish fire." At the same meeting John Buckius was unanimously appointed street commissioner and George Stidger fire marshal, and it was also ordered that Christian Palmer and Jacob Robb be authorized to contract to fence, gravel and repair the market house, which has been previously described in this series of articles. "On the 17th day of September, 1822, John Sterling, Jacob Rex, James Hazlett and Christian Palmer, trustees of Canton, granted and signed an order to James W. Lathrop, No. 1, to purchase a water engine with two hundred and seventy dollars." This was the first engine or fire apparatus introduced in Canton to extinguish fires. It was called the "Phoenix," and was a little box-shaped, hand-brake affair. It was kept in use for many years, and finally the larger one, known as the "Fairmount," was introduced. Neither of these were suction engines, and could only throw such water as was

put in the box, the usual plan of keeping them supplied with water being to have the bucket lines formed to cisterns, wells, etc., the women and children being in the line to pass back the empty buckets, while able bodied men formed the line to pass along the buckets when filled with water. Each householder was required to keep two leathern buckets to be used in case of fire.

At a meeting for the election of officers for the corporation of Canton, held at the house of George Dewalt on Saturday, April 6, 1828, John Myers was elected president; James Allen, recorder; Timothy Reed, treasurer; William Cunningham, town marshal; and Christian Palmer, William Gardner, George H. Cake, Levi B. Gitchell and Lewis Fogle were elected trustees. The above elected board met on April 12, 1828, in the office of the county clerk, and the following appointments were then made: Abraham Lind, street commissioner; Adam Fogle, fire master; John Buckius and John Dunbar, guardsmen; George Dunbar, Jr., Sylvanus Buckius, John Clark, George Cribbs and George Swigert, laddermen; Daniel Raffensberger and Andrew Munks, hookmen, and Julius Smith and George Hippe, axmen.

On the 12th of May, 1830, when Levi P. Gitchell was president, and James Hazlett, John Saxton and John Clark were trustees, the following appointments were made: Jonas Polley, fire master; Jacob Rapp, John Caskey, guardsmen; Eli Sowers, Jacob Lengafetter, Jacob Bucher, George Dunbar, Jr., and Sylvanus Buckius, laddermen; William Phillips, George Cribbs, hookmen; William Roberts, Samuel McDonnel, axmen; and John Miller, market master. On page 58 of these records appears the following: "At a meeting of the president and trustees of the town of Canton, Ohio, on the 29th day of August, 1834, Sanders Van Ransalaer, Eli Sowers, Jacob Rapp, Peter Toffler and Henry Kline, trustees, the following was adopted: 'Whereas, For the purpose of preventing as far as possible the introduction of the Asiatic cholera among the citizens of this town, the president and trustees have and hereby ordain that the marshal of said town and said president and the sanitary board thereof are hereby authorized and required to take immediate steps to prevent, by force if necessary, any person or persons coming into said town from any infected place or places without written consent or permission of the president of the board of health of said town, and said marshal and sanitary board are hereby authorized and empowered to adopt any measures they may deem proper for the purpose of carrying this ordinance fully into effect.—Sanders Van Ransalaer, president.'"

The older citizens will remember that from 1832 to 1835 cholera was quite prevalent throughout the country, and that the scourge found victims in both Canton and Massillon. The persons above named, as connected with the academy and town, were among our best citizens, and many of their descendants still reside in the county. The older citizens will recall most of the names as quite familiar to them from their childhood, and thus it is quite proper to make this extended record of those who went before us and helped to prepare our lot in so goodly a heritage. It is well to cherish their memory and to see that we well improve the blessings handed down to us.

PETER HERBRUCK HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

The old homestead of the late Rev. Peter Herbruck is still standing at the northeast corner of Tuscarawas and Herbruck streets, the latter of which was named in his honor. The building at the present time is known as No. 1003 East Tuscarawas street, and was erected by Mr. Herbruck in 1834, so that it is now

nearly seventy years old and is well worthy of being pointed out as one of the few remaining landmarks of the early days. The kitchen addition on the north side and the one-story addition on the east side were put up a number of years after the erection of the main building, but aside from these two additions the original building looks much as it did when first built.

Rev. Peter Herbruck was much beloved by his own people and highly regarded by all good citizens, whether of his immediate congregation or some other. He was a native of Germany, and from the time he was ten years of age he longed and prayed that he might be a minister of the gospel. In preparation for this work he for several years walked five miles each morning and back home at night in order to prosecute his studies in a select school, preparatory for the work which represented his aim in life. He also longed to come to America, but his father was poor and his mother would not consent to leave her native land. In 1831 young Herbruck, then only eighteen years of age, resolved to seek a home in the United States, and he walked five hundred miles to the city of Havre, whence he expected to start on his voyage to the new world. He was compelled to wait in Havre several weeks before he could secure passage to the United States, and eventually started in an old French sailing vessel. The boat had been out only two or three days when it was overtaken by a terrific storm, which swept away two of the masts and nearly wrecked the craft. The boat was towed by a friendly vessel back to Plymouth, England, for repairs, and after much delay it made a second start, from that port, and after being out seventy-two days, contending against many reverses, finally dropped anchor in Philadelphia. The delays and mishaps had greatly reduced the little store of money with which the young theological student had started out, but his warm and genial nature gained him friends who extended him assistance. He started west from Philadelphia and proceeded as far as Womelsdorf, Berks county, that state, where he secured a position to teach the winter term in a country school. In the early spring of 1832 he started to come farther west, and met a party with an old-style Conestoga wagon, the canvas cover of which bore the words, in large letters, "For Ohio." With this party he journeyed as far as Wheeling, West Virginia, where he met a young man who was going northward toward New Lisbon, Ohio, to which point they came in company. When they arrived in New Lisbon he informed his companion that he could go no further northward with him, that he had made it a subject of prayer and that he would start westward on the state road toward Canton. In a few days he arrived in Canton, finding it a small village. He started to go farther west, and near the west creek he rested and slept for a few hours. He then started on toward Massillon, but when he reached Wirt's tavern, about a mile west of Reedurban, he found the landlord to be a friend in need and one who extended a helpful sympathy, for soon, through his influence, the young man was found teaching in a country school house hard by. Shortly after this time Rev. Benjamin Foust, who was pastor of the Reformed church in Canton, stopped at the Wirt hotel, where he formed the acquaintance of Mr. Herbruck, to whom he finally said, "Young man, do not bury your talent in a napkin, but come to me and prepare yourself for the ministry." He accepted the invitation from Mr. Faust and at once applied himself to the more complete preparation for the ministry, his desire to enter upon the work of this sacred calling having never waned. This was in the spring of 1832, and the young man much enjoyed the private theological instructions of Mr. Faust. The writer well remembers going with his father that same year to call at the Reformed parsonage and there for

the first time saw Rev. Peter Herbruck, having been a boy of nine years at the time. In November of the same year Rev. Benjamin Faust was attacked with a dangerous disease of the throat and his death occurred shortly afterward. The young theological student was called upon at once to fill the vacant pulpit and though he was only in the nineteenth year of his age he at once won the affection and support of the congregation, with whom he remained as pastor for more than fifty-three years, closing his long and useful service in 1886. This is the longest pastorate served by any minister of any denomination in Canton, and the writer knows of no other in the entire state so long protracted.

In the early history of the Reformed church in Canton they and the Lutherans jointly owned and occupied the same house of worship, and the German Lutheran church now stands on the east end of the block they owned. In 1860 the congregation agreed to separate, the Lutherans taking the east end of the block, on which stood the old house of worship, which they continued to use for a time, finally building the present house of worship on the lot. The Reformed congregation took the west part of the block, and at once built a substantial brick church, near the west end of the block. This building is still standing, but has been greatly enlarged and much improved in style and modern conveniences. The late Conrad Schweitzer, Sr., was one of Rev. Peter Herbruck's most active and liberal supporters in the construction of their new house of worship, and one of the bells in the tower of the church was put in by him at his own expense.

The year after Mr. Herbruck took charge of the Canton congregation he married Miss Sarah Holwick, daughter of the late Jonathan Holwick, who lived two and one-half miles east of town and a little north of the state road. The next year Mr. Herbruck built the house to which reference is made in the initial paragraph of this article, and he there continued to reside until his death, in 1895, having lived with his excellent companion sixty-two years, and all but the first year in the same house, in which all of their children were born and reared. Very few such instances can be found in the county, and it is doubtful if there is another one of which such record can be made. There was a quite large family of children, the majority being boys, among whom are Rev. E. P. Herbruck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church in Canton; Rev. E. Herbruck, of Dayton, Ohio, and Ferdinand Herbruck, one of the prominent and influential business men of Canton. During the pastorate of Rev. Peter Herbruck he often had other out-stations which he supplied, such as Paris, Osnaburg, Carrollton, Bethlehem, Georgetown, Cairo, New Berlin, etc. This was occasioned by two reasons, first, the want of clergymen, and second on the score that the financial support from the Canton congregation was very meager. It has been said, and is undoubtedly true, that Rev. Peter Herbruck married more persons and officiated at more funerals than any other man who has ever lived in Stark county. The record is that he performed two thousand six hundred and eleven marriage ceremonies and officiated at two thousand five hundred and sixty funerals. The German language was Father Herbruck's native togne and in that language he loved to preach the gospel. He became quite proficient in the use of the English language, but the writer believes that he never attempted to preach in any language save the German.

THE OLD PUBLIC SQUARE.

By John Danner.

1840 was a notable year; it was the one in which General William Henry Harrison was elected president by the Whig party. The

campaign was known above all that ever preceded it. "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too" was the slogan; coon skins and hard cider the emblems, and log cabins the places of meeting. That same year General Harrison spoke in Massillon, and on his way eastward in a stage coach he stopped for one meal at the Eagle hotel in Canton, and the writer well remembers the greetings the General received in the short time he was in the village. General Harrison was inaugurated March 4, 1841, and died on the 4th of the succeeding month, having been president only one month, and three or four days elapsed ere the news of his death was received in Stark county, the most rapid means of communication at that time being the stage coach or the postman on horseback.

The old court house was a brick structure built in 1816, and the same has already been described in the preceding article. In the tower was the old bell which is now in the central engine house. In the one-story frame building next north of the court house was at that time the dry goods store of Jacob Schaefer, an elder brother of the late Louis Schaefer, who was at that time a clerk in this store, while later he took up the study of law. The two-story frame building next north of Schaefer's was occupied by Martin Wikidal as a store and residence, the north half being utilized for the latter purpose. Joseph Shorb had erected said building and he occupied the same as a store previous to 1836, while the upper room was used for a theatrical hall. The two-story brick building next north of the Wikidal building was owned by M. and J. Laird, who utilized the south half as a store and the north half as a residence. Matthew Laird, the senior member of the firm, was a bachelor and was very deaf. He afterward sold his interest in the business to his brother John, who continued the enterprise a short time and then engaged in the foundry and machine business, eventually building up quite an extensive industry in that line. He died a few years ago, in Canton, being nearly ninety-three years of age at the time. After John Laird quit the mercantile business the store room was enlarged and for a number of years was used as a hardware store by the firm of Raynolds & Saxton, the late James A. Saxton having been the junior member of the original firm, while later Joseph S. Saxton succeeded him. At a later period Conrad Schweitzer, Sr., also kept a hardware store in the same building.

The two-story brick building which stood on the northwest corner of the public square, on the site of the present Folwell block, was built by William Fogle, grandfather of Henry C. Fogle, whose father, Lewis Fogle, thereafter conducted the same line of business in the building, while the hardware business was still carried on there at later periods by Jonathan G. Lester and Patton & Pepple. After the property was purchased by Martin Wikidal, he occupied all but the store room as his residence until his death, a few years ago. The store was used for a number of years by the Dueble Brothers, who were engaged in the jewelry business there, and also by the late Joseph A. Meyer, for a similar purpose. Thereafter the changes were so numerous that it is needless to enumerate them in this connection.

The market house, which stood in the center of the square, was built in 1836, and has been fully described in a preceding article, as have also the uses to which the various rooms of the building were applied. The lower story was all open for market places, and even at that time a very good market was kept up three mornings each week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. This was continued until quite recently, and it is a question among many as to whether or not it has proved best to effect the change in market hours that has been made in recent years. The first telegraph office opened in Canton, in 1845, was in the southwest room of this building, upstairs. The late

George R. Saxton was the first operator, and the first service here was effected through the use of a loop from the main line at Massillon. That town had both the telegraph and express service before such advantages were secured to Canton, and the leading business men of Canton transacted their telegraph and express business in Massillon. After a few years Canton secured direct telegraphic communication and also an express office, that of the Adams Company. The late G. W. Huntington was the first local agent of the company, while at the start he also acted as ticket agent for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Finally his entire attention was given to the express business. The market house here referred to was not the first in Canton, the original building erected for this purpose having been put up about 1818.

JACOB MYERS' LIFE WORK.

By John Danner.

A building erected by the late Jacob Myers about sixty years ago and occupied by him as his residence until his death, in 1873, is still standing on the original site, at the extreme south end of Cherry street, across the creek and on an elevation which affords a commanding view of Canton and the surrounding country.

Jacob Myers was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in November, 1784, and died in Canton in December, 1873, having thus entered upon his ninetieth year. He came to Stark county in 1811, at which time there were few houses in Canton, while the county was almost a wilderness. The few citizens then here were always glad to greet newcomers, and their cordial welcome was one to be long remembered. Jacob Myers loved to relate many of his early experiences and the scenes and incidents of his first coming to Canton. In the autumn of 1811 he returned to Hagerstown, but came back to Canton the following year. While he was in Maryland he built a wool-carding machine and also took unto himself a wife, and when he returned to Canton he brought his carding machine, which was the first of the kind in the county. He put the machine in operation in the east part of the town, in what were known for many years as the Rowland mills, and the mill and machine were eventually destroyed by fire. After this Mr. Myers purchased a lot on the southwest corner of Eighth and Market streets, where he again put a carding machine into operation, utilizing horse power. At one time he owned a portion of the land on which the city of Massillon now stands, near the point where the Sippo creek empties into the Tuscarawas river; some distance up the small stream he built a saw-mill and powder-mill. It is believed that this was the only powder-mill every established in the county. In the early days the Indians had camps on the west bank of the Tuscarawas river. About 1815 Mr. Myers sold his Massillon property to Folger & Coffin, and the writer believes they afterward sold it to Mr. Roach, who built a woolen factory further up the stream. In 1816 Mr. Myers leased the tract of land and later purchased the property. As it was school land he could not purchase the same in the beginning, but by securing a lease as he did, he had the first chance to buy the land when it was placed in the market. Near the residence he erected a flouring-mill, which was one of the first in the county, and at one time it had a large custom. In those days all mills were operated by water power. The east branch of the Nimishillen creek afforded a good supply of water for this purpose, but of course it took hard work and a considerable outlay of money to make all the proper connections. The foundations of the old mill, or a part of the foundation, may yet be seen. The mill was burned while owned by George C. Harvey and was never rebuilt.

For want of transportation facilities wheat was unsalable, or if sold, it commanded about twenty-five cents a bushel in the local market. In this condition of things Mr. Myers had accumulated quite a stock of flour, and he accordingly joined Daniel Slanker, owner of what was known as the "high mill," in Jackson township, and together they built a boat on the Tuscarawas river, in 1823, intending to take it down, via the Muskingum river, to the Ohio and thence to New Orleans. They put three hundred barrels of flour on board, together with some pork and whiskey, for Mr. Myers had also built and placed in operation a distillery. With a crew of five men, they finally started out with their cargo. They could only float with the current and generally tied up along the river banks at night. They proceeded safely but slowly until they reached Zanesville, on the Muskingum river. There they collided with a raft of logs, partially wrecking their boat, which soon afterward sank to the bottom of the river. Messrs. Myers and Slanker naturally became discouraged, and after making ready to start with what could be saved from their wrecked cargo, they consigned all to John Kincaid and returned to Canton. Kincaid took another course with his cargo and never reported to the owners, so that the entire venture proved a total loss.

Dr. Andrew Rappe, who was at that time quite active as a business man in Canton, where he was also engaged in the practice of his profession, also made a similar effort to send a cargo to New Orleans, starting via the Tuscarawas river, but he proceeded only as far as Zoar, where he abandoned the attempt, disposing of his products as best he could. It is believed that these two attempts to use the Tuscarawas river as a navigable stream put an end to further ventures in the line, save in the local points. Mr. Myers began the erection of his flouring-mill in 1816, and to build a mill, dig a race and construct a dam in those days was a great undertaking. But he persevered and also built a saw-mill and a mill house for his miller. He also carried on the business of fulling and cloth dressing, which in that epoch was much needed, as the women spun the yarn and made ready the material for making their home-spun cloth and linsey-woolsey, so that carding machines and cloth-weaving looms were much in demand. About 1846 Mr. Myers gave up both the distilling and fulling business. The former became disreputable, the latter unprofitable, but the flouring-mill continued in operation until its destruction by fire, as already noted.

Jacob Myers was a man of strong convictions, and while he might greatly differ with many of his fellow-citizens in his political and religious views, he was uniformly regarded as an honest and upright citizen. He had many hard struggles financially, but manfully met all reverses and eventually became free from indebtedness and had a comfortable home and many friends. His son Washington and his wife are still residing in Canton, and are numbered among our oldest and most respected citizens. William H. H. Myers, the youngest son, now lives in the old homestead, being in advanced years and much respected in the community.

THE SMITH HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

The residence of David Smith, 2216 West Third street, is a veritable landmark of the days long since fallen into the abyss of time. This house, which is located just west of Harrison avenue, was erected in 1820, by Jacob Smith, father of the present occupant, and has been somewhat changed from its original appearance, since a porch has been added and a second story to the wing at the west. When this house was built, a brick yard was located a short dis-

tance west of the barn, and in this were manufactured the brick for the house. At the time of its erection, and until about 1837, the Massillon road passed in front of this house. After leaving the creek the road led to Hazlett avenue, the same as it does at the present time. At that point, however, it bore off to the right and came onto Third street a short distance east of the Smith home, thence continuing as at present up past the Zettler nursery, coming out to the present Massillon road at Reedurban. What is now known as the Massillion road from Hazlett avenue to Reedurban was not then opened.

About 1828 Jacob Smith built an oil mill on the site now occupied by the power house of the city water works, near the west branch of the Nimishillen creek. The race which he constructed for said mill is the same one which is now utilized by the power house. Soon after the completion of this mill Mr. Smith built the two-story brick residence that yet stands on the hill a short distance above the water-works station, and he removed into the new house and left the older one for the use of his children. It has never passed out of the possession of the family and is at present occupied by his son David, as has been already noted. Jacob Smith lived in his house on the hill until his death in 1855, when about eighty-eight years of age. He had four sons and four daughters, all of whom are now deceased except David, who occupies the original homestead.

Jacob Smith was quite active in the old Reformed church, of which the late and honored Rev. Peter Herbruck was the pastor for more than fifty years. At that time both the Reformed and the Lutheran churches occupied the old church building which stood on the site of the present German Evangelical Lutheran church, on the corner of Tuscarawas and Herbruck streets.

Before the Massillon road was changed to its present location as running between Hazlett avenue and Reedurban, an unfortunate accident occurred on this section of the original road, and mention of the same may consistently be made in this connection. Gardner Field, of Massillon, had been over in Canton attending a ball at Dewalt's tavern, which stood on the site of the present Eagle block. It was in midwinter and the weather quite cold, and Mr. Field had driven to Canton in his gig, a two-wheeled and one-seated vehicle, of a type common in those days. The ground was frozen very hard and it was after midnight when Mr. Field started for home, alone. As he did not arrive at Massillon in the morning, search was made for him, and a short distance east of Flooms tavern, or Reedurban, he was found dead, his feet entangled in the reins, while the horse had stopped, with his dead driver lying on the ground. Mr. Field was a most excellent citizen and a man of good habits, and it was supposed that he had been overcome by sleep and fallen out of his gig, while his feet became so entangled in the reins that he was dragged to his death, after which the horse stopped. Gardner Field and his brother William were among the best citizens of Massillon, and the latter was for a number of terms incumbent of the office of justice of the peace in that town. He afterward removed to the capital city of the state, where he served in the same capacity for a number of years, and there he died nearly twenty-five years ago, much respected and loved by all who knew him.

In the days first referred to in this article there were several very influential and enterprising citizens in Massillon, whose names will be remembered by the older citizens of the county today. There were M. D. and H. B. Wellman, who were large dealers in merchandise and extensive buyers of wheat. They erected the block of brick buildings which are yet standing on the southwest corner of Main

and Erie streets in that city. M. D. Wellman built the substantial brick residence yet standing on the northeast corner of Main and Prospect streets, there making his home until after the death of his wife, when he removed to Pennsylvania. He was patentee of the Wellman grate, at one time considered the best manufactured. H. B. Wellman built the large brick residence on Prospect street about three blocks north of Main and on the east side of the street. He afterward went to Indiana, and, so far as the writer has been able to ascertain, he died in or near the city of Indianapolis.

Then there were L. and S. Rawson, who were for many years in the forefront in Massillon's early period of prosperity, having been merchants and wheat buyers. Levi Rawson married a sister of the late R. H. Folger, and he died some years ago, in the city of Cleveland. Silas Rawson married into the Hurxthal family and after the death of his first wife married her sister. He died in Canton a number of years ago. The Johnsons also were very enterprising merchants and produce buyers of Massillon in the canal days, when that was the great shipping point of the county. They built the fine three-story building yet standing on the north side of Main street, on the east bank of the canal. Matthew Johnson was active as a Democratic politician in his day. Then there were the Hurxthals, who built the brick block west of the canal, on the north side of Main street, the same having been destroyed by fire a few years ago and having been at the time occupied by the Bee Hive store. The building now standing there was built since. Jesse Rhodes, who was quite an extensive wheat buyer and who also had a large store on the northeast corner of Tremont and Erie streets, was one of the most active and enterprising men of his day, while there were many others who might be mentioned.

RESIDENCE AND SHOP OF JACOB BUCHER, IN CANTON.

By John Danner.

Attention is called to another of the prominent old landmarks of Canton, the residence and shop of Jacob Bucher, which stood for many years on the southeast corner of Tuscarawas and Cherry streets, on the lot now occupied by the Barnett hotel.

Jacob Bucher came to Canton from Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1812. Soon after his arrival he became associated with George Dunbar in the chair-making business, but after a few years he withdrew from that line of enterprise and built the two-story frame house just mentioned. There he carried on the business of wheelwright for a number of years, occupying the front corner room for his shop. From this corner of the building there was suspended a spinning wheel, which served as a sign for his business. Mr. Bucher had the reputation of making the best spinning wheels in the county, and at one time he did quite an extensive business in that line. He manufactured both the flax and wool wheels. The former were small wheels, requiring a chair for the operator. The distaff which held the flax from which the linen threads were spun was always quite prominent. This is one of the old Bible terms which we read in Proverbs xxxi, 19: "She layeth her hands to the spindle and her hands hold the distaff." Some of these wheels are yet held in a few of our homes, as souvenirs or relics of the days long passed. The larger wheel, used for the spinning of wool, could be operated only by standing and pacing the floor back and forth as the process of spinning was going on. These wheels also were much in use, and both kinds were made by Mr. Bucher. Persons would often come from all parts of the county, and from adjoining counties, either to buy new wheels or have old ones repaired. They would

usually come in what were known as Dearborn wagons, the elliptic springs now used on vehicles being unknown at that time. What wonderful changes have taken place within the past sixty years. The manufacturer of spinning wheels could no longer carry on his business as in former times. The young ladies no longer learn to spin, save it be to spin "street yarns." We are glad to know, however, that many of the excellent girls of the present day are as industrious and useful as in former times, yet far too many are carried away with the fashions and gossip of the times and know but little of the realities of a useful and happy life.

Jacob Bucher's wife was a Rex, a sister of old Grandfather Jacob Rex, the tailor, who for many years carried on business at the northwest corner of Rex and Tuscarawas streets, and who was one of the active and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Canton. Jacob Bucher and his wife were Lutherans. They had five sons and four daughters, the sons being William, Jacob, John, Cornelius and Theodore. The two eldest and first named became quite prominent as citizens of Massillon. William, in company with his brother-in-law, Isaac N. Doxsee, was engaged in the tinning and stove business in that place, under the firm name of Bucher & Doxsee. Jacob Bucher, Jr., operated a stove foundry in Massillon and was successful, while he was also interested in other enterprises. He built the Bucher opera house in Massillon and was one of the influential citizens of the town. John and Cornelius Bucher were engaged in the dry goods business in Canton for a number of years, being associated in the same for some time, after whcih the former withdrew. More than thirty-five years ago John R. Bucher disposed of his interest in the mercantile business and became associated with the writer of this article in the building of the stove foundry now known as the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Works. The first products of the foundry comprised only stoves, the name of the firm being Danner & Bucher, the senior member of the firm finally sold his interest and Lewis Gibbs succeeded him, while the enterprise changed its character, being devoted to the manufacture of plows. Theodore Bucher went to Cleveland many years ago and died there. Harriet Bucher, the eldest daughter of Jacob Bucher, married Isaac N. Doxsee, of Massillon, who died some years ago, no children having been born to this union. At the time of writing Mrs. Doxsee is living with her adopted son in Reedurban, a suburb of Canton. Mary Ann Bucher, the second daughter, married Jacob Ruthrauff, who died a few years later, and she afterward became the wife of V. B. Snyder, who was quite active in business in Canton for years, and then removed to Toledo, where both have since died. Amelia married Reuben Haifley, who was a resident of Canton for some time, and they removed hence to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where both are living; Catherine was never married and is still living in Canton, having many warm friends in the city. Cornelius Bucher is the only one of the sons now living and is one of the representative citizens of Canton.

On the south end of the present Barnett hotel lot Jacob Bucher had erected a good-sized frame barn, with its gable facing Cherry street, and this stood on the site until the erection of the hotel. A little east of the Bucher house, on Tuscarawas street, and about midway between the house and Saxton street, stood for many years a one-story frame building, occupied sixty years or more ago as the locksmith shop of the firm of Barnhardt & Youngblut. J. B. Barnhart was the father of Mrs. Joseph Biechele, of this city, and he lived for many years in a frame building which stood on the southwest corner of Tuscarawas and Saxton streets, while his partner and brother-in-law, Nicholas Youngblut, lived on the southeast corner. Both came from

Germany, and the writer well recalls the time of their arrival, and also that they came often to his father's gunsmith shop to exchange tools, the same kind being demanded in many kinds of work in the two establishments, while the principals of the two were on the best of terms with each other and ever ready to extend accommodations. Both the scenes and business of those early days have greatly changed.

OLD HOME OF THE BELDEN FAMILY.

By John Danner.

Among the most fashionable and popular homes in Canton two generations ago was that of Hon. G. W. Belden and family. This old brick cottage was the scene of many a happy gathering, not only of the immediate family and relatives, but also of the best citizens of those days. The outlines of the old cottage are still standing on the lot on the northwest corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue, but the business building located immediately in front of it has, with other obstructions, conspired to almost place this fine old home out of sight.

When this substantial brick cottage was built by Mr. Belden, the entire grounds in front were kept in fine order, and the interior furnishings of the house were of the best of those days. Mrs. Belden was a most excellent and intelligent woman, and the home was always a pleasant one in which to visit. Mrs. Belden was a most genial and gracious entertainer and the writer believes that she was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, but as there was no church organization of this denomination in Canton at the time, she generally attended the Presbyterian church. About fifty years ago her sister, Mrs. Peter Hugus, also resided here, and she and her husband were both active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church during a residence of about a decade in the town. They went hence to Omaha, Nebraska, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Their son, John, is living in Pasadena, California, and is a man of wide influence in that locality, and a successful business man.

George W. Belden was a man of great ability and was the architect of his own fortunes. His parents were of the old New England stock, the father from Massachusetts and the mother from Connecticut. Of the ten children in the family, George W. was the second son. He was born in Canandaigua, New York, September 24, 1810, and died in Canton, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1868, being fifty-eight years of age. For some time the Belden family lived at Middlebury, Ohio, and while there young George worked at the printing business. He afterward assisted in the survey of the Ohio canal and later clerked for som etime in the store of Mathew Johnson, in Massillon, about the year 1828. He began the study of law in the office of Hon. David A. Starkweather, in Canton, in 1829, and the latter part of that year he was appointed receiver of tolls from the canal, in the office of James Duncan. In the early part of 1830, in company with Dr. J. Townsend, he started a newspaper in Massillon, the Massillon Gazette, but early in the history of this enterprise they turned the paper over to Captain James Allen, who made a success of the publication. The Captain had been previously a citizen of Canton, and was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Harriet Whiting, who still resides here. Captain Allen's wife was an older sister of Mrs. Whiting. After Mr. Belden disposed of his interest in the Massillon Gazette, he resumed the study of law, while for a short time he again held a position in the collector's office in Massillon. In June, 1830, he was united in marriage to Miss Rachel E. McCormick, who proved a most excellent and prudent life com-

panion. They became the parents of three daughters and one son, and the son, Henry S., and the eldest daughter, Sarah B., the wife of Hon. Joseph Frease, are yet residents of Canton.

In 1831, after his admission to the bar, George W. Belden became a law partner of John Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Belden, and they gained quite an extensive practice, Mr. Harris having at that time been considered one of the giants in his profession. On the 30th of June, 1834, Governor Robert Lucas appointed Mr. Belden lieutenant colonel of the First Regiment of Riflemen in Ohio, and in October of the following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark county, while in 1836 he received further military honors through his appointment, by Governor Lucas, to the office of brigadier general of the Sixth Division of the Ohio state militia. In 1837 Hon. Joseph Vance, then governor of the state, appointed General Belden district judge. After the expiration of his term on the bench, he entered into a professional partnership with the late Louis Schaeffer, but shortly afterward he was returned to the bench by popular vote, and after his term of office he united with B. F. Leiter in forming the law firm of Belden & Leiter. During the term of this professional alliance his son-in-law, Hon. Joseph Frease, studied law in the office of the firm, as did also Hon. Joseph Pool, who later attained distinction as judge of the superior court in New York City. After these various changes Judge Belden was again called to this district bench, and after retiring therefrom he and his son-in-law, Joseph Frease, formed a professional partnership, under the title of Belden & Frease. After a few years of successful practice, the firm was dissolved, owing to the fact that Mr. Belden had received the appointment of United States attorney, while Mr. Freas was elected to the bench of the court of common pleas, which office he ably filled for a number of terms. Finally Judge Belden again resumed the practice of his profession, taking into partnership a young man who was then but little known, but who had the love and esteem of those with whom he became acquainted, and that was William McKinley, Jr., our late revered and martyred President. Judge Belden passed the remainder of his long and useful life in Canton, and his memory is revered by those who have recognition of his life and services.

EVOLUTION OF A CANTON CORNER.

By John Danner.

The remodeling and enlarging of the old Mathews block, now known as the Mrs. George D. Harter block, whereby the whole lot, sixty-seven by one hundred feet in dimensions, was covered by the one store building, reminded the writer of the changes that have there taken place since he first knew the location. When he was a boy of about nine years, the site was occupied by a two-story frame building, standing at the corner of Market and Eighth streets. This building was only eighteen by twenty-eight feet in dimensions, and it is yet standing at 708 South High street. When Dr. J. H. Mathews built his three-story brick block on South Market street, the old frame building was moved to the northeast corner of High and Michael streets, its present location. New siding has since been put on the house and an addition built on the rear, but the main building remains practically the same as when first erected, more than seventy years ago. In the south half of this building, Martin Lohr had his dry-goods store, while the balance of the building was used as his residence. He later removed to a two-story brick building on the northwest corner of Tuscarawas and Court streets, which was the original part of the Hurford hotel. Mr. Lohr there continued in the mercantile business until

his death, some ten years later. Mrs. Lohr was an excellent assistant in the store. In those days lady clerks were not employed, but sometimes the wife of the proprietor would assist, and Mrs. Lohr did this admirably. They had one son, Menias Lohr, who would occasionally assist in the store, though he devoted most of his time to other occupations. He became the father of several children, and his death here occurred several years ago. Martin Lohr was devoted to his business and was very frugal, so that he succeeded in accumulating a considerable amount of property. For some time he owned the entire block of lots on the east side of Cleveland avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets, finally selling to George Rank, who built for a residence the two-story brick building now occupied by the Woman's Exchange, and also the three-story block occupied by the plumbing establishment of Theobold & Company. Mr. Rank erected the latter building for a planing mill and carpenter shop, and he thus utilized it until his death. Martin Lohr also owned the entire block of lots where the United Brethren church now stands, on the east side of Cleveland avenue between Tenth and South streets, and a portion of this block was the last to pass out of the possession of Menias Lohr, his only son.

Immediately north of the little two-story building first mentioned in this article stood a one-story building of frame construction and about fifteen by twenty feet in dimensions. This was used by Esquire Dunbar as his office, he having been incumbent of the position of justice of the peace for a number of years. It was also used as the postoffice of the town at one time, and for various other purposes at different intervals. Both of these buildings stood on the lot now owned by Mrs. George D. Harter. On the next or middle lot of said black was a one-story frame building, and adjoining this on the north was a two-story frame building. These two buildings were occupied seventy years ago by Dr. Gardner, as office and residence, respectively. After his death the property passed into the hands of Dr. Robert Estep, who utilized them for the same purpose as had his predecessor. Dr. Estep built up an excellent practice and was known as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section. He was the father of Dr. Joseph Estep and the late James B. Estep, who was engaged in the dry goods business in Canton and later in Massillon, while later he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. Dr. Joseph Estep entered into his father's extensive practice and well upheld the professional prestige of the name. He died several years ago, and the property mentioned soon afterward passed into the possession of Louis Dumont, who erected the present building on the site, the two frame buildings having been destroyed by fire.

The older citizens will recognize these hurried outlines as correct, and to the younger folk it may prove entertaining as a part of the history of the growing city of Canton.

THE HAZLETT PROPERTY.

By John Danner.

The McKinley block, southeast corner of the public square, is familiar to everyone in Canton and to multitudes outside the city. Sixty years ago this was well known as the Hazlett corner. James Hazlett built a fine two-story brick building there more than eighty years ago. In the corner room next to the square he conducted his mercantile business for a number of years. It was called a dry-goods store, but all such establishments in the early days kept some groceries, hardware and crockery in stock, in

connection with the general stock of dry goods, while in exchange for goods were received various kinds of country produce, such as butter, eggs, lard, dried fruit and other smaller products of the farm. Mr. Hazlett also bought a great many hides and pelts, since he also conducted a tan yard, which has been described in a preceding article. This tan yard was located one block east of his store, and in making excavations in later years for the brick building now standing on the lot several of the old tanning vats were found. James Hazlett was also interested in a furnace located in North Industry and known as the Congress furnace. The writer can well remember the old-style ten-plate stoves manufactured there and bearing upon them the inscription, "Congress Furnace." John and Matthey Laird were interested with Mr. Hazlett in the furnace business.

The brick building erected by Mr. Hazlett on the site of the present McKinley block is still an integral portion of the modern and attractive block which bears the name of the late and martyred President, whose interest in his home city of Canton remained insistent and deep until the time of his tragic death. James Hazlett retired from the mercantile business about 1843, and his store room was thereafter vacant for a number of years. In 1849 the writer returned to Canton from Massillon, where he had resided for nine years, and rented from Mr. Hazlett this store, in which he conducted his clothing and merchant tailoring business. Finally finding the room too small for the proper accommodation of the enterprise he prevailed upon Mr. Hazlett to enlarge the store by taking in the hall and parlors of the residence portion of the building, and the business was continued in the enlarged quarters until 1858, when it was sold to Herman Meyer and Solomon Fisher, who had been clerks in the store and who there conducted a successful business for a number of years. The rooms were later changed, while various lines of business have been there conducted prior to the final remodeling of the block and the building of the present fine structure.

James Hazlett had four sons and two daughters, namely: William, Isaac, James, Robert, Mary and Emma. All are now deceased except the last named. William Hazlett became a successful physician in Pittsburg; Isaac was an attorney and held the office of probate judge for some time; James, Jr., finally removed to Iowa, where he became successful in business, his death there occurring several years ago; Robert died before attaining his majority. The writer believes that Canton has never had a family of higher reputation for honesty and reliability than the Hazlett family. Mrs. Hazlett was a sister of the late John and Matthew Laird. Isaac Hazlett will be remembered by many as having been the second incumbent of the office of probate judge in the county, Judge George W. Raff having been the first. James Hazlett, Sr., was likewise known as judge, as he had been appointed one of the associate judges under the old regime. Judges Loutzenheizer and Christmas, as well as Judge Welker, of Perry township, all gained their titles in a similar way, none of these having been lawyers. The adoption of our present constitution, more than half a century ago, abolished this judicial office. James Hazlett, Sr., had one very prominent peculiarity, and that was that he was extremely episodical in conversation. In speaking of any person or event he could not avoid reference to contingent circumstances and various incidental allusions, thus making his story of far greater length than it would have been given by the average man. But all who knew him loved him and regarded him as a true and honest man, and when time was not making insistent demands all enjoyed listening to him, but those in a hurry would sometimes wax restless. Most persons have some peculiarity of idiocyncracy, and this was the peculiarity of Mr. Hazlett, who built and occupied for years what is now known as the McKinley block.

THE OLD BEGGES BUILDING.

By John Danner.

On the lot now occupied by the Commercial block, on the northeast corner of Market and Seventh streets, there was erected about eighty-five years ago a good substantial frame building of two stories. It was built by James Begges, father of the late David J. Begges, and was occupied by the former as a residence and store until his death, in 1830. James Begges was among the first merchants to locate in Canton. He came here from New Lisbon, Ohio, his brother, David, of that place, having been greatly interested in the building of the Sandy & Beaver canal, which ran from the Ohio river, near Smith's Ferry, to Bolivar, this state. The canal was completed but was never practical, only one boat ever passing through the same. This venture proved a great financial loss to David Begges, while others were so crippled by the incidental loss of their investments that they never fully recovered. James Begges was a young man at the time of his death, and his widow and their son, David J., lived in the house mentioned for a number of years after he had passed away. David J. clerked for a number of years in the store of the late Isaac Harter, and about this time his mother became the wife of Judge William Henry, of Wooster, Ohio, whither she moved, her son remaining in Canton. After clerking for Mr. Harter, Mr. Begges was fortunate in securing a legacy from some of his relatives and he then engaged in business for himself, opening a china and toy store on the east side of south public square, where he did a good business for a number of years. Ray J. Bour was one of Mr. Begges' first clerks and in this capacity gained his first experience in the crockery business. The store in the Begges building occupied the south room, and the room north of the hall was used as a parlor by the family, while the remainder of the building was also adapted to residental purposes and thus used by the family. It was in this store that the late Martin Wikidal began his mercantile career in Canton, and there he continued several years, after which he purchased the Joseph Shorb property, which was the middle lot of the present court house block, and there he maintained his mercantile business until he retired permanently from the same, eventually selling the property to the county for the use to which it is now applied. While Mrs. Begges was yet residing with her son in this house the Rev. Timothy M. Hopkins, then pastor of the Presbyterian church, rented the room over the store for the purpose of opening a select school, and at this time an outside stairway was constructed, to afford access to the school room without interfering with the remaining part of the house.

In those days we had no public schools, all being privately conducted and maintained, and as the Rev. Mr. Hopkins was a competent scholar and a very genial and popular man, his school room was soon filled with the best young folk of the town, among the families represented being the Hazletts, Saxtons, Kimballs and other leading ones. The Presbyterian church at that time was quite weak, and from the support given the pastor in the maintaining of his school the church was enabled to keep so excellent a man much longer than it could have otherwise, without extraneous support from some other source. The school continued for some time and will be remembered by many of our older citizens.

The Begges building stood until 1851, when the property was purchased by the Farmers' Union, when the old frame building was removed and the present three-story brick building erected. The Farmers' Union, a stock concern, also engaged in the mercantile and milling business, having purchased the brick mill of John Shorb, as is noted in the article descriptive of that and other mills, on preceding pages. This company soon became financially involved

and finally the building passed into the hands of Louis Koons, while it is the belief of the writer that it is still owned by his heirs. For quite a time the large hall on the third floor of this building was the largest and best public hall in the city. Concerts, lectures and Sunday school entertainments were often held in this room, which was comomnly known as Commercial Hall. Finally other assembly rooms more easy of access became available, through the erection of new buildings, and the old Commercial Hall was finally abandoned for such uses.

The grading on Seventh street at this point has made considerable change in the surrounding properties. At the time the Begges building was standing on the corner the ground from Market street to the back part of said building was almost level, and from there on the hill was quite steep, while it descended lower than the present level of Piedmont street at that point. This hill was a favorite coasting place for the boys of the town.

Mrs. Begges removed to Wooster after her marriage to Judge Henry, as before stated, and after his death she returned to Canton and with her son erected a pleasant cottage on North Market street, a short distance above Calvary Presbyterian church, and now owned and occupied by Mrs. F. M. Wertz. D. J. Begges married Mrs. J. D. Snider and with his wife and mother he resided in the cottage mentioned until both his wife and mother died, and they are laid to rest in Westlawn cemetery, as was also Mr. Begges, who died when well advanced in years.

Many will remember that D. J. Begges was familiarly known as "Doc" Begges. This was not because he ever studied medicine or had practiced, but was due to the fact that when he was a small boy he often went into Dr. Simmons' office and said he wanted to be a doctor. To please the little fellow, Dr. Simmons would occasionally give him a vial or two filled with colored water, which greatly pleased the youngster. In his mature years there is no indication that he ever manifested any desire to study or practice medicine, but the title of "Doc" clung to him until his death. Such are the trifling incidents which some times perpetuate sobriquets or nicknames from youth to old age.

THE OLD SHORB CORNER.

By John Danner.

The Cassilly block, on the southeast corner of Market and Tuscarawas street, is familiar to all citizens of Canton. Sixty years ago a two-story brick building stood on this corner, which was then known as Shorb's corner. The building was erected by Jacob Shorb, the grandfather of Thomas and Edward Cassilly, who now own this fine and valuable property. The building there erected by Jacob Shorb had but two store rooms, on Market street, there being one on either side of the central hall, which served as an entrance to the residence portion of the building. The store room on the left of the hall was the corner room and was occupied by the general store conducted by Mr. Shorb. The room at the right of the hall was occupied for some time by Peter Cassilly, for general merchandising, groceries constituting the most important part of the enterprise. After this George W. Sickafoos had a general store in this room for a number of years. He removed from Canton to Freeport, Illinois, where he continued in the mercantile business until his death, several years later. His wife was a daughter of Mr. Vogelgesang, who lived three miles southwest of Canton.

After Mr. Shorb gave up his mercantile business, the room which had been his headquarters was occupied for some time by D. B. Pecker, who there conducted a dry-goods business. One of his principal clerks was Daniel Burget, who came here from the village of

Paris, this county. He was a very good musician and was popular among the young folk of those times. Afterward the room on the corner was occupied for a number of years by the late Joseph Hartman, where he had his clothing and merchant-tailoring establishment. For quite a time his son-in-law, Peter Shimp, was associated with him in business. Mr. Shimp came here from Osnaburg, and he will be well remembered by many of our older citizens. He clerked for a number of years in the dry-goods store of O. T. Browning, but after his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hartman he became associated with his father-in-law in the business mentioned. Later he removed to Chicago, where he became quite successful in the real-estate business. Both he and his wife died a number of years ago.

It was in this same Shorb corner that Schilling & Herbruck afterward engaged in the dry-goods business. The firm was composed of John Schilling and Augustus Herbruck. That part of the lot of the Cassilly block now occupied as an eating house was vacant for a number of years, but was eventually built up with a two-story structure of the same design and construction as the remainder of the building previously erected. This store was occupied for some time by Henry H. Myers, who was there engaged in the dry-goods business. Afterward Patton & Saxton there conducted a grocery, and still later D. J. Begges had his grocery and toy store in the room.

The old two-story building first erected on this corner by Jacob Shorb ran back about seventy feet on Tuscarawas street. Beyond that to Piedmont street were wooden buildings, mostly one story in height. Near the center of this cluster of frame buildings was à two-story house, and in this C. C. A. Witting conducted his drug business for several years, utilizing the rear portion and second floor of the building for residence purposes. On the east end of the lot, up to Piedmont street, stood two one-story frame buildings, with quite a number of attachments, the same having been occupied for many years by the late L. Boerner for his bakery and also for residence purposes. The present three-story block, known as the Cassilly block, was built by the Cassillys in 1868, but originally extended east from Tuscarawas street only about one-half the length of the lot. A number of years later they completed the eastern part, down to Piedmont street. As the building now stands there are three good store rooms on Market street and quite a number on Tuscarawas street, together with many rooms and offices on the second and third floors, making the block one of the important ones in Canton. One thing is particularly noticeable in connection with this building,—the tenants are usually permanent, some of the occupants having been there for more than twenty years, while many of them have been tenants for periods varying from ten to fifteen years. There are very few properties in Canton that have remained in the same family connection for so long a period as has this building,—an interval of nearly a century.

Jacob Shorb was a native of Maryland and was a cousin of John, Adam A. and Joseph Shorb. He removed to Steubenville, Ohio, and was there engaged in merchandising for several years, after which he removed to Columbiana county, whence he came shortly afterward to Canton, about the year 1813. He had one son, Jacob, Jr., who assisted him in his store and who died at the age of about forty years, a bachelor. Of the two daughters, the elder was Catharine, who became the wife of Peter Cassilly. They resided a number of years in Zanesville, and there the eldest of their four sons died, while the youngest died in Canton, when quite young. The two living are Thomas A. and Edward A. Cassilly, who yet own this valuable property. The former resided here several years, but is now living in Maryland. Edward A. lives on one of the Cassilly farms, near Canal

Fulton, in this county. The younger daughter of Jacob Shorb was Miss Louisa, who died about 1850, when about thirty-five years of age, her mother dying within twenty-four hours of her demise.

There were three branches of the Shorb family to settle in Canton between 1807 and 1815. First there was John Shorb and his family. He was the father of John, Adam A. and Joseph Shorb, who were so well known here fifty years ago. Jacob Shorb, who is so frequently mentioned in this series of articles, was a cousin of the three last named, and Adam L. was a son of still another brother of the older Shorbs. They were Catholics and were excellent citizens.

THE OLD HAAS HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

The citizens of Canton and surrounding country well remember George B. Haas, who for so many years carried on the business of making chairs and other furniture in the building which still stands at the southwest corner of Rex and Tuscarawas streets. The building has been improved by the placing in of larger windows, giving an open front for business purposes, but otherwise it remains practically the same as when erected, about seventy-five years ago.

George Buckeye Haas was a native of Virginia, and came to Canton when about sixteen years of age. His father, Rev. Fred Haas, had five other sons, Frederick, Benjamin, John, William and Luther, and a daughter, Margaret. He was a clergyman of the Lutheran church and was in charge of the congregation of that denomination in Canton for some time in its early history. In 1841 George B. Haas married Miss Elizabeth Ely. She was a noble woman and one held in affectionate regard in this community. She came here from Washington, Pennsylvania, several years prior to her marriage, making the entire trip on horseback. A year or two after their marriage Mr. Haas took up their residence in the building mentioned and there resided until the death of the former, in 1878. Thereafter Mrs. Haas continued to reside there for several years, and then she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ada B. Cox, until she was summoned into the life eternal, about two years ago, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, her husband having been sixty-five years of age at the time of his demise. They became the parents of two children, Mrs. Ada B. Cox and Marshall E. In 1861 the latter enlisted as a member of Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he participated in a number of the important battles of the Rebellion, including those of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At Morton's Ford, Virginia, he was wounded, a ball having pierced his body, and the effects of this injury clung to him until his death, in 1876. He was married and later removed to Centralia, Illinois, where he died, leaving a widow and one son. He was a very excellent young man and was taken in the prime of life.

George B. Haas was a natural mechanic and took great delight in handling tools, and he continued in the manufacturing of furniture in the building mentioned, for a long term of years, having been an expert workman. The wareroom and salesroom were in the eastern part of this house, while the remainder of the building was used as the family residence. About fifteen feet south of this building, on Rex street, was the workshop, and these two buildings were connected by an elevated open platform, whereon most of the furniture was placed for painting on pleasant days. Chairs in those early days were not turned out by machinery as now. Mr. Haas would often load up a large wagon full of chairs and go to Waynesburg, Magnolia and other villages within fifteen miles of Can-

ton and dispose of the products, while his warerooms in Canton were kept constantly supplied with stock for the local trade. In later years he became associated with the late William Prince in the undertaking business, and for some time they were the only undertakers in the town. After that came the late J. B. McCrea and a number of others. Caskets were not kept in stock as at the present time, the old-style coffins being manufactured to order as needed, and thus delays occurred very often and work was done at unseasonable hours in order to make ready for the appointed time for burial. The question has been asked as to whether or not Mr. Haas personally erected the old homestead, and the writer is not able to give a positive answer to the query, though he is quite certain that Mr. Haas was not the builder, since personal recollection authorizes him to state that such a house was there standing as early as 1836. The records show that Bezaleel Wells sold the lot to Jacob Rapp in 1815, and that he did not dispose of the same until 1838, when it was transferred to John H. Boltz, while two years later it was sold by the sheriff to Hiram Myers, who later sold the property to Michael Rohrer, who held it about ten years and then sold it to Mr. Haas. Thus it is to be inferred that the building was erected by Jacob Rapp, and this must have occurred about seventy-five years ago. Many changes have been made since the erection of the building, but the principal exterior improvements was that of the introduction of the open front. This property has now passed into the possession of Philip Wild and brother, the consideration being twenty-two thousand dollars, and it is quite certain that within a short time a modern business block, in harmony with the many other fine buildings which have been erected in the city, will be built thereon. It will be but a short time before all these old landmarks, now so familiar to us, will have given place to new structures, and none can regret the march of improvement, even though cherishing the memories and associations of the past.

THE LEMMON HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

At 230 North Cleveland avenue in the city of Canton is an historic brick house which was for more than sixty-three years the home of one of the city's patriarchal citizens, William Lemmon, who lived to attain the age of nearly a century. The house was erected by David Agnew, in 1833. He came here from Pennsylvania in 1829, having been a tailor by trade, and Mr. Lemmon came here at the same time, having been an apprentice of Mr. Agnew. Mr. Agnew occupied the house mentioned until 1839 or 1840, when he left Canton. In the meanwhile Mr. Lemmon had completed his apprenticeship, and in 1840 he was united in marriage to Catherine Knapp, of West Brookfield, Ohio. Shortly afterward he purchased the Agnew property and there took up his residence. This was his home during the entire period of his married life save for a brief interval prior to his purchase of the property.

David Agnew was a stanch Democrat and rather zealous as a politician. During the latter part of the administration of Martin Van Buren Mr. Agnew obtained a few names to a petition for obtaining the office of postmaster in Canton, but the citizens rebelled and, after several public meetings, succeeded in securing the appointment of Henry Kline as postmaster. He retained this position several years, having the postoffice in a one-story brick building that stood at 210 North Market street, this old structure having long since given place to the three-story brick building now located on the site. This disappointment to Mr. Agnew, as well as the general drift of affairs, did not

please him and he consequently disposed of all his interests in Canton and left the town.

In 1837 the two-story frame market house that stood in the center of the north public square was completed, and Messrs. Agnew and Lemmon occupied one of the rooms on the second floor of said building for their tailoring business, and there Mr. Lemmon continued the business after Mr. Agnew removed from Canton. He there remained until 1860 when the market house was removed to the northeast corner of Cleveland avenue and Eighth street and converted into an engine house, Mr. Lemmon removed his tailor shop into the one-story brick building which had been utilized as the postoffice by Mr. Kline, as before noted. Later he continued the business at his residence until the infirmities incidental to advanced age compelled his retirement. He was consecutively engaged in the work of his trade about seventy-five years. Mrs. Lemmon was a most worthy woman, her death having occurred a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon had six sons, four of whom are living at the time of this writing. Mr. Lemmon became a member of the Presbyterian church in 1833 and was ever afterward a consistent and zealous worker in the same during his active career, his noble wife having likewise been a member of the church until her death. The older Cantonians will well remember Mrs. Lemmon's flower garden, just north of the residence, as well as her generosity with the flowers which she loved so well. She was always ready to share with others not only the blossoms but also the seeds and bulbs and roots from her carefully tended garden. She was a true and excellent wife, a loving mother and kind neighbor, and it can be said of her that she did what she could to make others happy. There are very few of the old citizens of Canton who have not at some time worn clothing made by Mr. Lemmon. He was always industrious, honest and upright and much respected by all who knew him.

The house which was so long the home of this worthy citizen has the same exterior appearance as when first erected, seventy years ago. When Mr. Lemmon purchased the property the house was not fully completed on the inside, and he finished the interior and also made an addition in the rear, but the front elevation remains practically unchanged.

THE OLD KIMBALL BUILDING

By John Danner.

The old Kimball store building, east side of the public square, was erected about 1845 by V. R. Kimball, who was one of Canton's most extensive and progressive merchants in his day. When this store was first built it was about half the depth of the building as it stands today, the extension having been put on during its use by the present occupant, George H. Spangler. When the building was erected it was looked upon as one of the largest and most modern business blocks in the county. At that time the large windows were not enclosed by single plates of glass as at the present, a number of smaller panes being used. V. R. Kimball was a native of the state of New York and was a tanner by trade, following this occupation for some time after coming to Canton, about 1827. He came here as foreman of the new tan yard established by William Christmas, the same having been described in a preceding article. He proved a valuable man in this connection but the position was not one that could permanently satisfy as well qualified a man as was Mr. Kimball for the handling of an independent enterprise. A few years after coming here Mr. Kimball decided to enter business on his own re-

sponsibility, and accordingly opened a store in the two-story building then known as the Kitzmiller building, just north of and adjoining the building mentioned in the heading of this article. In this Kitzmiller building Mr. Kimball built a very extensive mercantile business, while he also established a tannery, as has been noted in a foregoing article relative to that class of enterprise in Canton in the early days. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and of energy and enterprise, and he rallied about him men and clerks who were efficient and accommodating, so that in a short time he built up one of the most extensive business concerns in this region. He also had a warehouse and entered more generally into the purchase of country produce than did any other merchant then in Canton. Associated in business with him for a time was his sister's husband, John P. Harley, who likewise was an active and enterprising business man. One of Mr. Kimball's efficient and popular clerks was David A. Dangler, who has since become a prosperous and representative business man of Cleveland, being the head of the Dangler Stove Manufacturing Company, of that city. After a few years of successful business Mr. Kimball married Miss Craighead, who was a most noble woman and devoted Christian, being an active member of the Presbyterian church. As nearly as the writer is able to recall the facts, Mr. and Mrs. Kimball became the parents of four sons and three daughters. The eldest daughter, Miss Josephine, is living with her brother, R. C. Kimball, in Brooklyn, New York, and the other two daughters are deceased. R. C. Kimball has become a successful business man in New York city. William G. is residing in Tiffin, Ohio, and has been prospered in temporal affairs. Thomas W. Kimball died a number of years ago, and it is believed that the younger son, Arthur, is also a resident of New York. It should not be forgotten that Thomas W. Kimball was the pioneer in the wholesale grocery business in Canton, and he was succeeded by the firm of B. Dannemiller & Sons, whose success has been noteworthy. Thomas W. Kimball also erected the residence which has since become so well known as the home of our lamented president, William McKinley. The house has been enlarged and remodeled since that time but it continued to be the home of Mr. Kimball until his removal from Canton.

After the death of his first wife V. R. Kimball married the widow of George Faber, and their one daughter, Jessie, is now the wife of Paul D. Rider, of this city. Mr. Kimball lived only a few years after his second marriage, and was about fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. His son, R. C. Kimball, who visited Canton somewhat more than a year ago, has passed the seventieth milestone on the journey of life and is still energetic and in good health. He loves to revert to the scenes and events of his early life in Canton. At the time of his birth the family resided in a house which stood in the center of the east side of the north public square. About 1835 his father purchased the lot on which the Baptist church now stands, on the southwest corner of Market and Ninth streets, a good two-story brick house having previously been erected on said lot. This was the home of the family thereafter until the death of the father, and so the children have no recollection of any other home in Canton. To show the appreciation in the value of property in Canton since Mr. Kimball purchased that lot, with its excellent house and good barn, we may say that he paid for the same only fifteen hundred dollars. In 1870 the Baptist congregation purchased the property for eight thousand dollars and had all the old buildings removed to make room for their present large church edifice, which was erected the following year. About the same time that Mr. Kimball purchased this property the two lots just south of it, upon

one of which was a good two-story frame house, was sold by John Slusser, as administrator of the estate of Philip Slusser, for the nominal consideration of six hundred dollars. It seems almost impossible to believe that at any time property so centrally located could have been so cheap in Canton. But those were dark days for the town. We had no railroads or other means of transportation save by recourse to the Ohio canal, with Massillon as the shipping point, and this circumstance gave that place a great advantage over Canton until the advent of railroads. Notwithstanding, however, that Massillon was attracting much trade to the disadvantage of the county seat, V. R. Kimball controlled a large business here and bought much produce. His reputation as an enterprising business man extended all over the county.

THE OLD DUNBAR HOMESTEAD.

By John Danner.

Very few of the citizens of Canton passing on West Eighth street and seeing the building on the southeast corner of Eighth and Court streets, now occupied by J. A. H. Greenwood as a restaurant, realize that the building when first built was the home of some of the best families in Canton, yet such is the fact.

The house was built about sixty-five years ago, as the residence of George Dunbar. It originally stood on the southwest corner of Market and Eighth streets, immediately across the street from the new McKinley hotel. When first built it was considered one of the nicest residences in Canton, but when it was moved to the west end of the lot and converted into a business room the foundation was made much lower than before. The whole front was changed and the nice projecting cornice in front taken down. The side cornice on Court street has been left as originally built and the pitch of the roof is as at first built, but outside of these two features the house would not be recognized as the pleasant home of George Dunbar and family.

George Dunbar was an excellent and intelligent citizen, a chairmaker by trade. He had four brothers and two sisters, all active and useful citizens. They were Captain John E. Dunbar, who was quite an artist; William Dunbar, who was an excellent school teacher and who was also admitted to the bar for the practice of law. At one time he edited and published the Stark County Democrat. He afterwards moved to Mt. Vernon, where he published a Democratic paper and was a useful and active citizen until his death, some years ago; Robert Allison Dunbar, who was for many years in the sheriff's office, either as sheriff or deputy, and was quite popular; Horace P. Dunbar, who was a lawyer of considerable reputation and influence in his day. The one sister was Mrs. Sowers, the wife of the late Judge Eli Sowers, and the other was married to Dr. John Sala, who at one time was one of our best citizens. The father of these five brothers and two sisters was George Dunbar, Sr. He, in his lifetime, was also a man of much influence. For quite a time he held the office of justice of the peace and was also postmaster for some time. For some years he lived in a frame house that stood on the lot where Kenny Brothers' big store is now located. The last years of his life were spent in his home at the southeast corner of Cleveland avenue and Third street, where he died many years ago. He was quite old at the time of his death.

George Dunbar, Jr., who built the house we describe, had but two children, a son, named George, who left in early life for the west and died when but a young man; and Ethalinda Dunbar, who married a Methodist minister by

the name of High. She has also been dead for some years.

When the first excitement broke out about the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, George Dunbar left his pleasant home just spoken of, and went to California. Almost all of the journey had to be made overland, and it took from six to eight weeks' hard travel to go from this region to California. Many lost their lives in their first attempts to go there, some being attacked by warlike Indians and others by exposure and fatigue. George Dunbar made the journey successfully, but died shortly thereafter. To the best of my recollection all the Dunbars, from the youngest to the oldest, were Democrats, but they had the respect of the Whigs and others opposed to them in politics.

After the death of George Dunbar, who built the home described, the widow remained there for a few years, after which the late George W. Raff bought the property and occupied it for several years, after which he sold it to L. V. Bockius, who was married in 1855 and very soon thereafter moved into this same house. He never added much to it, but kept it in good repair and well painted. Mr. Bockius and family continued to live in this house for almost twenty-nine years. Mrs. Bockius, who is still living, says that all their children were born in this house.

Before George Dunbar built his fine cottage home on the corner of Market and Eighth streets there stood there a two-story frame building which was occupied eighty years ago by Joseph Trout and family. Joseph Trout, Jr., who died about eight years ago, was born in this house and so were others of that family.

The elder Joseph Trout was a good stone mason and said he was induced to come to Canton by John Shorb, Sr., to help build the first house of worship of the St. John's Catholic church, which was among the first churches built in Canton. Joseph Trout, Sr., claimed that he was the first German emigrant to settle in Canton, as one of its citizens, and I have never heard it contradicted. That of itself is quite an honorable record. In later years Joseph Trout, Sr., built the two-story brick building yet standing on the northwest corner of Cleveland avenue and Third street, and there died many years ago, at an advanced age. This house is still owned by the Trouts. In later years Joseph Trout, Jr., built the two-story frame building just north of the brick building, but on the same lot, and there is where his widow with one or two of the daughters still reside.

In looking over the "old landmarks" of this article we cannot fail to observe two things: First, the great change made in fifty years and how soon our places are forgotten. Fifty years ago old Father George Dunbar and his excellent wife and their five sons and three daughters were all married and settled in Canton. Now there is not one left to perpetuate the name in the community. Only a few distant relatives, of different name, now reside here. Truly the places that know us now shall soon know us no more. The second change to which we would direct attention is here noted. Fifty years ago the southwest corner of Eighth and Market streets had more attractive buildings than are there today. The new McKinley hotel directly east of this corner is a fine modern building of six stories. Directly north of this is a fine three-story building, and to look down from these pretentious structures to find a one-story frame building on the corner is to cause the hope that a new and harmonious building may soon occupy the site.

A VETERAN HOTEL MAN.

By John Danner.

Already the fact has been noted that Canton has had some veteran hotel keepers, such

CENTRAL ENGINE HOUSE, CANTON.

as Philip and George Dewalt and William Hawk, Sr., and his son, William, Jr., but Massillon also had one veteran hotel man who was well known throughout this section. This was the late Thomas S. Webb. Sixty-two years ago the Franklin house, kept by Mr. Webb in Massillon, was considered one of the most homelike stopping places in the country. When the writer first went to Massillon to live, in 1840, he boarded for a time in this hotel and became well acquainted with Mr. Webb.

The Franklin house stood on Canal street, one square south of Main street, being a two-story frame building. On the north side of the lot was an alley that led back to the barns. This house was always well kept while controlled by Mr. Webb. It was not as well located for first-class trade as was the Commercial hotel, kept by the late William M. Folger, who was also a successful and popular host. The Commercial was a two-story brick building, located at the northeast corner of Erie and Main streets, and was afterward enlarged by the addition of a third story. One incident may be recalled in illustration of the hospitality and social nature of Thomas S. Webb. More than sixty years ago Dr. John Schertzer, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, started out on horseback to look up a location for practice, in Mansfield or some place west of that. He stopped at Mr. Webb's hotel in Massillon for the night and was so well pleased with the cordial reception and treatment received there that he concluded to settle in Massillon, and he there gained a reputation as an able physician and excellent citizen. He was succeeded by his son, Dr. J. V. Schertzer. Each controlled a large practice and both died in Massillon.

Finally Mr. Webb made the venture of engaging in the hotel business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he opened a large four-story brick building on the east side of North Third street, and very soon he built up a large business. Most of the merchants from this region made his hotel their abiding place when in the Quaker city for the purpose of buying goods. This hotel was known as the Eagle. After conducting the same successfully for a number of years Mr. Webb moved into a larger and more modern brick building on the north side of Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, and immediately opposite one of the largest Friends' churches in the city. This was known as the Union hotel and gained a large patronage from all over the country. Mr. Webb succeeded in pleasing his many guests and in making money. All Stark county people made the Union hotel their headquarters during the regime of Mr. Webb, and as in those days the merchants throughout this region visited Philadelphia twice each year for the purpose of buying goods, a number of persons from this part of Ohio were to be found almost any time in the old "City of Brotherly Love." The opening of railroads and the more modern plan of selling goods to the retail trade through the interposition of traveling salesmen have revolutionized all the old-time customs, so that comparatively few of our people now visit Philadelphia as compared with the olden time when Mr. Webb was there engaged in the hotel business.

One thing that militated somewhat against the complete success of Mr. Webb was the fact that he was a man who generally became much excited during political campaigns and sometimes allowed his utterances to be of such a nature as to offend those who held opposing views. This lost him some patronage, yet he was very popular and successful and accumulated considerable money in the hotel business. Mrs. Webb was a most excellent woman and well adapted to managing the affairs assigned to her charge, but she was delicate in health and was thus much handicapped in her efforts. The success attained by Mr. Webb in Phila-

delphia finally prompted him to enter the same line of business in the city of New York, where he opened a large hotel on the south side of Courtland street, near Broadway, where he built up a very good business, which he continued several years. Mr. Webb was always an ardent admirer of Massillon and had many warm friends there, and he finally decided to retire from the hotel business and make his home in Massillon. He accordingly secured a home nearly opposite Cedar street, on the south side of East Main street, where he continued to abide untl his death, a few years ago, his wife having passed away a few years previous. Their sons, Frank and Jesse, are also deceased.

The old Franklin hotel in Massillon was kept open as a hotel for some time after the departure of Mr. Webb from the city, buti ts popularity waned soon after his retirement. The building is still standing, but is much changed in general appearance and in the uses to which it is applied, but it is one of the old landmarks of the county.

A PIONEER FAMILY.

By John Danner.

As reference has been made in another article to William M. Folger as having been one of the old-time hotel men of Massillon, it is quite proper that further mention be made of the pioneer family of which he was a worthy representative. In 1826 Mayhew Folger, father of William M. and Robert H. Folger, conducted a hotel in Kendall, which is now one of the wards of Massillon. Upon the completion of the Ohio canal and the beginning of the town of Massillon, in 1828, he removed to the new town and on the northeast corner of Main and Erie streets erected a new hotel, to which he gave the name of the Commercial Inn. Four years later his death occurred and the hotel was then kept open by Joseph Lazaret and others until 1841, when William M. Folger rented his father's old established hotel, which he conducted until 1843, when he removed to Ravenna, this state, and became the proprietor of the Prentiss house, there continuing business until the building was destroyed by fire, about 1862, and he then removed to Akron, where he conducted the Empire hotel for the ensuing five years. For a short time after this he was engaged in the same line of enterprise in Reno, Pennsylvania, his place being known as the Folger house, and in the centennial year of our national independence he went to Philadelphia and assisted his old Massillon competitor, Thomas S. Webb, in the management of his hotel during that year, the two having been warm friends during all the years they had been in competition.

William M. Folger was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, in 1804, and his death occurred in Mantua, Ohio, in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. After Mr. Folger retired from the hotel business in Massillon Samuel Hawk, of Canton, took the hotel and greatly enlarged and improved the building. After there continuing a successful business for several years he went to New York city, where he attained no little prestige and success in the same line of business, having at one time conducted the St. Nicholas, one of the popular and well known hotels on Broadway, and he accumulated quite a fortune in the hotel business. His father, William Hawk, came to Canton some years before and purchased from the late George Dewalt the Eagle hotel, on the southwest corner of Market and Tuscarawas streets, where he remained until his death. While he was conducting this hotel his son, Samuel, who had been thoroughly trained in the business, removed to Massillon, as noted previously. Samuel Hawk married a daugh-

ter of Dr. Estep, of Canton, no children being born of this union. William Hawk, a younger brother of Samuel, was also trained in the hotel business. He married Miss Ella Buckius, of Canton, and their only son, William, Jr., is at the present time one of the most popular and successful hotel men in New York city.

Robert H. Folger, the attorney of Massillon, who died there in recent years, was a younger brother of William M. Folger, and at the time of his death must have been about eighty-eight years of age. It was said of him in his later years that he was the oldest practitioner at the Ohio bar. While a young man he was captain on one of the packet boats then plying on the Ohio canal between Massillon and Cleveland. As we then had no railroads many sought the accommodations of these comfortable canal packets, and frequently men of national reputation would be among the passengers. On one occasion John Quincy Adams, then ex-president of the United States, was a passenger on Mr. Folger's boat, and the latter greatly enjoyed the privilege of having so distinguished a passenger.

From the inception of the town of Massillon until the death of Robert H. Folger, a few years ago, the name of Folger was familiar among the residents of that city, but it is believed that none of the name are now residing there. The two daughters of Robert H. were living there at the time of his death, removed to Toledo, and the only son has been a captain in the United States navy for many years, occasionally visiting Massillon during his father's life. The father of William M. and Robert H. Folger had been a sea captain for many years prior to coming to Ohio. Mrs. Levi Rawson was his daughter, and after the death of her husband she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Perkins, in Akron. The firm of L. & S. Rawson sixty years ago was known as being one of the largest buyers of wheat in this part of Ohio, their headquarters being in Massillon, where they had large storage and warehouses, also being engaged in the mercantile business. They operated a canal boat on the canal, utilizing the same for the transportation of wheat to Cleveland. The late John Jacobs was the captain of the boat and did a large business, becoming quite well off. He was a hard worken and an honorable man, and he died in recent years, having attained the age of nearly ninety years.

It was recorded of Captain Mayhew Folger, who had so long been on the sea before coming to Ohio that he had circumnavigated the globe three times. His last voyage was made in the Topaz, of Boston, in 1810, and he then decided to abandon the seafaring life, coming to Ohio and locating in Kendall, now a part of Massillon, as has been already noted in this article. The city of Massillon and all the people of Stark county can take a just pride in the fact that such excellent people, industrious, moral and trustworthy, were numbered among our pioneers. The Folger family were members of the Society of Friends. William M. Folger in later years became a member of the Baptist church in Massillon and was always a consistent Christian worker. He was a strong advocate of temperance and in all his hotel life never kept a bar in connection. It is the impression of the writer that Mayhew Folger had a daughter Sarah, who became the wife of Jefferson Raynolds, of Canton, but as they have been dead many years no definite information is accessible. There was a younger daughter who married James D. Ladd, of Jefferson county, and they afterward moved to Ottumwa, Iowa, where they resided until death. They were married in the old Friends' meeting house in Kendall, the ceremony being conducted after the customary manner of the Quakers, there being no officiating clergyman but each of the contracting parties vowing to take the other as life companion.

ONE OF OUR EARLIEST FAMILIES.

By John Danner.

Sixty years ago John Slusser, father of the late Dr. Lew Slusser and Samuel D. Slusser, kept a store in a two-story brick building which stood on the northeast corner of Tuscarawas and Piedmont streets. This building stood about six feet lower than the present building on that site. At that time East Tuscarawas street to Piedmont street showed quite a steep grade, and in making the present grade in later years the buildings east of Piedmont street were thrown five or six feet below the new grade.

The Slusser family came to Stark county in 1805. Old Grandfather Philip Slusser, the father of John, came here from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, with a family of five sons and five daughters, the youngest of the latter being the mother of the writer of this series of reminiscent sketches. All the children of this pioneer have passed away, the mother of the writer having been the last to be called to the life eternal, her death occurring more than fifteen years ago. All died and were buried in Stark county except one son, Philip, Jr., who had lived for a number of years near West Brookfield, this county, whence he finally removed with his family to Vandalia, Illinois, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring about forty years ago. Philip Slusser, the father of these children, was an active member of the Methodist church, as was also his wife, and all the members of the family became active Christian workers. The majority were Methodists, several joined the Presbyterian church and one, if not more, united with the German Baptists. John Slusser, with whom this article has more particularly to do, was a Methodist for many years. He had much experience in connection with pioneer life in the early history of Stark county. At the time the family came here Indians were still numerous in this region, and white settlers but few. The writer has often been told that at that time our now prosperous city of Canton did not have more than six or seven buildings, these being log cabins of the primitive type. The original German spelling of the the name was Schlosser, and this was retained until about the time Philip Slusser came with his family to Stark county. He built the first mill in the county, the same having been located east of the little hamlet of Canton, very near the point where Ninth street crosses the east creek, and about the site where the Rowland mill stood many years thereafter. The mill thus erected by Philip Slusser was destroyed by fire within a few years after its erection. The year preceding the building of this flouring mill he had erected a saw mill near the site of the grist mill later put up, and John Slusser, who was at the time about sixteen years of age, was placed in charge of this saw mill. The responsibility was great for one so young and without experience in that kind of work. The settlers soon began to buy boards, slabs and other saw-mill products to use in the erection of houses. John Slusser often, in later years, referred to his experience in his father's saw mill and said it had been a means of great education to him, both in the conducting of business and in learning the use of tools. Very soon he was able to handle ordinary carpenter tools with as great facility and skill as many who had served a regular apprenticeship at the trade. At that time there were no cabinetmakers living here, and such a thing as a furniture store of the modern type was not heard of. Thus as new families came to settle in and around Canton they naturally needed such things as dough trays, cupboards, tables and other furniture which could not be brought with them by the primitive means of transportation then available. Very soon it was made known throughout the new settle-

ment that John Slusser could manufacture such articles, and the demand soon became greater than one man could supply. He made all he could, and each article was good and strong, and in the family are yet retained a few of his products in this line, the same having been made before any of the present generation knew about such things, and they are strong and solid today and could not be purchased for any price, the writer being favored in having such articles from the hand of John Slusser in his home today.

In the year 1812 John Slusser enlisted as a soldier, near the present site of the city of Sandusky, but he was attacked with an illness which incapacitated him from active service and was afterward honorably discharged. Not long after his return to Canton he married Nancy Dewalt, sister of Daniel, George and Philip Dewalt. He had obtained from his father some land about a mile from town, on what is now known as the Fulton road. There he settled and remained for a number of years, giving most of his attention to cabinet work, in the manufacture of bureaus, clock cases, tables and such other useful household furniture as the country at that time much needed. In 1825 he exchanged his property with John Webb for the property on the northeast corner of Tuscarawas and Piedmont streets, the same being improved with the two-story brick building first mentioned in this article. After coming to town he continued to make some furniture, but concluded, in view of the fact that he had a good central location, that he would open a store, and in company with others who wished to buy goods in Philadelphia and New York, he rode on horseback to those cities. In those days a few staple dry goods, a little hardware, boots and shoes and a general variety made up the requisite stock. He continued in this business until 1850 and was quite successful, but finally retired from all business and purchased another property, two squares further east on Tuscarawas street, on the south side of the same, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1859.

In 1842 John Slusser's first wife passed away. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Sarah, who became the wife of Madison Raynolds; Samuel D. and Dr. Lew Slusser; Mary and Alfred, both of whom died of scarlet fever in 1833; John, Jr., who lived in the southern states until 1860, when he died, his remains being brought to Canton and interred in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery; and Rebecca, Mrs. David Zollars, who is now the only one of the children living. Some time after the death of his first wife John Slusser married Mrs. Catherine Whitman, no children being born of this union.

During the time that John Slusser was in the mercantile business he bought the lot on the north side of East Tuscarawas street, just east of Saxton street, and there established a tan yard, which he conducted quite successfully, with William Dobbs as his tanner. In later years his son, Samuel D. Slusser, had become an excellent tanner, and he conducted the business in that tan yard until the enterprise was finally abandoned. Just across Saxton street, on the site of the present Wheeling & Lake Erie passenger station, is the lot on which Jacob Hane had lived and conducted his tan yard, and though he and Mr. Slusser were competitors in business for many years they were warm friends. Most of the old buildings on the Slusser lot are still standing, but are converted to other uses, while the building of the Hane tan yard was removed to give place to the best passenger station in the city, that of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. All these changes may seem very singular to our young people, but the old citizens are quite familiar with the same and therefore enjoy a reminiscent glance.

THE BOCKIUS FAMILY.

By John Danner.

The two-story brick building on South Market street, in which Charles J. Bockius has his shoe store, was built many years ago by his grandfather, John C. Bockius, and the major portion of the building was utilized by the latter as a residence during the time he lived in Canton. The name is one which is familiar to the people of Canton and vicinity. Valentine Bockius, great-grandfather of Charles J., was a hatter by trade and lived for a number of years on South Walnut street, near Tenth. He was very fond of fishing and made frequent trips to Meyer's lake for that purpose; very few of the citizens of Canton at this time remember this veteran, who lived to quite a venerable age. He must have approached very near to the century mark before he passed away. He was born in the United States, but went to Germany, his father's native land, and there was married, and while he was living there his son, John C. Bockius, was born, so that the father was an American by birth and the son a German. In 1819 they all came to the United States. John C. Bockius, while yet in Germany, served several years in Napoleon's army as a drummer boy, after which he learned the trade of shoemaking. In Canton he opened the business of making and keeping for sale boots and shoes, and he continued in active business here until his death, in 1878. His son, L. V. Bockius, was associated with him in the enterprise for a long term of years, under the firm name of J. C. Bockius & Son. The shoe business appears to have been congenial to the family, as three generations have been identified with the same in our city, representing a period of seventy-five years, and there are at the present time two firms perpetuating the name here in this line of enterprise, namely L. V. Bockius' Son, 116 South Market street, and Charles J. Bockius, who is located at 222 South Market street.

When John C. Bockius first opened his shoe store in Canton it was looked upon by local shoemakers as a distinct innovation, since prior to that time it was the invariable custom here for all shoes to be to order and by special measurement. There were at the time a number of shoemakers in the town but no shoe store. Among the old shoemakers of those days were Seth Godden, Edward White and Louis Fournace. John C. Bockius was the pioneer in Canton to open a store exclusively confined to the sale of boots and shoes.

The other family of Bockius, or Buckius, in the county are the descendants of John Buckius, who adopted the English form of spelling the name, while the other branch, just mentioned, have retained the original German orthography. Both descended from the same family stock several generations back. From both branches have come some of our best and most useful citizens, all industrious and engaged in honorable occupations.

John Buckius, Sr., about seventy-five years ago, had for a time carried on the business of a tinner in a frame building which stood on the site of the present store of W. D. Caldwell, on the northeast corner of the public square. He afterward erected on the same ground a two-story brick building, in which for a time he conducted a hotel, known as the Franklin house, and in later years other hotels in the town were known by this name, as will be recalled from the perusal of preceding articles in this series. Henry Buckius, son of John, for many years lived and carried on the tinning business on the west side of North Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets; and his brother, John, Jr., was a saddler and harness maker by trade and was located for many years on the southeast corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue, where the first

Methodist Episcopal church now stands. In later years he erected a good brick house on the same lot and opened the St. Cloud hotel, the first of the name in the town, which has already been described, as has also the old Hurford house, which he likewise conducted under the name of St. Cloud after the burning of his original house.

L. V. Bockius lived for many years in the cottage originally erected by George Dunbar, on the southwest corner of Eighth and Market streets, and all his children were born there. Later the family took up their residence at 711 North Market street, where Mr. Bockius died, his widow still retaining her home in this dwelling.

EARLY LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCHES.

By John Danner.

In studying the early history of Canton it becomes evident that a large percentage of the early pioneers held the faith either of the Lutheran or German Reformed churches, or were reared under the training of the same, and it is therefore quite consistent that these two denominations be the first to gain consideration in this publication. The first preaching in the neighborhood was in a barn owned by Michael Reed, a short distance from the site of the present county infirmary, and the clergyman was Rev. John Stauch, a Lutheran, who lived in western Pennsylvania and who visited Stark county at stated intervals during the pleasant summer months. The seats provided in this primitive place of worship were made from slabs secured from the sawmill of Philip Slusser, said mill having at the time been located in the east end of the little village of Canton. In the winter season services were occasionally held, principally in private houses, and the dining room of Dewalt's tavern was occasionally used for this purpose.

In 1810 the German Lutheran and Reformed congregations jointly took possession of the block of lots in West Tuscarawas street where the Presbyterian church now stands. This block of lots was left by Bezaleel Wells for church purposes. The two societies mentioned built a small frame house of worship, but it was never fully completed, being used for services on several occasions before it was even plastered. As the donation of the block of lots by Mr. Wells designated no denominations the congregation feared that other church organizations might wish to utilize the ground also, and on this score doubtless the society did not care to make more expenditure of funds than was absolutely necessary. In the early history of the congregation Rev. Anthony Wier, a Lutheran minister, became the pastor of the church, and it is said that he was the first resident clergyman of Canton. Through his influence the congregation decided to buy ground of whose control they could always be sure, without fear of molestation on the part of other congregations, and they therefore bought the block of lots, in East Tuscarawas street, where the First German Reformed and the Evangelical Lutheran churches now stand. Here they erected a two-story edifice. As they were not financially able to complete this building it stood for many years in an unfinished condition, but under roof, and in the meantime it was injured somewhat by lightning, but it was finally completed. The Reformed congregation had no regular pastor, but was occasionally supplied by Revs. Mahneschmidt and Sonnendecker. The interior of this old church would appear quite extraordinary to the present generation. The gallery extended around three sides, south, east and west, and was ten or twelve feet from the floor, while the pulpit, on the north side, was raised to the height of the gallery. A steep little stairway, with a

railing, led up from one side into this pulpit, which was so small that but two persons could occupy it simultaneously. The pews were primitive in style, with square end pieces, while the backs stood straight up and the seats were hard and level, thus making it quite as comfortable to stand as to be seated. In later years the seats were somewhat improved.

The first regular pastor of the Reformed church, according to the most authentic accounts, was Rev. Benjamin Foust, who took charge of the congregation in 1818. The frame church, in Tuscarawas street, first mentioned, was occupied by the two congregations about four years, and the new brick church was completed about 1822, and the two congregations worshiped there until the early '60s, making in all about forty years that they occupied the same house of worship. Rev. Benjamin Foust died in 1832, and soon thereafter Rev. Peter Herbruck assumed the pastorate, although not quite twenty years of age at the time. He had come here as a young theological student from Germany, when eighteen years old, and was under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Foust until the death of the latter. Mr. Herbruck remained pastor of the congregation about fifty-three years,—until he felt that he was too old to fill the place. He was very popular among his own people and well liked among other congregations. At the time of his jubilee or fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate over this congregation it was said he had performed more marriage ceremonies and officiated at more funerals than any other man in Ohio, at least while pastor of the same church. It was stated on that occasion that he had married nineteen hundred and sixty-one couples and attended two thousand sixty-six funerals, and he later officiated many times in these capacities, so that it is safe to say that few if any pastors in the state have equaled his record in these lines.

For a number of years both congregations used a portion of the block of lots which they purchased as a burial place for their dead, but this burying ground has long since been abandoned and many of the bodies transferred to larger and more distant places of interment. Several of the pastors were buried on the north side of the old brick church, and among the number the writer believes were Rev. Benjamin Foust and Rev. Fred Haas, the latter being the father of the late George B. Haas, of Canton. After the death of Rev. Anthony Wier Rev. Professor William Schmidt had charge of the Lutheran congregation for a time, and during his pastoral incumbency the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio and western Pennsylvania started the project of a theological seminary, upon the organization of which Professor Schmidt was made a member of the faculty.. It is believed that this original organization occurred in Canton, and the seminary was here established for a time in a portion of the Holben building, in West Tuscarawas street, but the permanent location of the institution was finally made in the city of Columbus.

Within the time of his residence in Canton Mr. Schmidt married Miss Rebecca Buckius, daughter of John Buckius, Sr. Old Mr. Buckius was a tinner by trade and carried on his business for a number of years on the northeast corner of the public square. He claimed he was the last man to look upon the face of George Washington. He was living in Alexandria, Virginia, at the time of Washington's death and was called upon to seal the casket which held the remains of the great patriot before they were laid to rest in Mount Vernon.

About 1860 the Reformed congregation withdrew from the union with the Lutheran and built a new brick church on the west end of the block of lots. At that time the late Conrad Schweitzer, Sr., was one of the most active and efficient members and contributed

much to the new interest. The house of worship is still standing, but has been much enlarged and otherwise improved.

In 1837 a portion of the English-speaking members of the Lutheran congregation withdrew to organize an English church of the same faith. Rev. J. J. Fast was the first pastor, and their first service and Sunday school were held in the old town hall, on the second floor of the old market house, which is described in an article elsewhere. The congregation afterward had their place of worship in the main room of the high school building, in West Tuscarawas street, this room being on the first floor, and they continued to occupy the same until they purchased the lot where Trinity Lutheran church now stands, on West Tuscarawas street. Here they built their first independent house of worship, the same being a neat and comfortable brick structure. It has since been razed to give place to the fine stone church that now occupies the same site, the organization being now one of the leading ones in the city, while there is probably more wealth represented in its membership than in any other Protestant congregation in Canton.

The Trinity Reformed church is an English offshoot of the German Reformed church, its organization occurring about 1870, while Rev. J. B. Shoemaker was the first pastor. He held the charge but a short time, and the next incumbent was Rev. E. Herbruck, who served the church about seven years, when he resigned and went to Dayton, where for a number of years he published the Christian World, devoted to the interests of the Reformed church, and in later years became connected with the church institution, Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, though still retaining his residence in Dayton. Upon his resignation of the pastorate of Trinity church his brother, Rev. E. P. Herbruck, became pastor, and under his ministry the congregation has materially grown and strengthened, the church being one of the largest and most prosperous in Canton. The history of both Lutheran and Reformed churches shows that in the early days most if not all of their services were conducted in the German language, but as the second generation matured they demanded English in the church services, and this fact led to the establishing of the new churches as noted.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, ROMAN CATHOLIC.

By John Danner.

In the very early period of Canton's settlement there came here from Baltimore, Maryland, several very excellent Catholic families, among whom were those of John Shorb and Andrew Meyer, who came here as early as 1808 or 1810, while very soon after the war of 1812 other Catholic families joined the settlement. Andrew Meyer invested very largely in land, becoming the owner of several thousand acres, including the whole of the popular resort still known as Meyer's lake. Efforts have been made by other owners since that time to change the name, but the public have consistently adhered to that given in honor of the original owner, and it is to be hoped this title will perpetually be retained. Among other members of the Catholic church who came here between 1812 and 1818 were John and Francis Pirrong, Joseph Traut, Sr., the Cassilys, Owens, Grimes, McCormicks, George Hossofross, Adam Rider, the Pieros and many others. Catholic missionaries occasionally held services in Shorb's grove and also in the house which is a part of the residence now occupied by Miss Harriet A. Shorb, 719 West Third street, she being a granddaughter of the John Shorb, to whom reference has been made. These missionaries came here about twice a year, and

proclamation of their coming was made throughout the county and beyond, so that pilgrimages were made to these meetings by many living five to twenty-five miles distant. Well informed members of the church in Canton state that St. John's is the oldest Catholic church in the Cleveland diocese.

John Shorb and his wife were especially active and zealous workers in the church. The first house of worship, a brick structure, was begun in 1823 and completed in the following year. About forty-eight years ago Father Lindesmith built an addition to the west end of the church, which gave the building the appearance most familiar to the older residents of the city today. It may be consistently noted again at this point that Mr. Shorb lost his life as the result of an accident while assisting in the erection of the church edifice, mention having previously been made of this fact. Originally the edifice was only forty by ninety feet in dimensions and had a pointed spire running up from the belfry. The priest's house was in the east end of the building, facing McKinley avenue, while the auditorium was always in the western end, the entrance facing the old cemetery, while the building stood near the southeast corner of the lot. The present large and handsome building of St. John's parish stands some distance further to the north than did the old church. The cemetery near the church was never very large, and was well filled before the opening of the new parish cemetery on North Cleveland avenue, in Plain township. Adjoining the old burying ground was a smaller one owned by the Shorbs and their relatives, this not being opened for general use.

Among the notable women of early days in the Catholic church here was Grandmother Shorb, who had for years been a faithful attendant of the sick. Wherever she went, among Protestants as well as among her own people, she was beloved and was looked upon as an angel of mercy and benevolence. Then there was "Mother" Grimes, who was Irish and could talk, but never to the harm of anyone. She was impulsive and kind-hearted and was noted for her acts of kindness to her neighbors, without regard to sect or party. She lived in the hope that her adopted son, John McSweeney, would become a priest in the church, but this hope was never realized. He was well educated and became one of the foremost criminal lawyers in Ohio. He finally removed to Wooster, where he died, and his son and namesake is likewise a member of the bar and is a talented and influential man.

From 1830 to 1845 the Catholic church in Canton received the most strength from immigration. At that time the tide of immigrants to this country was very great, and after the completion of the Ohio canal Massillon became the great wheat city of this whole region. So when the roads were good in the autumn of the year long trains of wagons could be seen going from Canton to Massillon, loaded with wheat and other products of the farm, and when these wagons returned it was no unusual thing to see them loaded down with immigrants, with their ponderous trunks, chests and other luggage, seeking homes in this new country. A large percentage of these immigrants were Catholic, although there was quite a number of Lutherans and other sects. Then it was that such sterling families as the Biecheles, Dannemillers, Bechels and others came among us. Our young people will bear in mind that in those days we had no railroads in Stark county, and the Ohio canal was a wonderful improvement over the old Conestoga wagons and other primitive means of transportation utilized in the pioneer epoch.

The first priest in charge of the Canton congregation of the Catholic church was Rev. John A. Hill, who was a nephew of Lord Hill, of England, and a relative of Rev. Roland Hill, the famous Baptist clergyman of

England. He had been commander of a regiment in the battle of Waterloo and afterward had married. He and his wife were soon converted to the faith of the Catholic church and eventually became impressed with the idea that it was their duty to consecrate themselves to its service. They therefore separated by mutual consent, the wife entering a convent in Italy, while Mr. Hill prepared himself for the priesthood, the church canonically authorizing their separation and the dissolution of the marital bonds. After the completion of his theological education Father Hill came to America, where he served a few years as a Catholic missionary. He came to Canton about the time the first edifice of St. John's church was completed, in 1824. He assumed the pastorate of the parish, but lived only a few years, his death occurring September 3, 1828, and, in harmony with his own request, his remains were laid to rest near the church, on the south side. Before the old church building was taken down, in September, 1848, the mortal remains of Father Hill were exhumed and removed to St. Joseph's cemetery, about a mile south of Somerset, Perry county.

For several years after the death of Father Hill the church had brief pastoral incumbencies, and in 1831 Rev. John M. Henni became the priest in charge, remaining until 1834. During his pastorate, about 1833, this region was visited with a serious scourge of cholera, and about that time one of the bishops of the church visited the parish. While on his way home he was taken violently ill of this dread malady, while on the stage coach, and died soon afterward. Massillon suffered from the ravages of the cholera to a somewhat greater extent than did Canton, but here also were a number of sudden deaths, including that of Mr. Bernard, the first proprietor of the Stark County Democrat.

Rev. J. S. Alemany succeeded Father Henni as rector of St. John's in 1834, and later Father Henni became archbishop of the diocese of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while still later Father Alemany was made archbishop of the diocese of San Francisco. For ten years after 1834 pastoral changes were frequent, but from the foregoing it will be seen that among the priests who served the parish in the early days were men of high ability and two who attained distinctive eminence in the church.

In 1844 about twenty-five families withdrew from St. John's and organized a German Catholic church, under the name of St. Peter's. They built their first house of worship on North Cleveland avenue, between their present church and the parochial school. Peter Meyers, one of the active members of the congregation, was the designer and builder of the first church, he having been one of the leading contractors and builders of the town at that time. Rev. Father Luhr was the first pastor to minister to the congregation of St. Peter's, and there were several other pastoral incumbents before the coming of the present popular and loved shepherd, Rev. Father V. Arnould, who has been in charge for nearly forty years. After the Germans had withdrawn from St. John's Rev. Father Doherty was pastor for a number of years, and he was succeeded by Father Lindesmith, who was very popular in the community and who was an active temperance worker. His successor was Father Bartolett, with whose work the writer is not familiar, but the present large and elegant church edifice was erected during his regime. The present priest in charge is Father P. J. McGuire, who has been here fully a quarter of a century, being a man of ability and one who commands uniform respect and esteem in the community.

EARLIEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

By John Danner.

The first house of worship built by the Presbyterians in Canton occupied the same site

as does their present fine stone edifice, at the southwest corner of Tuscarawas street and McKinley avenue. It was a brick structure and was about fifty by seventy-five feet in dimensions. When it was first built the available resources of the society were inadequate to more than place the building under roof, and it remained unfinished for several years. At the time when the original structure was completed there was no tower, the spire and belfry being erected during the pastorate of Rev. E. Buckingham, about fifty years ago, this portion of the building being constructed of wood.

There are records to show that Presbyterian missionaries visited this section as early as 1809, and occasionally services were held in house and barn, as opportunity offered, but, so far as the writer has been able to learn, no records of an organized church are to be found of a date anterior to 1821, when the First Presbyterian church of Canton was organized. Among the early clergymen of this faith to officiate in Canton were the Revs. Joshua Beer, James Adams, Matthews and Vallandingham, but there are no records to indicate that any one of these gentlemen was ever settled as a pastor in Canton. In 1820 Rev. James McClean, an Englishman by birth, began to preach for the Presbyterians in the old brick court-house that had been erected in 1816, and he very soon impressed upon the people the importance of organizing a Sunday school, and in harmony with his admonitions the first Sunday school in Stark county was organized by the Presbyterians on the 21st of December, 1820, the assembly being held in the court-house, with fifty-six persons in attendance. Rev. McClean continued to officiate here during that winter and the following summer, but was absent more or less, visiting other isolated sections where church services were in demand. He could find no records of an organized Presbyterian church in Stark county, and he therefore gathered together the friends of such a church, and on the 1st of September, 1821, effected the organization of the First Presbyterian church, with a membership of twenty-five persons. The first elders elected were Samuel Coulter and Robert and James Latimer, each of whom accepted the office. At the first communion and public recognition of the church Rev. A. Hanna, of Fredericksburg, was present to assist in the services. The next year the Rev. Mr. McClean pressed a little more strenuously for his salary than the church and congregation felt able to withstand, and it is said that he left the field by reason of the non-payment of his salary and that afterward he sued the trustees to recover the same, and that judgment was obtained against them by default, the trustees at the time having been James Gaff, Sr., George Dunbar and Robert Latimer. For several years thereafter the little congregation was without a pastor. In 1825 J. B. Morrow came here, a young theological student, and served the congregation, while in June of the following year he was regularly ordained and was installed as pastor of the Canton church, by the presbytery of Richland, Rev. James Rowland, of Mansfield, and Rev. James Snodgrass, of Pigeon Run, participating in the public services on this occasion. Mr. Morrow was the grandfather of Dr. E. P. Morrow, now a resident of Canton.

Rev. James B. Morrow was the first pastor to be publicly recognized by the presbytery. He continued his pastorate here until December, 1830, and during his regime seventy-five new members were received into the church, so that the total number of members at the time of his departure was about one hundred. It was during his pastorate that the church took possession of the lots left by Bezaleel Wells for church purposes, and they began the erection of their first church edifice. Through the lack of funds and apathy on the part of some of the congregation the

building remained uncompleted, and the pastor finally became discouraged and resigned his charge, removing to New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county. The Sunday school began to decline and the spiritual enthusiasm to wane. The church had occasional preaching, but had no settled pastor until there came to the rescue Rev. Timothy M. Hopkins, of New York. Both he and his wife were experienced school teachers and were quite vigorous and enthusiastic. Soon after their arrival in Canton they opened a select school, which soon gained the reputation of being the best ever conducted in Canton, the public-school system having not then been established. The church had been without a pastoral incumbent almost four years at the time Mr. Hopkins came here. Very soon, under the effective efforts of this worthy man and his devoted wife, the house of worship was put in order, the Sunday school was re-established and definite progress began to be made. Among the active workers in the Sunday school at this time were Almon Sortwell, Thomas Goodman and William Lemmon. Mr. Hopkins was an outspoken temperance man and was not afraid to voice his opinions, and it is certain that the words uttered by him relative to this burning question had much to do with moulding the characters of some of the youth in his Sunday school.

After the pastorate of Mr. Hopkins, came that of Rev. W. B. Reeves, who was a good man and faithful, but hardly able to equal the record of his predecessor. During his pastorate the Rev. J. F. Avery, the Cleveland evangelist, held a series of protracted meetings in the church, and through his earnest exhortations each of the churches in Canton gained a number of members, more especially the Presbyterian. The work in this church became so heavy that the pastor felt his inability to properly handle it and accepted a call to a smaller congregation. Soon thereafter Rev. S. F. Porter initiated his labors as pastor, remaining here two years and being succeeded by Rev. W. W. Taylor. Mr. Taylor was an excellent and able man, strong in his convictions and in the courage to defend them, while he was a fluent and forceful speaker and one who brought the utmost enthusiasm and zeal into his ministry. To him probably more than to any other one pastor should be given the credit of bringing the congregation up to new-school ideas. The physical strength of Mr. Taylor was not great, and the tension of his work here proved severe, undoubtedly being the cause of his leaving the field, at the expiration of about four years. The next pastor was Rev. E. Buckingham, who assumed charge in 1846 and who continued to preside over the spiritual and temporal affairs of the church for the long period of twenty-six years, his pastorate having been of the longest duration of all incumbents the church has had. He was a man of more than average ability, firm in his convictions of right and duty, and industrious in all departments of church work. He left the congregation greatly augmented in numbers, and not only the church but also the entire community felt the loss of Mr. Buckingham, when he could no longer be counted as one of the ministers of Canton.

A very short time after the close of Mr. Buckingham's pastorate a call was extended to Rev. W. J. Park, who was at that time pastor of the Prebyterian church at Fredericksburg, Wayne county. He accepted the call and gave promise of great usefulness, but after several years he became complicated in charges which would reflect against the character of any clergyman, and in the autumn of 1879 he was suspended from the pastorate. Rev. J. H. Richie thereafter supplied the pulpit for a few months, until in 1880, the church was fortunate in securing Rev. David E. Platter, of New Jersey, as its pastor. He was a man well qualified for the position and was popular not only in his

own congregation, but also in the community as a whole. He continued in pastoral charge about ten years, being compelled to resign by reason of an affection of the throat which rendered it impossible for him to continue speaking in public. Rev. H. Clay Ferguson was the next incumbent and remained until 1895, when, by reason of his views becoming antagonistic to some of the officers of the church, he withdrew, taking a number of the members of church with him, and they organized a new congregation, known as Calvary Presbyterian church. Shortly afterward Rev. O. B. Milligan was called and installed as pastor and is the present incumbent. He has made wonderful progress in the upbuilding of the church, both spiritually and financially.

During the pastorate of Rev. D. E. Platter, a mission was started in the southwest portion of the city, the same being known as the Buckingham mission. It has been continued to the present time and a house of worship has been erected and paid for, the building being capable of seating about five hundred persons, and the work is prosperous in all ways.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANTON.

By John Danner.

It has been found difficult to discover authentic records of the earliest movements of the Methodists in Canton and the county, but the writer is impressed with the belief, from data obtainable, that his grandfather, Philip Schlosser (afterward spelled Slusser), and William Hill were the first resident Methodists of Canton. They often discussed and planned to have a church of their faith established here, and they improved every opportunity to enlist the co-operation of the itinerant clergy of the church in the holding of services as often as possible and also to hold class meetings. Among the first to preach here were a presiding elder by the name of Waterman and Rev. J. Graham, who was a circuit preacher. They held services here occasionally as early as 1817. Whenever missionaries came into the locality the Methodists here were quite active in working up a meeting for them. They had no regular place of worship. Sometimes they would assemble in private houses and occasionally they would occupy the old log court house which has been elsewhere described in this series of articles. Finally they met quite regularly in the old frame school house which stood on the block now occupied by the high school building. This old one-story school house was later moved to the northeast corner of McKinley avenue and Tuscarawas street and for a number of years was used as a cabinet shop by the late John McCurdy, while later it was removed about forty feet further north on the same lot, where it stood until comparatively a few years ago, when it was torn down.

After the first brick school house was erected on the school lot in West Tuscarawas street, the Methodists held their meetings for several years in the east room of the second story. It has been found impossible to determine the exact date of the organization of a Methodist society in Canton, but it must have been about 1822. About 1823 John McLean, who afterward became a justice of the United States supreme court, and whose sympathies were always with the Methodists, chanced to pass a Sunday in Canton as a guest in Dewalt's tavern. He inquired as to whether or not there was any Methodist meeting in the village that day and was directed to the old academy, or school building, where he found a few persons assembled for a prayer meeting, Philip Slusser being the leader. The leader was somewhat disconcerted to see a man of such dignified position come to the meeting, but when opportunity offered Mr. McLean arose and spoke so

kindly and eloquently as to win the hearts of all present.

About this time Rev. William Tipton was the circuit preacher for Canton, and it seems that he visited the place once each fortnight. In 1824 Rev. Daniel Goddard became the circuit preacher, and for some time thereafter Canton continued as a mere circuit station. The society began to grow, however, and in 1825 had quite a number of new and useful members, among whom were Drs. Thomas and John Bonfield, John Webb, Peter Tofler, "Mother" Cake, Jacob Rex and Newberry Cline. While the society met in the old academy, they had various preachers, among whom were Revs. Frey, Plimpton, Ruckel, Kent, Graham, Sheppard and Sheldon. During this time the question of buying a lot and making an effort to build a house of worship was quite generally discussed, and Dr. Bonfield, Newberry Cline and William Dunbar were appointed a committee to look up a location. In 1830 the society purchased the block of lots that lay between McKinley avenue and Dewalt street, facing on Eighth street and running back to Ninth. In 1833, near the center of the Eighth street frontage, they erected a modest little church. The building was forty by fifty feet in dimensions, and was all in one audience room, only eighteen feet in height, the two outside doors opening directly into the audience room. In the early times the women always took the west side and the men the east side of the church during all services, an intermixture of the sexes being then considered in exceedingly bad form. The contractor and builder of this primitive meeting house was the late Thomas Cunningham. Soon after the completion of the building the circuit preacher, Rev. Milton Colt, died, and his remains were buried a short distance south of the church, being removed to the cemetery a number of years later. About the time of the completion of the church, Edward White, Joshua Saxton, William Dunbar, George N. Webb and Daniel Gotshall became active and useful members. In 1837 E. C. Patterson and wife settled in Canton and from that time forward they contined to be valued members of the church until their death, a few years ago. Not long after they came to Canton, Rev. John M. Goshorn located here. He was a good preacher, but preferred to give most of his time and energy to school teaching. Shortly after his settling here, the two-story building still standing at the northwest corner of the block, and now used as a residence, was erected, and there was established the Canton Female Seminary, which had a most successful history under the capable management of Mr. Goshorn and his talented wife. No other select school in Canton has ever yet attained so great popularity and large patronage as did this seminary, and all good citizens regretted when it ceased to exist. Rev. J. M. Goshorn resided for the most of the time in the old Cribbs house, which is the two-story brick building on the northwest corner of Cleveland avenue and Fifth street, and here was conducted a boarding house for the young ladies who attended the seminary.

In the early occupancy of the church block a parsonage had been erected thereon, its location being at the corner of Eighth and Dewalt streets. It was afterward occupied for years by the late William Barber and his family. Additions have been made to the house, so that its appearance is materially changed, but it still stands on the original location. It should also be stated that a fourth building stood on the back of the middle lot, facing on Ninth street. This house was quite small, being not more than nine feet wide and not more than twenty in length. It was for a long time the snug and happy little home of the church sexton, James Armstrong, and his wife, Nancy. They were colored people and were the embodiment of good nature, while they not only looked carefully to the maintenance of

neatness and order in the church building, but were also quite active in its services. They had no children. Armstrong was familiarly known in the town as "Black Jim," while his wife was called "Aunt Nancy." He was above the average physique, while she was quite small. In times of protracted meeting the voice of Black Jim could often be heard above all others. He and his wife finally removed to Mount Union, where they passed the remainder of their lives, having had many friends in the county.

John McCurdy and wife and Frederick Hafer and wife were among the old and faithful workers of the church, and in latter days David H. Harmon and wife and Peter Hugus and wife were very active workers, and always with the advance guard. Upon the opening of the female seminary by the Rev. J. M. Goshorn, the congregation began to feel that they should no longer be kept on a circuit, but have a regular and stated pastor. Their request to this end soon met with a favorable response, and their first settled pastor for all-time purposes was the Rev. Edward Burkett. It soon became manifest, however, that they could not pay a stated pastor for his whole time, and they were therefore compelled to again be assigned to a circuit, the same embracing Canton, Greentown, Hartville, Bethlehem, Sparta and Miller's church, in Pike township. The pastors who came after Mr. Burkett and kept up the circuit were Revs. White, Hare, Cramer, Baker, McCue, Swaney, McAbee, Jackson and Scott, and there may have been a few others whose names the writer has not been able to ascertain. About 1840 the Rev. Mr. McCue was carried away with the doctrines of Millerism, or second adventism, but the church was never affected by his fanaticism.

At the time of the opening of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in 1851-2, there were introduced into our midst E. Ball, C. Aultman and the Millers, which gave the town a new impetus, and the Methodist Episcopal church at once took a higher stand in the community than it had ever before occupied. Very soon thereafter the church people had a regular stated preacher every Sunday, and thus closed for all time the connection of the Canton church with the circuit system. The old frame church was soon found to be too small and very much out of date, and in 1862 a very fine brick edifice was erected on the corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue, the same having class rooms, Sunday school rooms, etc. This new house was a wonderful improvement upon the old, and the church grew and prospered in every way until January, 1881, when, as the congregation was about to celebrate the sacrament of the holy communion, on the first Sunday of the new year, the church was found to be on fire. Rev. Hiram Miller, who was then pastor, proved very calm, being a man of excellent judgment, and he managed to get the congregation out of the building without a panic, but the church was destroyed. The society afterward built their present fine edifice, which is of stone and which occupies the site of the old church. After the destruction of the former building several churches of other denominations, with true Christian courtesy, offered the Methodists the use of their respective houses of worship, but it was deemed best to rent a hall in the Monitor block, and there they remained until the present edifice was completed. The history of the church from that time to the present has been one of growth and spiritual and temporal prosperity, and the church is one of the strongest in the city.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

By John Danner.

Among the first Baptist ministers to settle in Stark county were Rev. Jehu Brown, of

AULTMAN HOSPITAL.

Waynesburg, and Rev. Pitney Guest, of Pike township. Both settled in the county about 1825 and were considered good preachers in their time, but they were always fearful of making a start in Canton. In 1849 Thomas Goodman, Robert Latimer and the writer of this article resolved to make the effort to effect an organization in Canton. In April of that year the writer and his wife removed from Massillon to Canton, bringing our church letters with us, and we, together with Brothers Latimer and Goodman and Daniel Kreps, who was a clerk here and a Baptist, made a total of five. We at once arranged to have Rev. John Winter, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, move to Canton and preach for us, and he and his wife increased the number of our church folk to seven. We called a council in April, 1849, and effected an organization as a Baptist church of seven members. On the 22d of April we organized our Sunday school, with fourteen in attendance. Our meetings at first, and for several months thereafter, were held in the little town hall, then located in the upper story of the old market house, on the north public square. The Trinity Lutheran church had utilized the same room for a similar purpose about fifteen years previous. We then purchased from the late Ira M. Allen his frame school-house, twenty-four by thirty-six feet in dimensions, the same standing on rented ground at the corner of Eighth and Court streets, the site of the present Raynolds block. In 1851 we purchased from the late John Shorb a lot at the southeast corner of Tenth and Market streets, where the Harter block now stands. The lot secured had a frontage of only forty-five feet on Market street, and one hundred and five feet represented the Tenth street frontage. We then moved the frame building which we had purchased from Mr. Allen on to the east end of our new lot, and in 1852 we erected a brick edifice, the same being thirty-six by fifty feet in dimensions and of more modern design and construction than any other church building then in the city. The old building was then used for the Sunday school and for prayer meetings, and these two buildings continued to be thus used by the congregation until 1872, when we took possession of our present house of worship. The old church which had been adapted from the Allen school-house was then sold to J. C. Lantz, who removed it to South Rex street, and he used it as a shop until its destruction by fire, a few years later.

Rev. John Winter remained our pastor only a short time and then removed to Massillon, and we then had Thomas E. Inman and Andrew M. Torbet, who were both excellent men, but neither of them kept the pastorate long. Then followed Rev. P. M. Weddell, a nephew of Peter M. Weddell, who built the Weddell hotel, long one of the finest houses of the sort in the city of Cleveland. He remained with us seven years and did a good work. He then accepted a call to the Baptist church in Wooster, Ohio, and immediately thereafter Rev. Samuel Gorman, who was reared in Sandy township, this county, but who had been for a number of years a missionary in New Mexico, took the pastoral charge and here continued likewise for seven years. Before Rev. Mr. Gorman resigned we found that our membership had grown to more than three hundred, and the seating capacity of the original brick church proved inadequate. Among the strong members of the congregation was the late George Cook and it was decided that a larger building was demanded, but the lot on which the old church was located would not afford the desired ground space. In 1871 the lot at the corner of Ninth and Market streets was purchased from the Kimball estate, and thereon the present church edifice was erected, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, the church being free from debt. About the time this church was building Rev. Gorman felt it to

be his duty to resign his pastorate, and then followed the pastorate of Rev. W. A. Smith, who was in charge for several years, and in 1876 he and forty-two other members withdrew and organized the Centenary Baptist church, but the organization lapsed within a year, Mr. Smith returning to the east, whence he had come, while the majority of the seceding members returned to the mother church. After Mr. Smith's withdrawal the church issued a call to Rev. Duncan McGregor, who was a Scotchman and a most excellent preacher, but he remained only one year, his wife persuading him to return to their native land. Shortly afterward we were favored in securing the services of Rev. E. W. Lounsbury, who remained our pastor for seven years, doing a good work. He was succeeded by Rev. B. F. Ashley, who was with us a few years, without any marked change. Then came Rev. J. F. Rapson, who was a consecrated man and a hard worker, but his health and strength were not such as to justify his remaining. He took a smaller charge in one of the New England states, and died a few years later. After these two short pastorates the church was fortunate in securing Rev. J. N. Field, who did an excellent and fruitful work during his seven years' pastorate, and who then accepted a call from the Prospect Avenue church in Buffalo, New York. Rev. L. M. Roper succeeded Mr. Field, and after a service of four years he felt it his duty to resign in order to return to his native state of South Carolina, where he continues in the work of the church.

THE DISCIPLES CHURCH.

By John Danner.

Nearly seventy years ago there was a small congregation of Disciples of Christ, or Christians, organized as a church in Canton, but it has been impossible to discover any definite record concerning the organization. It is, however, recalled that Alpheus Brown and the late John Koons were among the members. They had no house of worship, but held most of their meetings in the old court house, which was built in 1816, with occasional meetings in private houses. Between 1840 and 1849, while the writer was residing in Massillon, the late Rev. Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, West Virginia, came there and preached in the old Christian church upon several occasions, and it was also said that he held services in Canton at that period. Upon the writer's return to Canton, in 1849, he found that the little church of Disciples had disbanded, and very soon after the organization of the Baptist church here Deacon Daniel Grace, who had been prominently identified with the Disciples in Canton, cast in his lot with the Baptist organization, proving one of the zealous and worthy workers in the same. He remained a faithful member until his death, in 1876. A few years after the organization of the Baptist church in Canton, in 1849, the present Disciples church was organized,—about 1851 or 1852,—and very soon thereafter the society erected a brick church on the southeast corner of South Cleveland avenue and Seventh street, on the lot now occupied by the city hall. It was a plain but substantial brick building, thirty-six by fifty feet in dimensions, with a seating capacity adequate to accommodate about three hundred persons. It has not been possible for the writer to discover any record as to the organizers of the church, as has been already stated, but he personally knows that John Koons was one of them and also believes that this gentleman's brother-in-law, John Correll, of Plain township, was one of the constituent members of the second organization. In the early history of the present church there were identified with the same several of the Littles, the Ownes, George Prince, Mr. and Mrs. D. Risher and Mrs. Allison Dun-

bar, but it is not known whether or not they were constituent members. After their house of worship was completed, nearly half a century ago, the Disciples had some able ministers and visitors, among the latter being the late James A. Garfield, President of the United States, and the writer can well remember hearing him speak in the church in Canton before he became known to the nation as a great and honest politician. It is thought that Rev. Alexander Campbell did not visit Canton after the organization of the present church, his visitations having been made while the first organization was yet in existence, and when no house of worship had been erected by the society. He died on the 4th of March, 1866, and had traveled very little for several years prior to his demise.

During the war of the Rebellion, the congregation became quite weakened, but maintained regular meetings. In 1866 Rev. S. Chapman came to Canton and assumed the pastorate, reorganizing the congregation with about twenty members, and soon an era of prosperity dawned on the church, and it now has a good standing among the religious bodies in Canton. Not long after the coming of Mr. Chapman, the city made overtures for the purchase of the church property, as it was then the project for the building of the fine city hall on this block of lots was being brought definitely forward, it being altogether desirable that the city should thus acquire the corner occupied by the Disciples church. Nine thousand dollars was finally offered for the property, and as this was considered a good price, the church society accepted the proposition. The church then purchased their present lot, on Ninth and Dewalt streets, and soon afterward erected their present attractive church edifice, while the society has been growing and enlarging its influence from that time to the present. After Mr. Chapman, the society had a number of pastors, among whom may be mentioned the Revs. Ingram, William Hayden, Joseph Ross, Hensilman, W. A. Watkins, R. G. White, John E. Pounds, E. R. Black, C. G. Brelos, H. F. Lutz and the present pastor, Rev. C. A. Hill, who has the reputation of being a careful and earnest worker, while the church is in a prosperous condition. There may have been a few other pastors and the above list may not be in accurate and chronological order, but the data is the best obtainable without official record, which is not accessible.

THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

By John Danner.

The first church edifice erected by the United Brethren in Canton was built in 1869. It stands on the corner of Charles and Willets streets, is constructed of brick and is about thirty-five by forty-five feet in dimensions, while at the time of its erection it was considered on a par with the best church buildings in the town. Since the congregation has built and occupied its new edifice, at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Tenth street, the old building has been utilized as a Jewish synagogue, while the African Methodists have also held their services in the building. The exterior appearance of the structure has not been materially changed during the long intervening years, and the present beautiful edifice of the United Brethren, erected somewhat more than a decade ago, is among the best and most modern in the city, having represented an expenditure of about thirty-five thousand dollars. The first building is not as old as others previously described in this series of articles, but there were a number of families of this faith in and near Canton some years before an organization was effected or an attempt made to build a house of worship.

Among them is recalled the venerable Rev. John Neisz, who lived on his farm, about three miles south of Canton. He took a deep interest not alone in the early history of this church in Canton, but also in other parts of the county, while occasionally he extended his trips throughout the western part of the state.

In the building of this first United Brethren church, Rev. Father Neisz aided quite freely in the financial department, as well as in his exhortations to others to help. He was a man of wide acquaintance and was much loved and respected. The first efforts of the church people of this faith were directed in securing the assembling for prayer meetings in private houses and of an occasional sermon, and they soon became impressed with the conviction that they had a mission to perform here and which they could accomplish only by organizing under their own denominational name, and this soon led to the purchase of a lot and the erection of the church. At the dedication of their first house of worship Bishop Jonathan Weaver officiated, and he is still living at the time of this writing, being well advanced in years and a man of wide influence in the religious world. The first trustees of this church in Canton were Cornelius Weidner, Alfred Gonser, John Fulk and Solomon Yant. At the time of the building of their first church they had a membership of about thirty persons some of them in most moderate circumstances, so that it implied consecration and self-abnegation to assume the responsibility of building a church, even though the same cost only a few thousand dollars. Among the constituent members aside from those already mentioned were Hester Gonser, Miss C. Weidner, John Swartz and wife, Mrs. Solomon Yant, Henry Cavnah and wife, Nancy Hammond and a few others. During the winter of 1870-71 there was quite an acquisition to the membership, among the number being William McCammon and wife, Andrew Cubbison and wife, and Misses Martha Reed and Elmira St. Clair.

The first regular pastor was Rev. J. Cecil. He was a man of large physique and was equally powerful as a preacher and worker. The church then had for a short time as pastor the Rev. Lehmasters, and he was succeeded by Rev. A. Bowers, who remained only one year. In September, 1871, Rev. B. F. Booth took charge of the congregation and continued pastor for six years. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and was much esteemed by all, the congregation being much enlarged and strengthened by his pastorate. He was afterward elected secretary of the general missionary organization of the church, retaining this office until his death, a number of years later. Rev. Samuel Koontz became pastor in September, 1877, and so continued until about 1880. In September, 1880, Rev. R. Rock took charge of the work, remaining two years and doing a good work. Twenty-four members were received during his pastorate and a good financial report was made. Rev. Charles N. Queen succeeded Dr. Rock in 1882, and after remaining one year returned to college to complete his studies. He was absent one year and then reassumed his pastorate here, remaining two years longer. He was a young man of marked ability and a good pastor. During his pastorate the annual conference added two appointments to the charge, the Warner church and the Middlebranch mission, both being a number of miles northeast of Canton. During the interval of Rev. Mr. Queen, Rev. H. A. Dowling filled the pastorate, but the work was somewhat broken at this time by the frequent changes which had been made in the clergy in charge thereof. In 1886 Rev. William Williamson came to the church and remained its pastor for the ensuing ten years, being a successful and untiring leader. The Warner and Middlebranch appointments were taken from the charge in September, 1888, but

the church in Canton continued to be in part dependent for its support upon the missionary board until 1892, when it became self-supporting. Mr. Williamson was an indefatigable worker, and held the esteem and confidence not alone of his own people, but of the community in general, while he was progressive in his views and aided in all moral reform work, being specially pronounced in his hostility to the liquor traffic and making many addresses here and elsewhere in favor of the temperance cause.

Mr. Williamson discerned the need of having the church more centrally located, in order that more efficient work might be done and accommodations provided for the United Brethren families who were taking up their residence in the city. By his advice the lot at the southeast corner of Cleveland avenue and Tenth streets was purchased, and the present commodious and attractive brick edifice was erected thereon, the new church being dedicated in 1895. In 1896 Mr. Williamson resigned to accept the pastorate of the church at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward Rev. P. M. Camp became the pastor of the Canton church, over which he remained in charge only one year. He was a good man, an able speaker and was well liked here. His sudden and unexpected departure somewhat checked the church work, but soon the congregation secured the services of Rev. Dr. J. A. Weller, but he likewise remained only one year, being succeeded in September, 1898, by the present pastor, Rev. Charles Brewbaker, who came here from Maryland. His earnest and faithful work has won to him the affectionate regard of his people and the respect and esteem of the entire community.

The financial undertaking involved in the purchase of the lot and the erection of the new church was a large one, considering the fact that the membership of the church was not large and that most of the number were persons in moderate circumstances, and the burden became the greater owing to the financial panic which swept the country at the time the new building was in process of erection, but that success crowned their efforts stands in evidence of the devotion and zeal of the church people. They deserve much praise for what they have accomplished, and the church is now making most satisfactory progress in both its spiritual and temporal work.

FOREST TREES OF STARK COUNTY.

By Lew Slusser.

The following list of trees, that attain a growth not less than sixteen feet in height and four inches in diameter, has been made out after considerable research: White oak, red oak, chestnut oak, Burr oak, swamp oak, black oak, Spanish oak, scrub oak or black jack, post oak, pin oak, black walnut, white walnut, shell-bark hickory, pig-nut hickory, bitter hickory, sycamore, yellow poplar, cotton wood, basswood (linden), mountain ash, white ash, green ash, swamp or black ash, sugar maple, hard maple, red or swamp maple, silverleaf maple, box elder, wild cherry, choke cherry, dogwood, ironwood, black or sour gum, white elm, slippery elm, sugar or huckberry, yellow beech, white beech, water beech, prickley ash (tooth-ache tree), cucumber, tamarack, locust, honey locust, crab apple, white pine, spruce pine, black willow, wild yellow or red plum, service or june berry, sassafras, yellow birch, witch hazel, wild plum, sweet gum, white cedar, red cedar, weeping willow, yellow willow, pawpaw, chestnut, whitehorn, white mulberry, black mulberry.

The exotics we would not undertake to enumerate. Besides all our fruit trees, many have been introduced for ornament and for

shade. Among the most conspicuous may be mentioned the buckeye, horse chestnut, catalpa, Ailanthus, English, Scotch and box elder, white fringe, Norway spruce, balsam fir, Scotch and Austria pine, balm of Gilead, Lombardy and silver-leaf poplar.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

By Lew Slusser.

Ohio was admitted as a state in 1803, and had but one representative in the lower house up to 1813. That one was Jeremiah Morrow, of Warren county. In 1812 the Ohio legislature made the first apportionment of the state into districts for the election of congressmen, making six districts, of which the sixth was composed of Tuscarawas, Stark, Columbiana, Portage, Trumbull, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Ashtabula, Knox, Wayne and Richland. The first man elected from the district was John Stark Edwards, of Warren, Trumbull county. He was the son of Hon. Pierpont Edwards, of New Haven, who became proprietor of Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, in the division of lands among the parties composing the Connecticut Land Company. Stark, as the son was familiarly called, went to Mesopotamia in the spring of 1799. He was commissioned recorder of Trumbull county in July, 1800, by General St. Clair, and held that office until his death in 1813. The winter of 1804-5 he spent in Chillicothe, then the capital of the state, in an effort to obtain a division of Trumbull county. "The bill passed the house nine to one, but was postponed in the senate to next session,"—so he wrote to his friends in Connecticut immediately upon his return to Warren. January 15 of the same year he wrote, "My legal business supports me handsomely."

In 1802 his brother-in-law, Samuel W. Johnson, in behalf of himself and Stark's "good sister," writes him, "We trust we shall in due season see you descending the waters and crossing the mountains to advocate your country's interests in Washington." In reply he wrote, "I often experience much real pleasure in contemplating the future greatness of this flourishing and rising country. I can behold cities looming up in the future which shall equal in population and splendour those of the Atlantic states—a rich, well improved and highly cultivated country, and as great a share of luxuries and enjoyments of life as are necessary for our happiness. I am heartily tired of living alone. You must look me up a wife. Things are taking such a course as will give us a tolerable society in this place, when I must eventually settle down." In 1807 he married a lady of Springfield, Vermont, returned with her to Warren and resided in a house with Simon Perkins until he had a dwelling erected for himself. In 1811 he and his brother Ogden bought to their father the Put-In-Bay islands and stocked them with one hundred and fifty Merino sheep and four hundred hogs. The same year he was commissioned colonel commandant of the Second Regiment, Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Ohio Militia. On Hull's surrender in August, 1812, he marched his regiment to Cleveland and was active in arousing the country to the threatening dangers. Having made himself somewhat prominent before the people, and regarded as a man of more than ordinary ability, he was by common consent supported and elected to congress.

In the winter following, while at Put-in-Bay island arranging his business, with the expectation of being absent some time, he was much exposed and contracted what he supposed to be a bad cold. After a few days' confinement, feeling better and concluding to start, he arose from his bed in the morning, walked across the floor, was heard to cough and then

give out a sound as if choking, when he fell and died in a few minutes. He was in his thirty-sixth year; tall, stoutly built, of florid complexion and commanding presence. His death shed sadness and gloom over the whole country. He was a graduate of Princeton College; studied law in New Haven, attended the lectures of Judge Reese at the law school in Litchfield, Connecticut, and was admitted to practice in March, 1799. He was regarded as the most gifted of all the brilliant lawyers who early settled in the Western Reserve. Although Colonel Edwards was the first congressman elected he died before taking his seat.

These facts have been obtained from the Historical Collections of the Mahoning Valley, through the courtesy of Dr. Julian Harmon, of Warren. Colonel Edwards was followed in 1814 by General Beall.

GEN. REASIN BEALL.

The condition of the country, growing out of the war with England, rendered it necessary, in the opinion of President Madison, to call an extra session of congress in 1813. The death of Colonel Edwards left our district without a representative. A special election was held and Gen. Reason Beall, of New Lisbon, was elected.

General Beall was born in York county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1770, and removed with his father, while young, to Washington county, same state. On attaining his majority he entered the United States army, and was made an ensign March 7, 1792, being promoted to adjutant and quartermaster the following year. On his retirement from the army he settled in Steubenville, but not liking the place removed to New Lisbon in 1803. While there he was made clerk of court, in which capacity he served a number of years. His service in the regular army imbued him with military spirit and he was quite active in infusing a like spirit among the people, organizing the militia and preparing them for the conflict which soon followed. Organizing a regiment, he was made colonel, and as soon as the increase of troops justified was elected brigadier general. The surrender of General Hull at Detroit created a great panic over the country, many of the inhabitants of this section returning to Pennsylvania for safety. In this state of affairs everybody turned to General Beall as the man to devise ways and means for protection. He lost no time in organizing a battalion of men and marching them to the support of the frontier inhabitants of Wayne and Richland counties. Block houses were built in different localities of Stark county west of Tuscarawas river. George W. Raff, founder of the Central Savings Bank, was born in one of them.

General Beall marched his troops to Camp Huron where he joined those from the Western Reserve under General Wadsworth and General Perkins. Here they were reviewed by General Harrison, and the army being reorganized General Beall returned home. He took his seat in congress May 24, 1813. In this extra session as well as in the regular session following, he gave his best efforts in the support of measures for the rigorous prosecution of the war. There was opposition, that being the time of the Hartford convention and the Blue Light Federalists of New England. General Beall was not much of a politician, and as his domestic ties were very strong, the duties of a congressman became irksome and distasteful. He concluded to resign at the close of the session of 1813-14, which he did.

The office of register of the land office for the Wooster district becoming vacant in 1814 General Beall was appointed to the place and immediately thereafter took up his residence in Wooster. He held this office until 1824, when he resigned, intending to retire from pub-

lic employment. With the exception of being chosen a presidential elector in the campaign of 1840 he took no part in politics. He died February 20, 1843. General Beall was a man of commanding appearance and made a favorable impression upon all with whom he came in contact. He was regarded as a man of strict integrity and scrupulously honest. Considered wealthy for his day, he was liberal in his contributions to promote morality and religion. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and died in the full faith of the promise of a Redeemer.

A daughter of General Beall married William Christmas, a prominent merchant of Canton, who died here in the 'thirties. Mrs. Christmas was a woman of more than ordinary ability and at one time was an influential member of society.

DAVID CLENDENAN.

Following the resignation of General Beall, came David Clendenan, of Trumbull county, who served the unexpired term of General Beall and was re-elected a second term, ending in 1817. Notwithstanding considerable effort, we have been unable to gather any information in reference to the Hon. David Clendenan, as to where he was born, where he died, or what was his profession,—a sad commentary upon the posthumous fame of a congressman. We have looked into the history of Trumbull county, consulted the annals of the Western Reserve, delved among the archives at Washington, but all to no purpose. Poor comfort for a man ambitious to carve his name upon fame's proud temple.

PETER HITCHCOCK.

David Clendenan was succeeded by Peter Hitchcock, who came from Connecticut and was a graduate of Yale College. His father's means being limited, he was compelled to leave college at intervals and engage in teaching to raise the means whereby he was enabled to graduate. There would be but few Yale graduates at the present day if candidates had by their own labor to earn the means of paying their expenses. Mr. Hitchcock after graduating, studied law, and was admitted to practice. He opened an office in Cheshire, his native town, but "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," and as clients did not appear in sufficient numbers to satisfy his ambition he left for the west and in 1806 settled in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, where he entered a tract of land, upon which he made his home the remainder of his life. He taught school, practiced in the courts and occupied his leisure time clearing and cultivating his farm, in which he always took great pride. Although he lived some distance from the court house, his law business increased with the population, and so popular did he become that his reputation soon spread over a wide extent of the country, and notwithstanding there were many lawyers of ability from the east settled in the Reserve, Mr. Hitchcock always maintained a leading position at the bar. In 1810 he was elected to represent Geauga county in the lower branch of the legislature. In 1812 he was elected to the senate, and re-elected in 1814, during a portion of which term he was made presiding officer. Both in the house and senate he always took a prominent part in the proceedings and exercised great influence over the members. In the fall of 1816 he was elected to congress, taking a seat in the house of representatives in December, 1817. He served but one term and before its expiration was elected by the Ohio legislature a judge of the supreme court of the state of Ohio for the constitutional term of seven years. He was re-elected in 1826, and again brought out in 1833, but Jackson Democracy was then at a high tide, and as

Judge Hitchcock belonging to the Adams party he was defeated. He was not, however, allowed to remain in private life, but was again elected to the state senate, serving two terms and discharging the duties of presiding officer during the last session. In 1835 he was again elected to the supreme bench and at the close of his term was defeated by partisan opposition, but again re-elected in 1845, retaining the office of chief justice until 1852, when he voluntarily retired from public service. He was made a delegate to the convention to revise the constitution of Ohio in 1850 and he is credited with bringing about the most important changes in the old instrument. Although he held the office of chief justice, his labors in the convention did not prevent the performance of his usual circuit duties on the bench, though it was laborious work. In his habits he was systematic, punctual and attentive, dispatching business with peculian facility. He was a man of robust health, unexceptional habits, and capable of severe mental effort. His strong natural faculties had been improved by habits of sobriety, personal self-denial and untiring industry. He was a Christian, liberal in his contributions to worthy objects and strong in his domestic attachments. He died at the house of his son, Hon. Reuben Hitchcock, Painesville, Ohio, March 4, 1854, when on his way home from attendance in the supreme court at Columbus, where overwork had brought on severe illness. Judge Hitchcock belonged to that race of men, now almost extinct, who believed the office should seek the man, and not the man the office. Let us pray for a return of that race in increased numbers.

JOHN SLOAN.

John Sloan followed Peter Hitchcock and served this district in congress from 1819 to 1829, having been returned five times. At the time of his election he was a citizen of Wooster. He was born in Maryland, served an apprenticeship at the wheelwright trade and followed that occupation in Steubenville before Ohio was a state. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and, being a good talker and manifesting commendable interest in public affairs, he was elected in 1804 to the legislature, as a member of the lower house, and re-elected the two successive sessions. In 1808 President Jefferson appointed him receiver of the land office established that year in Canton. He remained a citizen of Canton until ordered to remove the office to Wooster in 1816, and then "the star of empire began to take its way westward." In the fall of 1818 he was elected to congress and the next year resigned the office of receiver.

The journey from this section to Washington at this time was made on horseback, as there were no public conveyances. The route was through southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. Members of congress wintered their horses with the farmers residing near Alexandria. John Randolph and John C. Calhoun kept their horses where they boarded in Georgetown, and rode over to the capital. The pay of congressman at that time was eight dollars a day and mileage. They were allowed the franking privilege, which was quite a consideration to members who had much of a correspondence, as postage on a single letter from Washington to Canton was eighteen and three-fourths cents. Board and lodging ran from five to eight dollars a week.

The first re-apportionment of this district was made by the legislature in 1822. The number was then changed from the sixth to the twelfth and was composed of Columbiana, Stark and Wayne counties. Colonel Sloan served one term in the sixth district and four in the twelfth. During the year he was made chairman of the standing committee on elections. During the ten years he occupied a seat in congress he was a popular and influential mem-

ber, maintaining and vindicating the interest of his district and the county with signal power and ability. He was on terms of close intimacy with Henry Clay, who held him in high esteem as a man and a statesman. He supported John Quincy Adams in preference to General Jackson, and notwithstanding the excitement that followed the election of Mr. Adams, so popular was Colonel Sloan with the people of his district that he was elected the fifth time in 1826, and though the excitement continued to increase, in the contest of 1828 he was only beaten by a few votes. After the expiration of his congressional career he was appointed clerk of the Wayne county court, which position he held for seven years. In 1841 he was appointed secretary of state of Ohio, discharging the duties of that office three years. During the administration of President Fillmore he was made treasurer of the United States. On his return from Washington, in 1853, he retired from public life and died in Wooster, May 15, 1856, aged seventy-seven.

DR. JOHN THOMPSON.

The district at this time was known as the twelfth and was made up of Columbiana, Stark and Wayne. The political parties of that day were designated the Democratic or Jackson party and the Republican or Adams party. The former obtained its chief support from the south and west, and the latter from the New England states. Many of the leaders of the Adams party were accused of federalism—that is, with a leaning toward monarchy or a more central government. In the presidental contest of 1824 there were four candidates in the field. That was before the day of calling national conventions to nominate. As neither candidate received a majority of electoral votes, in accordance with the provision of the constitution, it devolved upon the house of representatives to elect a President from the three highest candidates. Jackson had ninety-nine, Adams had eighty-three, Crawford, forty-one, and Clay, thirty-seven. The excitement in the house during the canvassing was what might have been anticipated; from ways that are dark and tricks that are subtle, those of the office seeker are past finding out. The charge of "bargain and sale" in politics originated at that time, and the reader is aware how it has flourished since. From the inauguration of Adams to the next presidential election party spirit ran high and the contest was most acrimonious. Those in office, in the hope of being retained, were unsparing in their denunciations of General Jackson. No candidate before or since was so villified and abused. When elected, the circumstances surrounding him demanded, in justice to the administration, that he remove his enemies from official positions. Senator Marcy, of New York, annunciated the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils of the enemy," and that has been the practice ever since by both parties, modified to some extent.

The congressional contest in this district in the fall of 1828 was remarkably active. Both parties resorted to every means in their power, except "boodle," and that "root of all evil" did not at that day enter in as a factor in political contests. John Sloan was a candidate for re-election for the sixth term. He was considered the best known and the most popular man in the district. Having served for a number of years as government receiver of public moneys at Canton and Wooster, and making a favorable impression upon all with whom he came in contact, and having proven himself a wise and judicious legislator, it was thought that he could not be defeated, but he was, by Dr. John Thomson, of New Lisbon. The latter was born in the north of Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when about seven years of age. They settled

in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until grown, when he studied medicine and removed to New Lisbon. During the war with England, which soon followed, he imbibed quite a military spirit, and as he took an active part in the organization of the militia he was promoted to the position of major general. He was a man of fine appearance, particularly on horseback. He served three terms in the house and two in the senate of the state legislature, from 1814 to 1821. He was not only very popular with his own party, but his gentlemanly bearing and kind and conciliatory manner secured the respect and esteem of his political opponents. The crowning excellency of his life was his piety. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and during his term in congress he was a regular attendant upon the weekly prayer meeting composed of men of both political parties. He enjoyed the society of good men and loved to join with them in praise and prayer. He was always very neat and particular in dress. It was said of him that upon his first visit to Washington, and before taking his seat in congress, he purchased the finest suit of clothing in the city, and before leaving for home he stored the suit away until his return, giving as a reason for not taking it with him that crossing the mountains was hard on clothing and he wished to avoid soiling them. He was assigned a member of the standing committee on public expenditures, and spelled Thompson without the p. He died September 9, 1852, aged seventy years.

BENJAMIN JONES.

Benjamin Jones, of Wooster, was our representative from 1833 to 1837. He was born in 1787 in Winchester, Frederick county, Virginia. He served an apprenticeship for seven years to the trade of cabinet making, worked as a "jour" several years and then started business for himself. Not succeeding as well as he anticipated, he took the contract for carrying the mail on horseback from Canton to Mansfield. Tiring of that, and still anxious to accumulate, he engaged in merchandising. This brought him more in contact with people and made him a politician. He was elected a representative to the state legislature in 1821; in 1824 he was district elector on the Jackson ticket, and twice he was elected to the state senate, serving from 1829 to 1832.

Though possessed of a limited education, Mr. Jones was endowed with strong natural sense and a happy faculty of expression by which he made a favorable impression. He was a man of attractive social qualities and an interesting story teller. General Jackson was in the habit of inviting him to the White House purposely to help him entertain company with his jokes. He was strongly built, of dark complexion and a member of the Baptist church, though a devoted worshiper of General Jackson and loud in his expressions of Democracy.

The writer of this has a distinct recollection of Congressman Jones stopping over in Canton on his way to Washington by stage, that his constituents might have the opportunity of an interview. He put up at the Eagle Tavern, on the site of the first National Bank, then kept by George Dewalt (grandfather of Mrs. McKinley, wife of our present congressman), and the bar-room was given up to callers. The writer, then a lad of twelve, with a crowd of boys, occupied the pavement, looking through the window to see this distinguished individual, who made an impression upon us as would Stanley, the African explorer, or Buffalo Bill upon the boy of today. He served while in congress on the committee on territories. He died of disease of the heart April 24, 1861, aged seventy-four.

MATHIAS SHEPLER.

The census of 1830 gave the state an increased representation in the lower house of congress, consequently it became necessary to redistrict. Wayne and Stark alone furnished population sufficient to constitute a district, and were united, forming the eighteenth. Columbiana was severed from Stark and made a part of the seventeenth. General Thomson, of that county, who had been our previous representative, was re-elected from the new district. Rotation in office was, and is yet to some extent, an accepted principle in politics. Two terms were supposed to be sufficient to satisfy the ambition or cupidity of the average office seeker. Exceptions occur in the enforcement of this rule, and where the incumbent has the ability and the backing he is continued in office. It was this rule of action that governed the South in ante-bellum times and which gave them the advantage over the North in national legislature.

Ben Jones, of Wayne, having had two terms, it was conceded that Stark was entitled to the honors. The political leaders in Stark county at that day belonged to the Democratic party and were the McCullys, Johnsons, James Kelly and Tom Blackburn, of Massillon; the Dunbars, Doc Stidger, Belden and Starkweather, of Canton; Arnold Lynch and Judge Greenwood, of Paris. It was the custom of those men to put their heads together and deal out the offices.

Mathias Shepler was a well-known, popular man, having served a number of terms in the legislature, and while he was not aggressive—that is to say, had not been instrumental in effecting any changes in the existing laws or in creating new ones, and had not in any way aroused the opposition—it was decided to bring him out as a Democratic candidate for congress. The Whig candidate was Samuel Quinby, of Wooster. Mr. Shepler made no effort to secure his election. Although in comfortable circumstances, his contribution was limited to what was equitably his proportion of the expense legitimately incurred in entertaining speakers from a distance, the music and necessary printing. No man was hired to electioneer, nor was there any money given to purchase votes. The saloon was not then a factor in politics, nor had our foreign population anything to say in the matter. The farming community and the mechanics of the towns were the controlling element. The vote of Stark county was for Shepler, one thousand, nine hundred and sixty-five; for Quinby, one thousand, seven hundred and fifty.

Mathias Shepler was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1790. His advantages of early education were limited. He served in the war of 1812, married in 1816, and in April, 1818, removed to Ohio, settling upon a quarter section of land entered by his father in Bethlehem township, Stark county. His wife accompanied him on horseback, carrying a child the whole distance.

Mr. Shepler was a fine looking man, erect in bearing, a pleasant countenance, courteous in manner, making favorable impressions upon all with whom he came in contact. He was deliberate in forming an opinion, and when formed, not easily moved. In a new county such a man soon becomes an important factor in society. He was the man chosen to settle neighborhood disputes in controversies. It was not long until he was brought out for justice of the peace, and, although he had no desire for office, he could not refuse the importunities of his friends. For nearly thirty years he served in that capacity, and his docket, still preserved, is a model of neatness and method. His popularity became widespread, and he was announced as a candidate for county commissioner. Twice was he elected to this office. Then he was sent to legislature, twice to the house and four times to the senate. He was

also made a member of the state board of equalization. Fortunate in so conducting himself in the various offices he had filled as to meet the approbation of his constituents, it was but natural that they should desire his promotion. He found life in Washington and the duties to which he was assigned different than what he anticipated. He was placed on the committee of public expenditures, and soon discovered that he had not the knowledge of national affairs necessary to satisfactorily discharge the duties devolving upon him. He was too honest and conscientious to play the sinecure. Mr. Shepler was a member of the United Brethren church, and was particular in observance of the rule that should mark Christian conduct, and the habits and ways of many of his associate members were distasteful to him. He was not a public speaker, and felt that he had undertaken a task for which he had not the qualifications, and but for the importunity of friends would have resigned at the expiration of the first session. He peremptorily declined re-election.

In private life Mr. Shepler was above reproach. He was liberal. In the erection of a United Brethren church in his neighborhood he was chief contributor, and when no more subscriptions could be obtained he furnished the balance necessary to its completion. When the June frost of 1859 came upon us and completely destroyed the wheat crop of that year, a famine was predicted. Many farmers had sold all their grain, not even retaining sufficient for seed. There was a feeling of alarm, and a rush was made for the wheat yet in store, some wanting it for seed and others for speculation. Mr. Shepler had between three and four hundred bushels on hand. The first caller was his neighbor, Mr. Leiter. He wished to purchase fifteen or twenty bushels for seed. "Have you the money to pay for it?" inquired Mr. Shepler. "To be sure I have," replied Mr. Leiter, rather nettled at the question. "Then you can buy it of some one else," coolly remarked Mr. Shepler. "What wheat I have to spare I shall sell to those who need it for seed and have not the money to buy. They can pay for it out of the next crop." Such evidence of generosity is not an every-day occurrence. As has been before remarked, Mr. Shepler made no pretentions to public speaking. The only time he was ever known to make an effort in that direction was while a member of the state board of equalization. The member from the adjoining county of Tuscarawas had made quite an effort in a speech before the board, to reduce the valuation of land in his county, by comparing it with Stark, the most valuable land in the state, because most productive, while Tuscarawas was hilly and rocky, and only fit for pasture land. There was quite a disposition manifested to reduce the valuation of Tuscarawas, when Mr. Shepler took the floor and, in his honest, frank manner, stated in substance that while he would agree with the gentleman from Tuscarawas as to what he had said about the good quality of land in Stark county, he would differ with him in his estimate of Tuscarawas. He had neglected to mention or allude to the advantages of his section in her mineral resources. If those hills did not produce wheat with Stark, they had underneath the soil mineral resources and salt, far more valuable than anything that could be raised from the surface. Mr. Shepler's remarks were brief, but to the point, and effectually settled the question without disturbing the valuation that had been fixed by the board.

Mr. Shepler left his farm in 1860 and removed to Navarre, where he died April 7, 1863, from a disease of the respiratory organs, supposed to be consumption. His body was interred upon the homestead farm. Mr. Shepler was married three times. He had one child by his first wife, John R. Shepler, still living, a retired minister; six by his second

marriage, only two living; and no children by his last wife.

There is a lesson in the life of every man. That learned from the life of Mathias Shepler is that education is a necessary factor to the development of the great or useful man or woman. Some men are born great, others have greatness thrust upon them, but these are exceptional cases. Unless an effort be made to develop the mind in youth and a taste for knowledge excited, it is rarely a thing attended to in adult years. Mr. Shepler had natural ability. All that was wanting was opportunity for cultivation. Had he enjoyed this he would have made a very able man.

DAVID A. STARKWEATHER.

On the refusal of Mathias Shepler to accept a second term in congress David A. Starkweather, a well-known Democrat and a man of acknowledged ability, was brought out. Mr. Starkweather was born in Lincolnfield, Connecticut, graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, studied law with his brother in Cooperstown, New York, was admitted to practice in 1827 and located in Canton the following year. The law business at that time in the West was not brisk, neither did it pay well, as people were too poor. Consequently Mr. Starkweather had much leisure time. The county was full of game, and he enjoyed outdoor sports, particularly fox hunting. He kept a pack of hounds and often on still mornings, at early dawn, his hounds would be distinctly heard on the "plains," west of town, in hot pursuit of the game. For many years, in company with other noted fox hunters, he continued this sport.

Mr. Starkweather was eminent as a lawyer. In his day the bar at Canton stood exceptionally high, a majority of the members being men of more than ordinary ability. There were Harris, Metcalf, Lathrop, Jarvis, Griswold and Belden, residents of Canton. Then there were those who reguarly at that day rode the circuit. There were Tappen, Wright and Goodenow, of Steubenville, Loomis, of New Lisbon, Powers, of Akron, Avery and Cox, of Wooster, and on special occasions Siliman, of Zanesville, and United States Senator Ewing, of Lancaster. For any of these Mr. Starkweather was always a match.

Mr. Starkweather was four time elected a member of the state legislature, three times to the house of representatives, and once to the senate, serving in this capacity from 1833 to 1838. When a candidate for congress the first time he was opposed by Hiram B. Wellman, a prominent citizen of Massillon, a man of liberal education, and at that time engaged in commercial pursuits. The vote in Stark county was, for Starkweather, three thousand, one hundred and eight, for Wellman, two thousand one hundred and eighty. When a candidate for the second time his opponent was General John Augustine, a popular man who had been elected to the state senate seven terms in succession. The Democrats had a majority in both branches of congress during Mr. Starkweather's career. Yet there was no measure of special national interest in controversy. "The "second sober thought" of the people, which followed the log-cabin and hard-cider campaign of 1840, revolutionized public sentiment and the Democrats had everything their own way. The overthrow of the United States Bank was followed by a crusade against paper money. Gold and silver—"Benton mint drops," as it was facetiously called,—"seen through the interstices of every man's purse," was the by-word of the administration followers.

Mr. Starkweather was assigned to the standing committee on roads and canals the first term, and invalid pensions the second term. He was much interested in the treat-

ment received by the Indians at the hands of the government and made several speeches in their behalf, which were highly commended. He was exceptionally popular with members of both the political parties and exercised much influence over them. A number of years ago the writer was on a visit to Georgia, and while there called upon General Toombs, who was a member of congress at the same time. He inquired particularly about Mr. Starkweather, and spoke of him in eulogistic terms as a man of ability and integrity, though they were of opposite politics. Mr. Starkweather's second term in congress expired during the administration of President Pierce, by whom he was appointed minister to Chili, a position held through the succeeding administration.

As a citizen Mr. Starkweather was progressive, and always ready to help any measure calculated to benefit the public, faithful and honest in the discharge of every duty, both public and private. Decided in his convictions, he was never aggressive or offensive in his efforts to convince others. As a friend he was devoted, kind and true, making the cause of his friends his own and never permitting an unjust attack to go unrebuked. As a public man he met every question presented in an honorable, candid spirit, and was never known to be influenced by selfish interest. He was true to those he represented, and studied their best interest. Whether as a member of the Ohio legislature, member of congress or foreign minister, he never shirked grappling with the most intricate or delicate questions which arose, nor to antagonize the greatest minds of that day, and never failed to win the admiration of his friends and even adversaries. It was at the bar, however, that he shone with the brightest luster. Fitted by nature for that particular field, he entered the arena with success written upon his brow. His natural abilities enabled him to grasp the principle of the case and his quick apprehension to detect it in all its details and bearings. As an advocate he had few equals and however dry the case, he would have something in it by which he could reach the heart. He was familiar with the scripture, and it was his habit frequently to enforce an idea upon the jury by reading passages from the Bible. In the defense of a young man charged with larceny he so wrought upon the feelings of the crowd that they broke forth in cheers. The court and sheriff exerted themselves to keep order, but in vain—they could not restrain themselves. The court, discouraged in its efforts to obtain quiet, remarked to the sheriff that there was but one alternative, "either imprison the crowd or stop Mr. Starkweather; the first was impracticable, and the second unconstitutional." It is easy to imagine that his client was triumphantly acquitted amid a burst of applause. He was a man of rare genius, of critical judgment and quick apprehension. His voice was attractive, sweet and melodious, his gestures graceful, and his deportment earnest,—just the requisites for success.

It should have been mentioned that at the expiration of Mr. Starkweather's first term in congress Wayne county insisted upon her claim to the seat, Stark county having occupied it two terms in succession, the limit then allowed by the aspirants in the different counties constituting the district. Although Mr. Starkweather was the more popular man, yet, rather than have any disturbance in the ranks, he withdrew from the contest and allowed the representative from Wayne county to intervene.

Mr. Starkweather died of paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Brinsmade, in Cleveland, July 12, 1876, aged seventy-four years. He had four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are dead, with the exception of Mrs. Brinsmade. Mrs. Starkweather died several years before her husband.

EZRA DEAN.

Mr. Dean served in congress the four years that intervened between Mr. Starkweather's first and second term, from 1841 to 1845. Mr. Dean was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, April 9, 1795. The family dates their ancestry to the settlement in Massachusetts in 1630. When in his seventeenth year he was appointed by the secretary of war, ensign in the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, then on duty on the northern frontier. He was commissioned second lieutenant by President Madison, to rank from October 1, 1814, for meritorious conduct in the sortie of Fort Erie September 17, 1814. He was in the battles of Bridgewater and Chippeway, and his regiment had the advance in the storming of Queenstown Heights. At the close of the war with England and before he had attained the age of twenty, he was placed in command of a revenue cutter on Lake Champlain, in which capacity he rendered effective service against smugglers. After two years' service in guarding the northern frontier he resigned that position and was assigned a place in the corps of government engineers to run the boundary line between the states of Maine and New Brunswick. He was engaged in that service about one year, when he concluded to take up the study of law and make it a life business. He engaged with an attorney of Bloomington, Vermont, completed a preliminary course and was admitted in 1823. The following year he came to Wooster, Ohio, and opened an office. As he became known business came to him, and it was not long before he had established an excellent reputation. His habits were unexceptionable and his morals above reproach.

In 1828 Mr. Dean was appointed postmaster of Wooster by General Jackson, and held this office until 1832, when he was elected by the legislature judge of the common pleas court, the circuit being composed of the counties of Knox, Wayne, Holmes, Richland, Medina and Lorain. He served his term of seven years and gave very general satisfaction in that function. At the expiration of his term he resumed the practice of law. Though not renowned, he was always regarded as a safe counsellor. He was elected to congress in 1840, and re-elected in 1842. In such estimate was he held by the party at this time that he was a competing candidate for United States senator when Ben Tappen was chosen, and lacked but one vote of being the successful man. During his first term in congress he served on the committee on territories. At the second term he was made chairman of the committee on militia. While in congress Judge Dean made a leading speech on the political issues of the day, which was extensively circulated as a campaign document, and he frequently engaged in the running debates of the house, not being particularly identified with any special party measure, though always recognized as a stanch Democrat. He was a great reader and his mind was well stored with useful knowledge, particularly in ancient and modern history. His convictions were well settled in what he believed to be right, and he adhered to them with a firmness and uttered them with a boldness that neither tumult or clamor could modify or subdue. His firmness sometimes subjected him to the accusation of dogmatism. In manner he was rather reserved, but dignified, not cordial or genial, yet he had many warm friends. In stature he was above medium height, athletic and well proportioned; complexion, dark, with a countenance that indicated deep thought and inflexible resolution. At the expiration of his last term in congress he resumed the practice of law in Wooster. John McSweeney had just completed his studies in Canton, and was taken in partnership. It was not long before

the firm was full of business, Dean being the counsellor and McSweeney the advocate.

During the Civil war Judge Dean took a decided stand in favor of the Union and, as a Democrat, gave moral support to the administration in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and cheerfully gave his consent that his son enter the service. As he was a warm supporter of General Jackson in his stand on nullification, so was he with Abraham Lincoln to prevent a dissolution of the Union. In 1867 he removed to Ironton, Ohio, where he had a son living, E. V. Dean, Esq., engaged in the practice of law. He had his home with him when he died, January 25, 1872, aged seventy-seven years.

SAMUEL LAHM.

Samuel Lahm was born in Leitersburg, Washington county, Maryland, April 22, 1811. After receiving all the educational advantages the schools of his native town afforded he was sent to Washington College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated. Henry A. Wise and James G. Blaine, as well as many other distinguished men, were graduates of this institution. Jefferson College, located at Cannonsburgh, seven miles from Washington, was the first incorporated institution of learning west of the mountains. As Washington and Jefferson both originated in the same church, a movement was inaugurated at the close of the Civil war to consolidate the two, and then commenced a struggle as to which one should be sustained. Jefferson was the older and had the prestige of success. Her alumni, proud of her reputation and cherishing her memory as a child would that of a person, labored for the survival of the fittest; but Washington had the material aid that controls destinies, and the courts decided the matter in favor of Washington, and christened the institution Washington and Jefferson College. The writer of this was a Jefferson College student and had frequent controversies with Mr. Lahm on the comparative merits of the rival institutions, which is the apology for this irrelevant paragraph.

Mr. Lahm studied law in Hagerstown, the county seat of his native county. Completing the usual course of study, he came to Canton in the year 1834. As the laws of Ohio required that he be a resident of the state one year before he could be admitted to practice, he entered the law office of Almon Sortwell and employed much of that time in the study of the statutes of the state. At the time Mr. Lahm became a citizen of Canton a debating society known as the Lyceum was in active operation. There belonged to it the most intellectual men of the town. The society met once a week in a room of the old Academy, situated on the ground now occupied by the high school. The exercises consisted chiefly of debating, and the questions selected for discussion were those in which the public took an interest—political, religious or scientific. The proceedings were conducted according to strict parliamentary rules. A censor was selected for each evening, who passed upon the performance of the members, their pronunciation, delivery, etc., always with considerate feeling for the performers. There has never been a literary society in Canton from that day to the present in which the town felt as much interest, or from which the citizens of all classes derived as much benefit. Among the prominent members may be mentioned Hiram Griswold, George W. Belden, H. C. Stowall, Almon Sortwell, Joseph Whitney, J. D. Brown, C. C. Haddock, F. A. Schneider, William Gaston, Thomas Goodman, Rev. Taylor, Madison Raynolds, Dwight Jarvis, L. M. Whiting, William Ramsey, Seraphim Meyer, Judge George Rex, John McSweeney, Louis Schaefer, all of whom are now dead, with the exception of Goodman and Meyer. Mr. Lahm unit-

ed with this society soon after he came to Canton, and in due time was assigned a disputant in a discussion. The question was: "Were the removal of government deposits from the United States Bank justifiable?" It was the exciting political question of the day. The writer of this, then a school boy, has a very distinct remembrance of the impression made upon the audience by Mr. Lahm in his maiden effort. His tone of voice, easy delivery, clear-cut propositions, and the apparent ease with which they were enforced seemed to carry conviction to all. There was but one expression by the crowd on leaving the room, and that was that the new comer was decidedly in advance of any of the old members. Politics at that time ran high between the Whigs and Democrats, and when Mr. Lahm avowed himself an adherent of the latter party, there was great rejoicing among the Democrats.

Mr. Lahm commenced the practice of law under very favorable auspices and soon had all the business he could reasonably covet. It was not long before he was sure to be engaged on one side or the other of every important case in court. It was about this time that the following incident occurred, which received a wide circulation in the papers: A witness was called to testify. On presenting himself at the bar the clerk propounded the usual question: "How do you swear?" meaning, do you swear or affirm; upon which the witness promptly replied: "I swear for Sam Lahm." Mr. Lahm was twice elected prosecuting attorney of Stark county, serving from 1837 to 1841.

Militia training was at that time in vogue, and as Mr. Lahm evinced a taste for military display he was elected brigadier-general, from which he ever afterward enjoyed the title of general. He was twice elected to the Ohio senate, serving from 1842 to 1844. While a member of the senate the question of state banks reform was an engrossing subject of legislation. General Lahm's course on this question did not exactly meet the approval of some of the leaders of the party at home, and when a candidate for the third term he was defeated by the treachery of pretended political friends.

The congressional district had a decided Democratic majority, and as the Whigs had no hope of success with a candidate of their own, they were quite willing to form a coalition with the friends of General Lahm and support him for congress. He was accordingly announced as an independent candidate against Mr. Starkweather, the regularly nominated candidate. Though under some obligations to the Whig party for his success, he in no way compromised his political principles, but in every party measure identified himself with the Democracy. During his career in congress he made a speech that was adopted by the national Democratic committee as a campaign document, and was said to have had great influence over the country. General Lahm was a candidate for second term in congress, being regularly nominated by a Democratic convention in 1856, but it was the year that Know-nothingism swept the country, and he was defeated. In his day General Lahm was the most popular stump-orator in the district, and was regarded as among the best in the state. He was a man of fine appearance, with a ready command of language. He was earnest, logical, forcible and persuasive. He laid his foundations with care, built his arguments with skill and made them convincing. For many years, during every active campaign, General Lahm was always in demand. He had a strong voice and there is no doubt that it was his outdoor speaking which led to its impairment and influenced him to withdraw from politics. He made a large purchase of land on the plains, and gave his attention to farming, at which he continued until his death, June 17, 1876.

General Lahm was twice married. His first wife was Miss Almira Webster Brown, a relative of Daniel Webster, and his second wife was Miss Henrietta Faber, of Canton. By the first wife he had five children, four sons and one daughter. Two of the sons enlisted in the war of the rebellion, and both died of sickness. By the second wife he had three daughters.

DAVID K. CARTTER

was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 22, 1812. He began life for himself as an apprentice to the printing business in the office of Thurlow Weed, in Rochester. He secured the means, by saving his earnings, to obtain an academic education, studied law, was admitted to the bar and hung out his shingle in the same place soon after attaining his majority. After several years' trial, not meeting with the measure of success he desired, and impressed with the idea that "a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," he decided to change his base of operation, and accordingly removed to Ohio. He settled in Akron in 1836, and formed a partnership with Alvah Hand, under the firm name of Hand & Cartter. From some incompatibility this firm did not long continue united. When they separated Cartter and George Bliss formed a connection, and they soon acquired a reputation as a strong firm.

Although Cartter's success in the legal profession was sufficient to satisfy the ambition of most men, still he was not content. He aspired to something higher, having an inclination for congressional honors. As there was no hope of success in Summit county he decided to remove to the congressional district of Wayne and Stark, then desiginated the Gibraltar of Democracy. It was charged against him when a candidate for nomination, by some of the rival candidates, that he removed into Stark purposely to reach congress. In the light of subsequent events that was probably true, but wherein the wrong? If he had the ability to win the prize from the candidates of longer residence, so much more to his credit. On general principles, qualifications being equal, the longest resident and the one most identified with the interest of his constituents should be preferred, but qualifications first.

Mr. Cartter came to Massillon in 1845 and formed a partnership with H. B. Hurlbert. His reputation had preceded him and he soon became a leading lawyer at the Canton bar, then considered one of the ablest of northern Ohio. He was a man of commanding appearance, face pock-marked, voice coarse, rough in manner, and a terror to witnesses, neither chaste in language nor polite in manner. He had an impediment in speech, but it never interfered with his efforts before the court or jury. It rather emphasized his language. He took an active part in politics soon after he came into Stark, was prominent in conventions and popular as a speaker. The Whigs feared him. He was a thorn in their side. Their papers wrote him Decay Cartter. He received the nomination for congress in 1848. His Whig opponent was Samuel Hemphill, a lawyer of Wooster. Cartter was elected, carrying Stark county by a majority of ten hundred and three votes. He was nominated for the second term in 1850 and re-elected by a majority in Stark of nine hundred and seventy-nine. His opponent at this election was John Brown, of Wayne county. At the expiration of his term in congress Mr. Cartter withdrew from party affiliation, and soon afterward settled in Cleveland. On the organization of the Republican party he was united with it, and again became an active politician. He was appointed delegate to the Chicago convention in 1860, and claimed the honor of Lincoln's nomination to the presidency, his services being recognized by appointment as minister to Bolivia. This place,

however, did not suit his taste and he soon resigned and came home to ask for something more congenial. He was then appointed chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. His qualifications for judgeship are better described by legal friends who had opportunity of forming an unbiased opinion and who furnished the writer with the following, in substance:

He was a man of vigorous intellect—elementary in his style of reasoning and acting and independent in thought, with the courage to follow his convictions. He was not much of a student, but understood and grasped the elementary principle of the law with wonderful clearness and power. It is told of Chief Justice Marshall, that in the supreme court consultation he said, after some discussion: "The law is so and so—I do not know where to find it, but Justice Story will be able to tell you." Judge Cartter was of such a type. He knew what the law ought to be—that it was probably stated in some text book or decision, but he was not able to cite the book or case. It may be truly said that he won for himself the repute of having a strong and judicial mind. He went on the bench as chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia at a time when a vigorous, courageous and aggressive mind was necessary in the court. The atmosphere about Washington was so charged with disloyalty that even in the court where litigation of the district was carried on a man of fearless and aggressive mind was requisite. The radical change and conditions of affairs brought new and important questions before the court. Precedents were searched for in vain. Laws had to be made to meet the new and strange conditions of affairs. Cartter's mind was so elementary, and his courage of the kind that made it easy for him to reach satisfactory conclusions and cut through the difficulties. He made his impress upon the judicial proceedings of the court, and his record is in every sense one entirely creditable to him. He grew to the full measure of the emergencies and had the brains and the fearlessness to meet all difficulties and successfully surmount them. It is safe to say that if he had been more of a student in his early life and had had the suavity and culture of his contemporary, Chase, he would have been one of the foremost judges on the federal bench.

It is well known that when in practice Mr. Cartter was often rough and coarse in his style of trying cases, and in later years referred to it as something to be regretted. He was not proud of the character he had won in that style of litigation. While brusque and at times arbitrary on the bench, he was quick to take in the humorous side of the case, as the following incident will exhibit: Mrs. Lockwood, a lawyer practicing at the Washington bar, appeared in court with a party whom she wanted to offer as surety on an appeal bond, and it was necessary that he be approved by the court. The surety offer was a typical Virginian darkey of the old school, wearing an old silk hat, an ancient dress coat, with brass buttons and what was once a white vest, in which garb he appeared before the court, hat in hand. Judge Cartter eyed him curiously and then blurted out: "Well, uncle, what's the condition of your earthly possessions?" The darkey, having been sworn, testified that he owned a certain well known piece of real estate unincumbered. Cartter, after hearing his statement, said, "Well, you'll do. If you can show as good spiritual assets on judgment day you'll be well off." He approved the bond. The spectators and lawyers were hilarious and the darkey marched out of the crowded court room with a triumphant air.

Judge Cartter died April 16, 1887, of cancer of the stomach, leaving his family in very comfortable circumstances.

GEORGE BLISS.

From 1833 to 1853, a period of twenty years, the eighteenth congressional district, then composed of Wayne and Stark, was not changed. In 1842 the legislature redistricted the state and an effort was then made to separate the two counties, in order no doubt, to give some Democratic aspirant of an adjoining county a chance for congress. But Judge Hostetter was the senator for Stark that session and he opposed it violently. He belonged to the Jacksonian school, and was uncompromising, saying, in a speech, that "It must be Wayne and Stark, or Stark and Wayne; damned if he would ever cast a vote for anything else," and as there was no yielding on his part, so it was made. The inhabitants of the two counties are homogeneous people, mostly Pennsylvanians and their descendants, and they did not like the idea of being associated with Yankeedom.

George Bliss, who served in the district from 1853 to 1855, was born in Jericho, Vermont, January 1, 1813. He came to Ohio in 1833 and graduated from Dennison College, Granville. He studied law with D. K. Cartter, in Akron, and after being admitted to the bar was taken by him into partnership. As a firm they were quite successful. On the election of Judge Wade to the United States senate Governor Wood appointed Bliss his successor, a position he held until a change in the state constitution in 1852 vacated the office. He made an able judge. Soon after his retirement from the bench he removed to Wooster and formed a partnership with John McSweeney. In 1852 he received the nomination for congress from the eighteenth district, and was elected. His opponent was Darius Lyman, a member of the third party, then known as the Free-Soil party. It is proper to state, for the information of those ignorant of political movements of that day, that as the Whig party lost support the Free-Soil gained. The Free-Soil party then held the same relation to the two great parties, Whig and Democrat, as does the Prohibition party of today. The present Republican party is made up of what was left of the Whig party, united with the Free-Soil party. The apportionment under the census of 1850 increased the ratio of representation, and as Wayne and Stark had not the numerical strength required it became necessary to make a new deal, and they became separated, much to their dissatisfaction. The result was Portage, Stark and Summit became the eighteenth district and Wayne was made a part of the fourteenth. Judge Bliss was elected a second term and served in the thirty-eighth congress, from December, 1863, to March 3, 1865.

Judge Bliss was a man of fine appearance and of acknowledged ability. He had a peculiarity of expression, or rather a hesitancy in his speech, occasioned by a twitch of the muscles of one side of the face; but it was never considered a disadvantage; rather the contrary, as it made his expression more emphatic. He was a forcible speaker, argumentative and influential, whether before a jury or promiscuous audience. He married Miss Fish, of Williamstown, New York, who bore him five children, one daughter and four sons. They, with the mother, afterward resided in Brooklyn, New York. Judge Bliss died in Wooster October 24, 1868, from paresis, commonly known as softening of the brain.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER.

Benjamin F. Leiter was born in Leitersburg, Maryland, October 13, 1813. His father was a carpenter by trade and of limited means. His early education was what the common schools of that day afforded. Emphatically was he a self-made man, and whatever of honor and fame he attained in after

years was through his own exertions and without adventitious aid.

He left his parental home when about twenty to visit his uncle, Jacob Myers, owner of the Myers mills, on East Nimishillen, near Canton. Pleased with the country, he concluded to remain, his uncle proffering him employment at whatever there was to do about the mills—driving teams, attending to the mill or keeping books. Ben, as he was familiarly called, was stout and hearty and of an accommodating disposition, willing to turn his hand to anything that offered. Naturally of bright intellect, he employed much of his time in reading and study. He had some experience in teaching before leaving home, and the second winter in Stark he was employed to take charge of a school in an adjoining district. The patrons of the school were well pleased with his ability, and when the present free school system went into operation he was the first teacher engaged in Canton.

While employed in teaching he was elected township clerk and also justice of the peace, which office he held for three successive terms. During this time he took up the study of law, reciting to D. A. Starkweather. On his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with Hon. George W. Belden. He was attentive to business and did well; became active in politics, and, in connection with Ed Carney, purchased the Stark County Democrat, then owned by Colonel Gotshall. They ran it in partnership a little over a year, when, not being able to agree, they sold out to McGregor & Son.

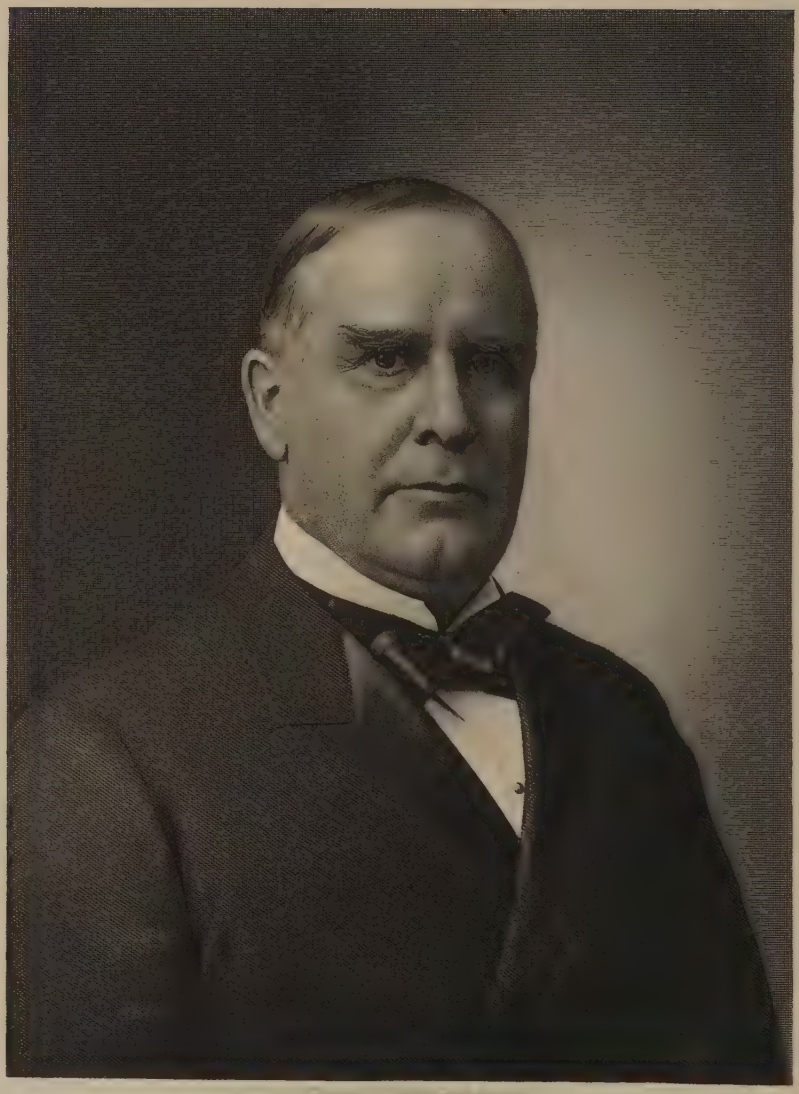
Mr. Leiter was what is called in the political parlance of the day, a "hustler," and in 1848 was elected to the state legislature, and again in 1849. At the latter session the two parties were so equally divided that there was a bitter and prolonged contest for the speakership. Mr. Leiter obtained possession of the chair by a coup de main, and after considerable filibustering, with some sacrifice of comfort, succeeded in being made permanent speaker. He was apt in acquiring the necessary knowledge to become a parliamentarian and was soon a popular presiding officer. In 1850 he was a candidate for the senate, but was defeated, while the balance of the Democratic ticket was elected. This was a rebuff and calculated to embitter his feeling against the party. He became lukewarm in politics, and for several years measurably stood aloof.

In the spring of 1854 Senator Douglas' bill, repealing the Missouri Compromise, caused great dissatisfaction throughout the North. Mr. Leiter was among those who were hostile to the measure and was very outspoken in his denunciation of the administration. While this state of feeling was rife a secret, oath-bound political organization, known as "Know Nothings," sprang, like Jonah's gourd, into existence. The writer is unable to state by what mighty magic this order succeeded in bamboozling so many voters into the order, but they went in—Whigs, who were in the fix of Macawber, "waiting for something to turn up;" disaffected Democrats, who wanted an excuse to leave the party; the floating vote, who went in from curiosity, and some from a prejudice against foreigners and Catholics. Mr. Leiter was a chief among them, and so manipulated the crowd that he secured the nomination to the thirty-fourth congress as a Republican and was elected, receiving in the district 8,738 votes, against 5,023 votes for Ebenezer Spalding, Democrat. His course in congress meeting the approbation of the Republican party, he was renominated at the district convention and re-elected, defeating General Lahm, Democrat. During his entire service he was a member of the committee on Indian affairs. The remark has been frequently made that

Ben Leiter was the most thoughtful and obliging congressman ever sent from this district in remembering his constituents by supplying them with documents and seeds.

Mr. Leiter married Miss Catherine Burger, of Canton, by whom he had seven children, all dead but one daughter, Mrs. Volney Fulmer, of Canton. One son was killed in the army. Benjamin Leiter died on June 17, 1866.

This paper completes the list of those who have served in congress from the Stark district and are no longer living. My effort has been to keep alive their fading honors. The later members are still living and adding to their history. Their records will be written when ended, if not by me, by some other hand. They are Sidney Edjerton, of Summit county; Ephraim R. Eckley, Carroll county; Jacob H. Ambler, Columbiana county; L. D. Woodworth, Mahoning county; J. H. Wallace, Columbiana county; William McKinley, Jr., Stark county.



William McKinley

Ida S. McKinley.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.—To the state of Ohio has been given the supreme honor of furnishing to the United States every President chosen by the people since Abraham Lincoln to the present writing, 1903, with a single exception. Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley were all natives of the Buckeye state.

The last named of these great sons of Ohio, William McKinley, was born at Niles, Trumbull county, on January 29, 1843. He came of that sturdy race, the Scotch-Irish, which has given to the country so many men of character and worth. He was of an old American family. His grandsires fought in the war of the Revolution with devotion and courage. His father, also William McKinley, was a man of strong characteristics, a great reader, and one who thought out his own convictions as he had wrought his own way in the world. He was an iron-master and engaged in that business when the subject of this sketch was born. William McKinley had a strong and upright father; he was doubly fortunate in having a great and noble mother. It has been said that no great man was ever born except of a great mother. Nancy Allison McKinley, the wife of William McKinley, Sr., and mother of the future President, was one of nature's noblewomen. She possessed in rare degree those qualities which gave character to her son. She was gentle, yet strong. She was modest, yet self-reliant. She had supreme good sense. She recognized intuitively the fitness of things and acted accordingly. She was quietly proud of her great son, yet never boasted nor said a word which any mother might not say of a boy who had shown character and good works. "William was a good boy," she would quietly remark to those who praised him before her. She lived an even, temperate life and saw her son inaugurated to the chair of Washington and Lincoln. Fortunately, she was spared the pain of his dastardly taking off. She taught her son to love God and to respect the rights of his fellows. Under her guidance, he early united with the Methodist Episcopal church, retaining his membership throughout his life. It is said to have been the mother's ambition that William might some day be a bishop. If his career took another direction, he never forgot the lessons of his youth and throughout life he was a man of deep religious convictions. He was never ostentatious of his religion. In all the phases of his active and varied career it was his practice to seek daily guidance from on High. The religious freedom he claimed for himself he freely granted to all, and numbered among his friends men of all creeds and of no creed at all. He did not boast of his righteousness; he had none of the "I am holier than thou" in his make-up. Without shadow of turning, he quietly followed the path in which his good mother had set his youthful feet when he began the journey of life.

In order that his family might receive better

advantages for education, William McKinley, Sr., sought a home where they could avail themselves of broader opportunities for mental culture and improvement, and with this in view, removed with his family to Poland, Mahoning county. This town was the seat of one of the small but excellent institutions of learning for which Ohio is known. At the Poland Academy William McKinley received most of his higher education. The classes were not large but the instruction was thorough and the pupils of that kind who really strive for improvement and are not merely sent to college for want of something else to do, or because that is the conventional thing with young people in this country. At the academy he is spoken of as a good student and an earnest debater in one of the literary societies of the institution. He passed one year in the college at Meadville, Pennsylvania, taught school and for a time worked in the Poland postoffice. His education was not completed when the civil war of 1861 began. He was only seventeen years of age, but he did not hesitate to enter the ranks of the soldiers of the Union who went forth to battle for their country. With thousands of others of the best youth of the land, he believed his country had a right to the service of her sons, and if need be their lives, that our government might live. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This regiment had in the ranks the flower of young and devoted manhood. Its roll of officers is unique in the character and services of its members. Its first colonel was William S. Rosecrans, lieutenant-colonel, Stanley Matthews, afterwards United States senator and judge of the supreme court; major, Rutherford B. Hayes, afterwards President. With the election of William McKinley, this regiment gave to the country two Presidents. While our volunteer soldier missed the opportunities for more complete higher education, he profited by the experience which came from army life. He learned to submit to discipline, to endure hardships, to accept victory or defeat as it came; to be cool, self-possessed and courageous. Who shall say that the foundations of character may not be laid in such a school as well as in the studies and duties of an academic course? It is the testimony of his comrades that William McKinley made a good soldier. That he was brave and competent is shown in his rise, young as he was, to the rank of brevet major at the close of the war. He served on the staffs of Generals Hayes and Crooks. To the former he became devotedly attached, a friendship fully reciprocated by General Hayes, who has said that he knew young McKinley like a book and loved him like a brother. The regiment served throughout the war, participating in many skirmishes and battles. General Hastings, who was a close friend and served with McKinley, has given an incident of his army experience which illustrates at once his kindness of heart and firm confidence in the triumph of a just cause. When the Federal army was driven by Early's troops back through Winchester, an old Quaker lady, who sympathised with the Union cause, stood at her gate weeping as the retreating troops passed by; McKinley saw her and reining his horse to the curb, said "Don't worry, my dear madam, we are not hurt as much as it seems; we shall be back here again in a few days." The prophecy was fulfilled—in a few days the triumphant Union army, with Sheridan at the head, swept back through Winchester, driving Early and his forces from the Shenandoah valley.

The war ended, Major McKinley returned to his home in Poland and began the study of law. He was fortunate in having for his preceptor Judge Charles E. Glidden, a man of fine presence, of learning as a lawyer, and eloquent as an advocate and public speaker. He completed his law studies at the Albany Law School and in 1867 was admitted to the Ohio bar. He had then to solve the question which

confronts every young barrister as to the best location in which to begin the practice of his chosen profession. This problem was largely solved for him by the residence of a beloved sister who was then and for many years continued to be an honored teacher in the public schools of Canton, the county seat of the populous and wealthy county of Stark. In a short time Major McKinley became one of the leading lawyers of his county and in 1869 was elected prosecuting attorney, a place then much sought by young lawyers for the opportunity it furnished for practice and acquaintance. If his career had not been deflected a few years later from law to politics, he would have attained high rank as a lawyer and jurist. He early appreciated that more cases are won in their preparation than in their trial. He thoroughly prepared himself, and was always courteous in the presentation of his causes. It is said to have been his early ambition to become a common pleas judge. By temperament and ability he was peculiarly fitted to become a judge, but fate had other things in store for him. During the ten years of his legal practice in Stark county he was actively interested in political affairs, and in every campaign gave freely of his services as a public speaker in advocacy of the principles of the Republican party. For most young lawyers, the participation in political campaigns was not a matter needing much thought or investigation; it was an affair calling for little preparation; a drive into the country after court hours, and an offhand speech to the many or few who might assemble for such an occasion. Not so with McKinley. He made a thorough study of political questions and paid to every audience before which he appeared the compliment of thorough preparation. 1876, the same year that saw his old commander elected President of the United States, witnessed his election as a member of congress. McKinley's early life had brought him much in contact with the men who toil in shop and factory and he conceived a strong sympathy for them, and from his advent into congress became an ardent advocate of the policy of a protective tariff, which he believed would lead to the betterment of the condition of the laboring men of the country and give to their wives and children a greater share in the comforts of living. In one of his later speeches, we find him giving voice to this sentiment in these words: "The labor of a country constitutes its strength and its wealth, and the better that labor is conditioned, the higher its rewards, the wider its opportunity, and the greater its comforts and refinements, the more sacred will be our homes, the more capable will be our children, and the nobler will be the destiny that awaits us." For fourteen years he served his people as their representative. Weight and influence in congress is gained only by men of exceptionable ability and great industry. The house is no respecter of persons, and sooner or later every man's measure is taken for what he really is. Major McKinley soon became one of its leaders. Upon the tariff question he became a recognized authority and the leader among the advocates of the protective tariff. The fourteen years of his congressional service were years of constant growth and the experience of that time was an invaluable preparation for the great work that the years had yet in store for him. In 1878, a turning point in his career, he had carried a gerrymandered district organized for his defeat. In 1890 the work was more effectually done, and Major McKinley was located in a district Democratic beyond all peradventure. It had a nominal Democratic majority of about three thousand. After a campaign of unprecedented activity, Major McKinley was defeated, but the three thousand majority was reduced to a little more than three hundred. He retired from congress as chairman of the ways and means committee which framed the tariff act known as the McKinley Bill. After this act was passed there came one

of those temporary revulsions of public sentiment resulting in a change of the party in power in the administration of public affairs. The McKinley tariff law was bitterly attacked and it is claimed much misrepresented by its opponents. The result of the election in favor of the Democrats was generally attributed to the onslaught on this measure. Many friends of the protective tariff were disposed to modify their views to meet the change in public sentiment. Not so with McKinley. He declared that the principles of the Republican party were no less sacred in defeat than in victory, and the battle must go on under the old banner and for the faith so often endorsed by the people. The Republicans of Ohio stood with him and without dissent nominated him for governor in 1891. He threw himself into the fight with renewed energy and zeal and was triumphantly elected after one of the most arduous campaigns in a state celebrated for political warfare. In 1893 he was again chosen governor of his native state and by a greatly increased majority over that of 1891. The duties of the governor of Ohio are not ordinarily arduous. Governor McKinley made an excellent executive. He had on several occasions to meet threatened outbreaks of violence and evinced a firm determination to uphold the supremacy of the law and maintain the public peace. These four years were no less years of growth. He had leisure for study and development. His addresses delivered during that period cover a wide range of subjects and give evidence of his mental versatility. Nor was he idle in political affairs beyond the borders of his own state. He had become a national figure and one of the most popular orators of the day. In 1894 he traveled far and wide, being everywhere met by throngs of his countrymen and continually growing in popular esteem. As the year 1896 approached it became apparent that he was to be the choice of his party for the presidential nomination. Others were mentioned, but the tide had set in so strongly for him that his selection was inevitable. He had been in the shadow of the nomination for this great office before. In the convention of 1888 it is generally believed that his loyalty to the distinguished statesman whose cause he upheld prevented his own selection. The speech made in declining to be considered a candidate became famous in convention annals and made a lasting impression upon the country. He said: "Mr. President and Gentleman of the Convention, I am here as one of the chosen representatives of my state. I am here by resolution of the Republican state convention, commanding me to cast my vote for John Sherman for President, and to use every worthy endeavor to secure his nomination. I accepted the trust because my heart and judgment were in accord with the letter and spirit and purpose of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to cast their votes for me for President. I am not insensible to the honor they would do me, but in the presence of the duty resting upon me, I cannot remain silent with honor. I cannot consistently with the wish of the state whose credentials I bear and which has trusted me; I cannot consistently with my own views of personal integrity, consent or even seem to consent to permit my name to be used as a candidate before this convention. I would not respect myself if I could find it in my heart to do or permit to be done that which could even be ground for any one to suspect that I wavered in my loyalty to Ohio, or my devotion to the chief of her choice and the chief of mine. I do not request—I demand that no delegate who would not cast reflection upon me shall cast a ballot for me."

It was supposed that the campaign of 1896 would be fought upon the issue of the protective tariff, but it had hardly begun when the lines were drawn upon the so-called silver question, the Democrats favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, and

the Republicans standing for the maintenance of the gold standard with limited silver coinage to be maintained at par with gold. Governor McKinley promptly met this new issue and made many addresses on that question to the people. "I do not know what you think," said he, "but to me it seems better to open the mills to the labor of the country than the mints to the free coinage of silver." This way of putting things could not but appeal to men willing to work but deprived of the privilege in the general stagnation of business then prevailing in the country. The campaign in 1896 was unique in the history of politics, the candidate remaining in his home in Canton, where he was visited by thousands of his countrymen, making sometimes as many as twenty speeches in a single day—giving to each delegation something appropriate to the time and occasion. These speeches were carried by the Associated Press all over the country and made a profound and favorable impression. The result of that campaign was his triumphant election to the Presidency. Congress was at once called in extra session, and a tariff bill passed framed on lines consistent with the protective policy of the Republican party.

Mr. McKinley found our relations with Spain in a critical condition due to the situation in Cuba. He determined to do all that he could in the range of his official duties to better the condition of the Cuban people, to relieve our own country from the strain of the situation so irritating and so near our doors. It was his purpose to accomplish these ends if possible without involving the country in war. These purposes are the key to his Cuban policy, developed in his instructions to our minister at Madrid, and in the measures in relief of the starving and suffering people of Cuba. Much had been accomplished and no backward steps taken, when the unlooked-for happened in the treacherous anchoring of the "Maine" where she became the easy prey of malicious persons bent upon her destruction. The President fully realized that a peaceable settlement was no longer possible which did not include the withdrawal of Spain from the American continent, and our minister at Madrid was promptly advised that no other settlement would be satisfactory, and that no assistance could be afforded to plans of so-called autonomy under Spanish rule. Congress had voted fifty millions of dollars to be expended for the national defense. This meant possible war, and whilst working for a peaceable solution war preparations were rapidly pushed. The passage of a resolution demanding Spanish withdrawal from Cuba was met by Spain sending our minister his passports and the war had begun. The President became in fact as well as in nominal authority the commander-in-chief of the army and navy and, aided by his able advisers in those departments of the government, directed our forces by land and by sea. Fortunately, the conflict was short and decisive, and the triumph of the American arms complete. On August 12, 1898, the protocol was signed in Washington, practically ending the war between the two countries. Then came important questions as to the terms of the treaty of peace. That treaty was negotiated at Paris by a commission of five members representing each country. In directing the terms of the treaty, the President had no hesitation in demanding the termination of Spanish sovereignty in western waters by the cession of Porto Rico and the relinquishment of sovereignty in Cuba. He came more slowly to the conclusion that our duty required us to assume governmental responsibility over the Philippine islands. After the most anxious consideration, he reached the conclusion that the situation did not permit of our withdrawal and the interdependence of the islands did not permit of a division of the archipelago. With concessions to a defeated country, he directed the making of the treaty which assumed the responsibility he believed to be right and

in accord with the well-grounded sentiment of the majority of his countrymen. He looked upon our growing territory as an enlargement of the bounds of liberty. The exploitation of a weak people for our benefit was utterly foreign to his thought and purpose, and he bent every energy to the uplifting of these people by spreading the means of education and giving the right of self-government in as great a degree and as fast as the situation permitted.

So much had his countrymen learned to know his great qualities of head and heart and to trust his wisdom and courage that he became the unquestioned leader of his party. In 1900, he was nominated by acclamation for another term of the Presidency and elected by an increased majority. The most important event in the few months of his second term grew out of the outbreak in China. Our troops in the Philippines were utilized in the rescue of our legation in China imperilled by the Boxer uprising. The safety of foreigners being secure, President McKinley led the way in an example of moderation in victory towards a weak power which made possible a peace without spoliation, while safeguarding the personal and commercial rights of other peoples.

It was one of the cherished purposes of President McKinley in entering upon his duties to build up cordial relations between the sections of his country which had been in deadly strife in the greatest of civil wars. On leaving Canton to take up the untried duties of his office, he said to the assembled neighbors and friends: "To all of us the future is as a sealed book, but if I can by official act or administration or utterance in any degree add to the prosperity and unity of our beloved country, and the advancement and well-being of our splendid citizenship, I will devote the best and the most unselfish efforts of my life to that end." He believed that his country should be a union in fact as well as in name. The most important consular office within his gift was held by an ex-Confederate officer, the gallant Fitzhugh Lee. To the partisan request for his removal he made answer as he did to the later demand of Spain when she asked his removal from office, that he would be retained so long as he did his duty with the ability and patriotism which characterized his acts. When the war with Spain came the South no less than the North rallied to the support of the government, Lee and Wheeler and the sons of those who had worn the gray making common cause with those whose blood was of the men who had defended the flag in '61. He had the pleasure of seeing the sectional line disappear in the zeal with which a united country faced a foreign foe. Meeting his Southern brethren at the close of the Spanish war, he gave utterance to his joy at this consummation in these fervent words: "Reunited! Glorious realization. It expresses the thought of my mind and the long delayed consummation of my heart's desire as I stand in this presence. It interprets the hearty demonstrations here witnessed and is the patriotic refrain of all sections and all lovers of the Republic. Reunited! One country again and one country forever! Proclaim it from the press and pulpit, teach it in the schools, write it across the skies! The world sees it and feels it, it cheers every heart North and South, and brightens every American home. Let nothing ever strain it again! At peace with all the world and with one another, what can stand in the path of our progress and prosperity?" When he was stricken down no words of sympathy could exceed in feeling and kindness those which came from the South. Many applications came from those who had been in arms against the Union for places in the cortege which bore him to the tomb. One company from Atlanta, Georgia, rather than fail to pay this tribute made application for honorary membership in the Ohio National Guard which

had been detailed by the governor of Ohio for the occasion. Truly he was the "well beloved of the people."

William McKinley was married, January 25, 1871, to Ida Saxton, daughter of James A. Saxton, of Canton. Mr. Saxton was a man of fine business qualifications and a leading banker of Stark county. Two children, Katie and Ida, were born of this union, one dying in infancy and the other living only a few years. This bereavement and the illness which followed the birth of her second child broke the once vigorous health of the wife. It did not prevent her loving interest and sympathy in all that went to make up the illustrious career of her beloved husband. His tender devotion to her never failed. Through all the years and until the hand-clasp loosened in the long sleep, he led the stricken companion with a strong and gentle love which altered not and knew no shadow of turning. Death's arrow never struck down a more devoted companion, nor left a sadder hearth than the one by which the bereaved wife keeps the endless vigil of devotion and love.

William McKinley loved his home and cherished his friends. No matter to what heights of success he arose, to his friends and neighbors he was ever the same. To others he may have been the executive head of the nation, entrusted with powers which might make or mar its destiny; at home, he was ever the familiar guide, counsellor and friend of those who, knowing him best, loved him most. He was devotedly attached to his Canton home, and took an almost boyish delight in improving and beautifying it. He enjoyed beyond measure the summer months which he passed there in comparative freedom from official cares, with his wife and the association of the friends and companions who had known him from young manhood. His ideal of home was one of peace and comfort, not extravagance and display. "The American home," he declared, "where honesty, sobriety and truth preside, and a simple every-day virtue without pomp and ostentation is practiced, is the nursery of all true education." In homes like these, his countrymen, bereft of one of their own, mourn his untimely death. It was in the upbuilding and multiplying of such homes that William McKinley found the highest duty of constructive statesmanship and the true safeguard of the Republic.

Those who seek in William McKinley the leader and President who undertook to set up his own policies and views in defiance of public opinion and without regard to the sentiments of co-ordinate branches of the government will be disappointed. He believed in his country and its institutions. He believed that the sober sense of the people of a republic was the ultimate appeal of the statesman. To questions of public policy he gave the most earnest and careful consideration, and sought to guide public sentiment in the channels he believed best for the people. He delighted to take his countrymen into his confidence by frequent visits among them and frank utterances in their presence. No one can state his ideals so well as himself, and in his tribute to Lincoln we may find his views of the duties of a chief magistrate of a free people: "What were the traits of character which made Abraham Lincoln prophet and master without a rival in the great crisis of our history? What gave him such mighty power? To me the answer is simple. Lincoln had sublime faith in the people. He walked with and among them. He recognized the importance of an enlightened public sentiment and was guided by it. Even amid the vicissitudes of war he concealed little from public view and inspection. In all he did he invited rather than evaded criticism. He submitted his plans and purposes as far as practicable to public consideration with perfect frankness and sincerity. There was such homely simplicity in his character that it could not

be hedged in by pomp of place or the ceremonies of high official station. He was so accessible to the public that he seemed to take the whole people into his confidence. Here, perhaps, was one secret of his power. The people never lost their confidence in him, however much they unconsciously added to his personal discomfort and trials. His patience was almost superhuman, and who will say that he was mistaken in the treatment of the thousands who thronged continually about him? More than once when reproached for permitting visitors to crowd upon him he asked in pained surprise: 'Why, what harm does this confidence in men do me? I get only good and inspiration from it.' " How unconsciously yet how truthfully in this picture he holds the mirror up to his own character and conduct. No less faithfully has he drawn his own portrait when saying of him: "Lincoln had that happy, peculiar habit, which few public men have attained, of looking away from the deceptive and misleading influences about him—and none are more deceptive than those of public life in our capitals—straight into the hearts of the people. He could not be deceived by the self-interested host of eager counsellors who sought to enforce their own peculiar views upon him as the views of the country. He chose to determine for himself what the people were thinking about and wanted to do, and no man ever lived who was a more accurate judge of their opinions and wishes." William McKinley knew that a war begun without exhausting every means of reaching an honorable peace would not be justified by the sober sense of the people. He knew that neither law nor fact, when fully discussed and fairly developed, would justify the recognition of the so-called Cuban republic, and he stood like a rock against the folly of such a course, and time has vindicated the wisdom of his position. When his mind was made up he was firm and immovable. Seeking the advice and listening to the opinions of others, associated in the responsibilities of his administration, he was the executive head of the government and took the responsibility of ultimate decision upon himself. All the terms of peace were as clear to him when Spain first asked for them as they ever were, save the disposition of the Philippine Islands—there he wished for investigation and deliberation. Turn again to his picture of Lincoln, " 'He was neither an autocrat nor a tyrant; if he moved slowly sometimes it was better to move slowly, and like the successful general he was, he was only waiting for his reserve to come up. Possessing almost unlimited power, he yet carried himself like one of the humblest of men. He weighed every subject. He considered and reflected upon every phase of public duty. He got the average judgment of the plain people." As truly as Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley believed that this average judgment was the power that should control in the public affairs of a free people.

In early September, 1901, he responded to an invitation to deliver an address at the Buffalo Exposition. On the fourth day of that month he made his last speech to his countrymen. William McKinley's career had been a steady growth from his entrance into public life. His last public utterance was not only marked by strength and beauty of diction, but contained a declaration in favor of liberal trade relations with other countries which was everywhere read with interest and viewed as a forerunner of the policy which the President would advocate. He was recognized as the first of protectionists; he had lived to see the industrial development of his country until it led the manufacturing nations of the world. He declared the pressing need of more markets, and favored an enlightened policy which should seek reciprocal trade with other countries without impairing the high standards of American production and wages. The concluding portions of that memorable address come to us now

THE McKINLEY HOME.

with the tender beauty of a benediction: "The good work will go on. It can not be stopped. These buildings will disappear; this creation of art and beauty and industry will perish from sight, but their influence will remain to

'Make it live beyond its too short living
With praises and thanksgiving.'

Who can tell the new thoughts that have been awakened, the ambitions fired and the high achievements there will be wrought through this exposition? Gentlemen, let us ever remember that our interest is in concord, not conflict, and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war. We hope that all those who are represented here may be moved to higher and nobler efforts for their own and the world's good, and that out of this city may come not only great commerce and trade for us all, but more essential than these, relations of mutual respect, confidence and friendship, which will deepen and endure. Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors, and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of the earth."

On September 6th, while holding a public reception, he was stricken by the assassin, lingering until September 14, when he died.

Nothing in his career gave more evidence of the great character about to be removed from earth than the fortitude and patience with which he met his doom. His first word was to restrain the people from taking sudden and unlawful vengeance upon the wretch who had fired upon him; then of the invalid wife, that the news might be broken gently to her. Having every reason to hold life dear, no complaint at the harshness of his fate escaped him. "It is God's way; his will, not ours, be done," said this strong and gentle man as he sank to his final rest.

Who shall speak adequately of his gentleness and kindness? Cardinal Newman has said: "It is almost a definition of a gentleman to say that he is one who never inflicts pain." If that be the test, he was indeed one "who wore without reproach the grand old name of gentleman."

William McKinley never consciously wronged a fellow-being. It was his rule not only to refrain from inflicting pain but to scatter joy wherever he could. He would step aside from a march of retreat to assure a weeping mother, who loved the Union, that defeat was but for a day and would be turned into victory. Steadfast in his friendships, he would not swerve from loyalty for the glittering of the Presidency. Enduring the burdens which came before, during and after the war, no word of impatience ever escaped him, and he met the people with a smile of welcome and a word of encouragement. He would turn from the most important affairs of state to give a flower to a little child, or to say a kindly word to some visitor for whom he could do no more. Resentments he had none. He believed life was too short to give any of his time to cherishing animosity. Sensitive to criticism, no one ever heard him utter an unkind word of another. He met calumny with silence and unjust criticism with charity. His was the gospel of cheerfulness. His presence was sunshine, never gloom; his encouraging word dispelled doubt and nerved others to their duty. So gentle, kind and true had been this life that not even his slayer could strike at him! With this gentleness, what mighty strength! Death meets all on equal terms. The man as he is then stands unveiled. With so much to make life dear this strong man did not falter when the summons came. Looking forward to retirement in the home he loved, sure of the affection of his countrymen and the respect of the world, holding the hand of his loved companion whose welfare had ever been the first purpose of his life, and whose returning strength had made his last summer one of the

brightest, he entered the valley of the shadow of death with no murmur at his fate, leaning on the rod and staff which had comforted his fathers, died as he had lived, in humble submission to the will of God. "Now while he was thus in discourse, his countenance changed, his strong man bowed under him, and after he had said: 'Take me for I come unto Thee,' he ceased seen of them."

He lives in the love of his countrymen. His character will grow brighter with the years; the nobleness of his life, the sublime heroism of his death shall never perish from the memory of men. He will live in the thousands of homes where comfort and domestic peace reflect the wisdom of his statesmanship. He will live in the beneficence of his example at every hearth where succeeding generations shall recount the strength and beauty of his character and tell again the story of his life.

William R. Day

JOHN DANNER, one of Canton's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, was born in this city on March 10, 1823, the only son of Jacob and Anna (Slusser) Danner, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in the year 1795 and the mother on April 1, 1803. The maternal grandfather was Philip Slusser, who built the first mill in Stark county in 1816. The Slusser family were among the pioneers of Canton. Jacob Danner, father of John, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, and came to Canton from Center county, Pennsylvania, to which county his parents removed when he was a boy, in 1816, and here married Anna Slusser in 1821. They became the parents of two children, their daughter Harriet becoming the wife of Joseph S. Saxton. The mother of Mr. John Danner died in 1889 and the father in 1845.

John Danner was reared in his native city, where he was also educated. He attended for a time the private school of Rev. T. M. Hopkins, a Presbyterian minister, from whom he gained much valuable knowledge. He began his practical life as a clerk in the store of Martin Wikidal, one of Canton's pioneer merchants, with whom he spent four years. After that he went to Massillon, where he clerked for four years more for L. & S. Rawson, prominent pioneer merchants. In 1865, in company with John R. Bucher, he started what was called the Canton Stove Works, but not liking the business, sold out at the end of one year. After this he embarked in the clothing and dry-goods business, which he carried on until 1876, when he disposed of his stock, and that same year patented what is known as the John Danner revolving book-case. This piece of library furniture he manufactured for two years in a small way, only about forty men being employed, but the strong, steady growth of the trade of the house reached such dimensions that it necessitated removal to more extensive and convenient premises to cope with the increased demand. In 1890 they removed to their present site on Navarre street, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, where they erected large frame buildings, fifty by one hundred and eighty-two feet, and fitting them throughout with modern machinery, occupied the same with increased and increasing facility and business until May 31, 1903, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted by this disaster, which was indeed one, as the insurance on the plant was light, the company began at once the erection of their present brick factory, on the old foundation, being fifty by two hundred feet, the addition being two stories in height. They now employ from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred men. Upon the forming of the company, Mr. Danner, the inventor, became president of the same, C. B. Campbell,

superintendent; J. F. Campbell, treasurer and J. M. Danner, secretary. They sell direct to the trade throughout the United States, and also have a large trade in foreign cities, especially in Montreal, Canada; Paris, France, and London, England. The Danner revolving bookcases were the first practical articles of the kind ever patented, and all others gotten out later are gross infringements of the same.

October 4, 1847, Mr. Danner married Miss Terressa A. Millard, a native of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, who was born July 24, 1828, the daughter of William J. and Betsy J. (Ball) Millard, both natives of Onondago county, New York, who after their marriage removed to Tioga county, Pennsylvania. William J. Millard was a soldier in the war of 1812, and received an honorable discharge. Col. Ball, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Danner, also served in the above war, where he distinguished himself in several engagements and his regiment did good service in many sanguinary battles. Two brothers of Mrs. Danner served in the war of the Rebellion. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Danner, as follows: Anna died at the age of two years; Mary E.; Julia A. married L. M. Jones, attorney, of Canton; Harriet N. married J. F. Campbell; Edith R. married S. S. C. Gaskell, of Canton; John N. married May Shanafelt, of Canton, and Almina T., who married Charles M. Bawsel, of Columbus, Ohio, now of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Danner has served six years as a member of the city council, and also served a similar period on the school board. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church of Canton, having joined the same in Massillon in 1842 and 1847, respectively. For over twenty years Mr. Danner was superintendent of the Sunday school and teacher of the Bible class, and still continues the latter. He was formerly a Whig, then a Republican in politics, but for a number of years has been a Prohibitionist of the most pronounced character, and even at his advanced age is still deeply and actively interested in all temperance work. He has always been found on the side of law and morality.

REV. CHARLES W. BREWBAKER, D. D.—There are but few divines in the United Brethren church of Ohio that have enjoyed greater prestige in theological circles than the scholarly and erudite Dr. Brewbaker, the efficient and popular pastor of one of the large and influential congregations of the city of Canton. One of the notable men of his day and generation in the religious body with which he is identified and a minister of much more than local repute, his talents have won him recognition among the leading clergymen of the state, while his work for the Master in Canton will remain a monument to his memory far more enduring than marble shaft or granite obelisk. Many years ago three brothers by the name of Brewbaker left their native Switzerland and came to the new world, one settling in Canada, one in Virginia and the third in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. From the latter the subject of this review is descended, Peter Brewbaker, the Doctor's great-grandfather, was born in the township of Cocolica, Lancaster county, but later transferred his residence to the county of Franklin, in the same state, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-two years. He had a son John, who was born in Pennsylvania, May 22, 1797, and who, when a young man, married Miss Matilda Leiter, a native of Maryland and born near the town of Leitersburg, on the 8th of June, 1803. Her people were among the early settlers of Maryland and from them have descended many men of prominence in the professional and business world, among them being the Leiters, of Chicago, one of whom is now a merchant prince of that city and father-in-law of the present viceroy of India. By

occupation John Brewbaker was a cooper, in connection with which trade he also carried on the pursuit of agriculture. A man of sturdy honesty and high character, he was not religiously inclined, but lived a correct moral life and died at the age of eighty-eight, esteemed by all who knew him. His wife, a lady of excellent repute, departed this life in her sixty-sixth year and her body sleeps beside that of her husband in the old German Baptist cemetery, near Greencastle, Pennsylvania. Abraham Rush Brewbaker, son of the above and father of the subject of this sketch, is a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, born on a farm in what is now Peters township, January 28, 1838. He was reared an agriculturist, but began life for himself as a cabinetmaker, in addition to which he also became a proficient house painter. Later in life he and his twin brother, Andrew J. Brewbaker, were associated in cabinetmaking and undertaking at State Line, Pennsylvania, the latter subsequently withdrawing from the firm and moving to Dubuque, Iowa, where he earned the reputation of being one of the finest mechanics in the above city and also stood high as an enterprising man and public-spirited citizen. Abraham Brewbaker continued to run the business in Pennsylvania and is still an honored resident of State Line and one of the leading men of affairs in the county of Franklin. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sourbeck, was born in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of December, 1842, the daughter of Daniel Sourbeck, who owned a large nursery near the town of Greencastle. Mrs. Brewbaker was reared in the faith of the German Reformed church, but subsequently united with the United Brethren church, of which she is still a zealous member, as is also her husband.

Politically Mr. Brewbaker is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and as such has been elected at different times to various local offices, in all of which he has shown himself worthy of the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Nine children resulted from the marriage of Abraham and Mary Elizabeth Brewbaker, namely: Abraham, who died in infancy; Amelia also died when quite young; Peter G., a resident of State Line, Pennsylvania; Mary E., wife of John Holbert; Charles W., whose name furnishes the caption of this article; Virginia Dell, now Mrs. Daniel Swisher, of Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Matilda E., who married Elmer Spessard, of Hagerstown, Maryland; Emma Myrtle, wife of George Mayhew, of State Line, and Harvey Cleveland, who is still under the parental roof.

Rev. Charles W. Brewkaker was born in the town of State Line, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of October, 1869, and attended the public schools of his native place until his seventeenth year. He made commendable progress in his studies, as is attested by the fact of his passing successfully the teacher's examination at the above age, but for various reasons he did not engage in educational work. He early showed promise as a scholar and as a boy possessed that positiveness of conviction and resoluteness of purpose which have been such marked traits of his mature years. Reared in an environment of religious influence and receiving from his childhood instruction in holy things, he was led, when a youth of seventeen, to give his heart to God and unite with the church, facts which had much to do in shaping his future course of life. Endowed with intellectual abilities fitting him for public service in the church and believing it his duty to enter the ministry, he was licensed when but eighteen years old, to preach the gospel. He delivered his first discourse in the town of Chewsville, Maryland, eleven miles from his home, and those who heard the sermon predicted for the youthful minister a long and useful career in the noble work in which he had been called. To better prepare himself for

his holy office. Dr. Brewbaker, in the spring of 1888, entered an academy at Buckhannon, West Virginia, and by his own efforts succeeded in working his way through the institution until completing the full course, graduating with a creditable record in the year 1890. He then became a student of the Western College, of Toledo, Iowa, in which he took the philosophical course and from which he was graduated in 1892. By reason of failing health he was obliged to forego further mental effort and turn his attention to outdoor exercise, and while thus engaged he supplied for about one year several churches that had no settled pastors. When sufficiently recovered he resumed his studies, entering, in the fall of 1893, the Union Biblical Seminary, at Dayton, Ohio, where he prosecuted his theological work until 1896, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, at the same time receiving the degree of Master of Philosophy from the college at Toledo, Iowa, which he had formerly attended.

With a mind well disciplined by thorough intellectual and theological training, Dr. Brewbaker was now well prepared for effective service in the ministry and beginning his labor on the Hagerstown circuit, in the Maryland conference, ministered to the churches under his charge with great acceptance and fruitful results for a period of two and a half years. In the fall of 1898 he resigned the above position to accept the pastorate of the First United Brethren church at Canton, and since that time he has labored with encouraging success in this city, building up the congregation materially and spiritually and adding greatly to its strength as an influential factor for good in the community. Realizing the need for thorough preparation in all lines of ministerial activity, he has spared no opportunity for the consummation of this laudable end; in addition to his ministerial work he has continued to prosecute systematically his theological studies, at first privately, but later under the direction of some of the ablest divines in the denomination to which he belongs. He spent one year taking a post-graduate course in psychology at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, in addition to which he also took a course in practical and pastoral theology in the American University at Harriman, Tennessee, receiving from the latter institution, in 1900, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. At the present time he is taking a course in sociology, as prescribed by the Illinois Wesleyan University. In June, 1902, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Otterbein University, one of the leading educational institutions in the United States under the auspices of the United Brethren church. It will be seen from the foregoing that the life of Dr. Brewbaker has been one of great activity, signal usefulness and distinction in his chosen calling, but the amount of labor accomplished is but a prophecy of still greater activity and more fruitful results in years to come.

Dr. Brewbaker is interested in politics as a citizen and not as a partisan. In local matters he is not bound by party ties, but supports the candidate who is, in his judgment, best qualified for the office sought. An uncompromising enemy of the liquor traffic in all its forms and believing its power can only be effectually overcome by ridding the country of the evil, he has been of late years an avowed Prohibitionist, working zealously for the party and doing much for its success in this part of the state.

In the year 1900 Dr. Brewbaker was elected general corresponding secretary of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren church, which position he still holds and through the medium of which he has been brought into close relation with the leaders of this department of work throughout the United States. He has proved a very capable official and discharges the functions of the secretaryship with the same zeal and energy that charac-

terize his public ministry. The Doctor is blessed with a comfortable share of this world's goods and is surrounded with evidences of a happy and prosperous life. He was married on the 30th of August, 1899, in Mowersville, Pennsylvania, to Miss Nellie Maude Snoke, a native of the place and daughter of Aaron F. and Sarah (Shomaker) Snoke. Mrs. Brewbaker was born October 30, 1877, received her early educational discipline in the public schools of Cumberland Valley, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and in 1896 was graduated from the Normal School at Shippensburg, of that state. She taught one year in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and demonstrated fine abilities as an instructor. A lady of refinement, varied culture and exemplary Christian character, she enters heartily into her husband's work, co-operating with him and others in strengthening the walls of Zion in the city of Canton. Rev. and Mrs. Brewbaker have one child, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was born January 7, 1903.

DAVID A. ARTER, M. D.—Dr. Arter's success in the noble profession to which his talents have been devoted soon gave him worthy prestige and by a long life of consecration to the cause of suffering humanity he won an abiding place in the affections of the people. His signally successful career was abruptly terminated, some years ago, but his achievements up to that time, together with the potential influence for good which he has always exerted, will stand his fit and imperishable monument.

Michael Arter, the Doctor's father, was a native of Cumberland county, Maryland, but when a young man he came to Ohio, settling in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, where he learned the trade of tanning and currying under Joseph Richardson, a prominent business man of that town. Mr. Richardson had a daughter, Lydia, between whom and young Arter a fast friendship was soon cemented, which, ripening into love, eventually led to marriage. The father of Mrs. Arter sprang from an old and highly connected family of Quaker origin, and was born in the state of Pennsylvania, in September, 1774, the son of John and Lydia Richardson, who were early settlers of Lancaster county. Mrs. Richardson, whose birth occurred on the 27th of September, 1775, in York city, Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Joseph and Lydia Greene, the father a brother of General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. She married Mr. Richardson on the 11th day of January, 1790, and about the year 1800 the two moved to Columbiana county, in the pioneer history of which he bore a conspicuous part. Mr. Richardson was one of the early business men of New Lisbon and in addition to mercantile pursuits carried on farming and tanning quite extensively, acquiring in the course of time large wealth and high social standing. He took a leading part in the public and political affairs of Columbiana county, served several terms in general assembly of Ohio and at one time was speaker of the house of representatives. He had three wives, the first of whom, referred to above, died a few years after moving to Ohio. She bore him three children, namely: Lydia, wife of Michael Arter and mother of the direct subject of this sketch; Jason and Albert G. The last named became a distinguished Methodist divine and preached for some years in eastern Ohio, thence removed to New York, where his daughter married a very wealthy and influential banker by the name of Shattuck. Mr. Richardson's second wife, whom he married in the year 1808, was Mrs. Elizabeth (Matthews) Robinson; she did not long survive her marriage, and subsequently, about 1812, Mr. Richardson chose for his third companion Lydia Myers, who bore him children as follows: Samuel, who died September 16, 1887,

near Morehead, Minnesota; Charles, a lawyer by profession, departed this life in Missouri; Joseph became a professor in a dental college in Cincinnati, and atained great prominence in his profession. He wrote many books and articles on dentistry, one in particular on "Mechanical Dentistry," becoming a text book; Louisa married a Mr. Dilworth, a wealthy coffee merchant of Pittsburg, and is still living in that city; Frank became prominent in medical circles and was at one time professor in a medical college in Cincinnati; he rose to distinguished prominence in his profession and died in Cincinnati; William, the youngest son, spent the greater part of his life in Pittsburg and it was in that city that his death occurred. Joseph Richardson, the father of these children, died at New Lisbon, Ohio, in the year 1831. In many respects he was much more than an ordinary man. He was a natural leader and moved among his fellows as one born to command. Physically he was of massive mold and dignified presence, being unusually tall and magnificently proportioned and in his prime weighing over three hundred pounds. He left the impress of his individuality deeply impressed upon the community in which he lived and is remembered as one of strong characters and leading public men of the county of Columbiana.

In the early settlement of Maryland, William Richardson, an uncle of Joseph, acquired title to three hundred and twenty acres of land within the corporate limits of Baltimore, which he afterward leased for a term of ninety-nine years. The land is now in the very heart of the city and, being covered with large business blocks, is conservatively valued at over eighty million dollars. The lease expired a number of years ago, but thus far the heirs have not been able to establish a legal claim to the property, although the matter has long been in litigation.

After his marriage to Lydia Richardson, Michael Arter engaged in the manufacture of leather at Hanover, Ohio, and continued to do a thriving business there until his retirement from active life. Like his father-in-law, he also became quite prominent in public affairs and for many years was a leading Republican politician of his county. During the days of slavery he was active in assisting run-away bondsmen by means of the "underground railroad" and through his instrumentality many poor black people were helped on their way to freedom across the Canadian border. After a long and useful life, he passed away at Hanover and his memory is still cherished in that place. Mrs. Arter bore her husband seven children and departed this life on the 14th day of October, 1864. The oldest of these offspring was Joseph, whose birth occurred on the 18th of October, 1817. He early became interested in politics and in recognition of valuable services rendered his party as well as on account of his peculiar fitness for the office, he was appointed collector of revenue for the seventeenth congressional district of Ohio, being the first man to hold the position. He then for six years held the position of county clerk at New Lisbon. Later he became interested in the development of oil lands in Ohio. He died at New Lisbon, leaving one son living, Richard, who also, like his father, held for six years the position of county clerk of New Lisbon. The second of the family is the subject of this sketch, after whom came Albert, who was born February 11, 1822, in the town of Hanover. He also became a politician and for many years was prominently identified with the public and political affairs of Columbiana county. Jane, who was born in January, 1824, married a clergyman by the name of Lowman and died on the 11th day of January, 1856. Jason, the next in order of birth, studied medicine with his brother, David A., of this review, and after attending medical college at Cincinnati and Cleveland, became division surgeon in the

Union army during the Civil war. Catherine Amanda, born April 30, 1828, married Rev. Mr. Wright, a Methodist minister of considerable note in eastern Ohio. The youngest member of the family, a son by the name of Thomas Jefferson, was born on the 22d day of July, 1830.

Dr. David A. Arter, to a review of whose life and professional career the remainder of this sketch is devoted, was born in Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio, January 30, 1820, and at this writing has attained the ripe old age of eighty-three years, in full possession of his mental faculties, but by no means vigorous physicially. He spent his youth and early manhood in his native town and until the age of nineteen attended the public schools, in which he made rapid and substantial progress. The training thus received was suplemented by a three years' course in Allegheny College, after which he entered the office of Drs. Robinson & Carey, of Hanover, to begin his preliminary preparation for the medical profession.

Subsequently he read and also practiced under the direction of Dr. Hulderman, a prominent physician and surgeon of Minerva, and after spending six months in his office entered a medical college in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the year 1845. On receiving his degree Dr. Arter opened an office in the eastern part of Columbiana county, but after practicing three and a half months, and his receipts amounting to only eleven dollars, he concluded it wise to seek a new and more favorable field. Accordingly, on the 1st day of August, 1845, he located at Carrollton, in the county of Carroll, and during the ensuing twenty years practiced at that point with an eminent degree of success, both professionally and financially, earning much more than local repute as a skillful physician and surgeon. His practice took a very wide range and during his long residence in Carrollton his name became a household word in nearly every home in the county. On the 25th of April, 1865, Dr. Arter, much to the regret of the people of Carroll county, left that field and opened an office in Canton. When he came here he found five men practicing medicine in the city, all of whom have since died. He not only survived his associates of those days, but has outlived many who have come and gone the meanwhile, being at this time the oldest physician both in years and length of service in the county of Stark. The Doctor was not long in building up a lucrative practice in the town and surrounding county and for many years he was the leading practitioner in this part of the state, the constant demand for his services keeping him on the go day and night until his erstwhile strong and vigorous constitution began to feel the effects of too close application to duty. He took high rank in every department of the profession and earned a reputation as a successful healer and skillful surgeon such as few attain. It is the testimony of all who knew him during the palmy days of his career that Dr. Arter's presence in the sick room was like a genial ray of bright sunshine and under no circumstances did he fail to uphold the dignity of his calling or forget to be a gentleman. All testify to his ability in the line of his profession and to his strong integrity, sterling honesty and upright, manly conduct in the domain of citizenship.

Dr. Arter's life is a fair illustration of the fact that merit ultimately wins its own reward. He entered the medical profession with a determination to excel and become a true healer, and that he succeeded even beyond his most sanguine expectations is attested by the large measure of success which he achieved and the distinguished position he held among the most noted physicians in this part of the state. He continued to prosecute his profession with the most beneficial results until October 20, 1886, when a stroke of paralysis occurred which effectually ended his active career as a

practitioner. This grievous affliction came upon him in the night, rendering him for a time completely unconscious and when he revived it was with the memory of his previous life completely shattered. The power of speech had left him, likewise the strength of his vigorous intellect, and the pathetic experience of his wife, while teaching him to talk, and afterwards to spell and read, is one of the saddest chapters in the life history of this erstwhile able and brilliant man. Beginning with the alphabet, which he soon mastered, he began studying a small primer such as children use in school and in due time he could read fluently and understand equally as well. In the course of time his powers of mind returned, also his memory, and while still disabled physically he is mentally almost as vigorous and alert as in the days of his prime.

Dr. Arter has aways manifested a lively interest in political affairs and for many years was one of the Republican leaders in the county of Stark. He was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago, in 1860, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, took an active part in the campaign that followed and as long as he was able never lost sight of his duty to his party. He has studied deeply the great public and political questions of his time, and since the stroke which rendered him comparatively helpless has kept in touch with the trend of current events, also pursuing a wide range of reading, his acquaintance with the best literature of all ages being both general and profound. He possesses fine literary tastes and at times gives expression to his thought in beautifully written prose and verse. Some of his poetry, noted for purity of thought and elegance of diction, is well worthy of preservation, but thus far but little if any has been published. Quite recently he wrote a few stanzas, under the caption of "Our Earthly House," of which the following verses are samples. While prophetic of the end which in the course of nature cannot be far away, they indicate a sublime trust in an all-wise Father's guidance and breathe a spirit of devotion bespeaking the consolation which only religion affords:

Our earthly house is fast dissolving,
And mortal life will soon be o'er.
The cares within us now revolving
Will soon afflict our hearts no more.

Pure religion lasts forever,
Death will our spirits ever free.
Through endless ages onward rolling
This heavenly portion ours shall be.

Reverting to the domestic life of Dr. Arter, it is learned that he was first married on the 6th day of November, 1844, to Miss Almira Ferrell, of Columbiana county, Ohio, who died at Carrollton, November 28, 1859. She bore him three children: Florence, born January 6, 1846, married George Thomas and lives at Bellefontaine, this state; Alphonso, born February 11, 1848, married Miss Frances Pain, of Painsville, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, January 7, 1900; Ruth Emma, the youngest, is the wife of Henry Heath, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was born on the 8th day of August, 1852. The Doctor's second marriage was solemnized November 7, 1860, with Margaret McCall, who was born in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, March 24, 1839. Mrs. Arter spent her childhood and youth in her native town and after attending the public schools, took a course in a seminary at Athens, Ohio. Her father, Marshall McCall, was a prominent citizen in Harrison county, which he represented at different times in the general assembly, and as a public man he stood high in the esteem and confidence of the people. He married Miss Mary Morrison, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, by whom he had four children, namely: John A. died in Kansas; James, a resident of Wenona, Illinois; Mary, wife of Leonard Rowley, of Arkon, Ohio, and Mrs. Dr. Arter. Marshall McCall was born in Scotland in the year 1805 and when a child

was brought by his parents to the United States, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in Wenona, Illinois, September 29, 1873. His first wife died on the 17th of September, 1849, and later he married the widow of General Gale, of Columbus, who died in 1902.

Dr. Arter was made a Mason in 1850, in Carroll Lodge No. 124, and was for six years master of that lodge. After removing to Canton his membership was transferred to Lodge No. 60, in that city, and he is now the oldest Freemason in Canton.

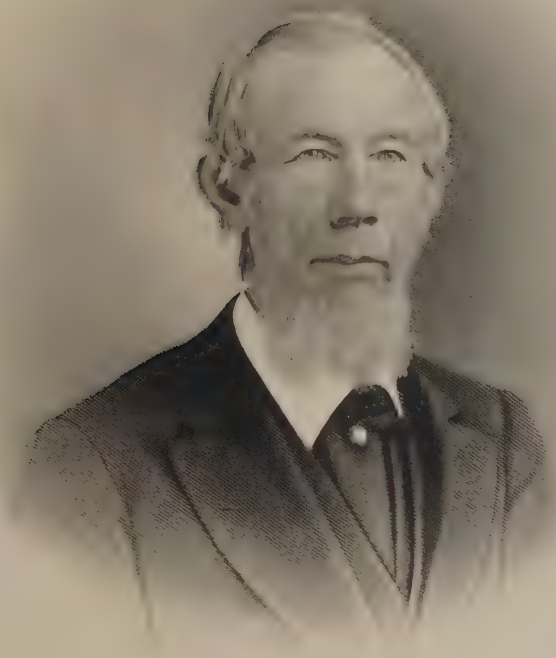
MADISON RAYNOLDS was the son of William and Elizabeth (Millar) Raynolds, and was born March 20, 1808. His father came with a family of four children to Ohio in 1802 and settled in Zanesville, where he died in 1814. During the war of 1812 he raised a company and was made captain. He served under General Cass and rose to the rank of major and was present at Hull's surrender at Detroit. After Major Raynolds' death his widow, with her family of nine children, came to Canton, where she died in 1843 at the advanced age of seventy-nine.

The subject of this sketch was eight years old at the time of his mother's removal to Canton. At fifteen he was employed by a merchant in Steubenville. Later he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John Laird, and opened a store in Dalton, Ohio. After two years he returned to Canton, and, in company with John Harris, opened a store on the west half of the present court house lot. For thirty years he was identified with the mercantile interests of Canton. In the early part of his business career he made the journey to New York for goods on horseback and by stage, occupying from fifteen to twenty days, and before he retired he was able to make the same in twenty-four hours. He retired from mercantile business in 1853 and formed a partnership with Solomon Kauffman in the grain business. They built what was known as the "Hundred-Mile Warehouse" and continued in business for ten years, after which Mr. Raynolds retired from active business.

In September, 1833, Mr. Raynolds married Miss Sarah Slusser, a native of Canton. By this marriage were seven sons, four of whom are living, viz: Jefferson and Joshua S., in Las Vegas, New Mexico; Frederic A., in Canon City, Colorado, all engaged in the banking business, and Albert H., living in El Paso, Texas. Two died in infancy. Four of their boys were in the Civil war. Lewis F. Raynolds came out of the war a major and brevet lieutenant colonel. He located at Burlington, Iowa, where he was engaged in the wholesale drug business until his health failed from the effects of his hard usage in the army. He returned to Canton to die, but before his death was largely instrumental in starting the Public Library and very helpful to the building up of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The home of Madison and Sarah M. Raynolds (the latter known to everyone in Canton twenty years ago as "Aunt Sarah") was always the happy resort of every boy and girl in the neighborhood. In addition to raising their own children, they brought up Rebecca Slusser, now Mrs. David Zollers, and William Wallace, a nephew, now vice-president of the Omaha National Bank.

Mr. Raynolds was highly esteemed in business circles as a man of integrity and enterprise. In an article he wrote he says: "The early citizens and business men of Canton struggled for years against the overshadowing business prosperity of Massillon. The efforts of some of our citizens, first to get the Ohio canal located through Canton and then the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, being thwarted by the shortsighted penuriousness of some of the people, kept Canton in the drag for some years. The abortive effort to build a branch of the



M. G. Reynolds

Sandy and Beaver Canal to Bolivar was wild in its inception and miserable in its failure. The location of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad (now the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago) galvanized the old town into a little life, but the vitalizing influence of the Ball & Company machine shops gave an impetus to the business prosperity of the place. To the inventive genius of Ephraim Ball Canton is greatly indebted for very much of its growth and prosperity and our citizens should erect a monument to commemorate his name and usefulness. The shops and the railroads have given an impetus to business prosperity of the place which may result in making it a great city."

Mr. Raynolds was the originator of the old Stark county fair. He was its first president and for ten or fifteen years was either president, secretary or treasurer. His early advantages for obtaining an education were limited. He was a shining example of a self educated man. He was a great reader of the best literature and had collected a large library, rather unusual in that early day. It might almost have been named a circulating library, for his generosity in lending his books was proverbial. He was alive to the fact that books and games for boys were educational and in "The Library" were to be found all the magazines and books published. The boys of the town were welcomed and have never forgotten the pleasure and profit. Mr. Raynolds was a lover of music and for many years was a member of the choir of the Presbyterian church. He passed away August 23, 1883.

S. T. KEITH, M. D.—This distinguished physician and surgeon, also a brave and gallant soldier in one of the greatest wars of history, is of Scotch-English descent and traces his family history to this country as far back as the time of the colonies. Some time prior to the war for independence some of his paternal ancestors, who were natives of Scotland, came to America and settled in Virginia, in which state, near the city of Richmond, his grandfather, Price Keith, was born and reared. During the war of 1812 Price Keith was detailed as a commander of a force of men to keep in subjection the slaves of his part of the country and it is a matter of history that he attended strictly to his duties in that capacity until the latter part of the year 1815. About 1818 he moved his family to Columbiana county, Ohio, settling in Hanoverton, where he opened a hotel, the first public house in the place, which he managed with gratifying results for a term of years. Subsequently he engaged in agricultural pursuits in the above county and continued that mode of life until too old to attend successfuly to the duties of his farm, which consisted of one hundred and eighty acres within a short distance of Hanoverton. Born and bred in a slave state, Price Keith was taught to believe human servitude a divine institution, but becoming convinced that it conflicted with every principle of right and justice, he, later in life, liberated his slaves and from that time until his death opposed the institution both for political and humanitarian reasons. In his old age he retired to Hanoverton, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying there in the early 'fifties at the remarkable age of ninety-six. Thomas Henson Keith, son of Price Keith, and father of the subject of this review, was born on the old family homestead near the city of Richmond, Virginia, spent his childhood and youthful years there and received a good educational training under the direction of competent teachers in his native state of Ohio. Before attaining his majority he accompanied his parents to Columbiana county, and in early life engaged in merchandizing at Augusta, in the county of Carroll. After spending several years in that town he changed his residence to southern Illinois, purchasing a farm just south of Cairo, where

he lived as an honest and fairly successful tiller of the soil for a period of about six years. Disposing of his interests there, he returned to Ohio and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Paris township, Stark county, where he remained ten years, selling out at the expiration of that time and purchasing his father's old farm in the county of Columbiana. After spending several years on a place endeared to him by so many tender recollections and early associations, and finding himself no longer able to attend to the practical duties of the farm, he moved to the town of Minerva, Stark county, where he lived in honorable retirement until taking up his abode in Alliance, with his son, the subject of this review. Thomas H. Keith was a man of excellent character, an honorable, upright citizen and exercised a wholesome influence for good in the various localities in which he resided. He lived to a ripe old age, highly esteemed by all who knew him, and died at the residence of his son in the month of June, 1896. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret McBride, was born in 1812 and departed this life in March, 1897. She was the daughter of Stephen McBride, a native of Ireland, and always possessed an excellent and beautiful moral character.

Dr. S. T. Keith, son of Thomas H. and Margaret Keith, was born in the town of Egypt, southern Illinois, on the 10th day of October, 1844. When he was about two years old his parents returned to Ohio, consequently his early life was spent in Paris township, Stark county, in the public schools of which part of the state he received his preliminary educational discipline. Reared on a farm, he early became familiar with the varied duties of agriculture and while still a youth learned to prize honest toil and honorable endeavor at their true value. He was his father's able and willing assistant until the year 1862, at which time, when a lad of seventeen, he laid aside the implements of husbandry and, with the patriotic fervor which animated the loyal sons of the North, offered his services to the government, enlisting in May of that year in Company I, Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for the three-months service. Shortly after the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, this time joining Company F, Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, for three years or during the war, his period of service terminating in August, 1865. During his military experience, which included some of the most noted campaigns and bloody battles of the Rebellion, Mr. Keith bore bravely and uncomplainingly his full share of duty under trying circumstances, never shirking a responsibility or shrinking from a danger, on long, tiresome marches or in the heat of battle. He shared with his comrades the fortunes and vicissitudes of war in various southern states, participating in the actions at and near Chattanooga, all the terrible battles of the Atlanta campaign, marched with Sherman to the sea, and, what is a most remarkable record with but few parallels, never missed a day from duty. To narrate in detail his varied experiences while following the old flag through the South and encountering the hosts of treason in the twenty-seven sanguinary engagements in which he participated, would far transcend the limits of this article, but throughout his conduct was all that an honorable soldier's could be, and the reflection that now comes to him in the thanks of the Union to which he devoted some of the best years of his life, affords a satisfaction and pride that in some measure at least compensate him for services rendered and hardships endured.

After the war Mr. Keith resumed his studies for a while and then accepted a clerkship in a drug house at Hanoverton, devoting his leisure while thus employed to the reading of medicine, which profession he had long contemplated as a life work. Severing his connection with his employer, he entered the office of Dr. R. P. Johnson, a distinguished physician

and surgeon of Alliance, Ohio, and after prosecuting his researches for some time under that gentleman's direction became, in the fall of 1868, a student in the medical department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor. Addressing himself assidiously to his studies, he completed the prescribed course in less than two years, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class that was graduated in the spring of 1870.

Well fortified with superior professional training, the Doctor at once began the practice at Hanoverton and after spending about one year there removed to a larger and more inviting field in the town of Bloomington, Illinois, where he ministered to the ills of suffering humanity for a period of two years, meeting with gratifying success the meantime. From Bloomington he removed to North Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, and during the ensuing ten years practiced in that town and vicinity, winning much more than local reputation as an able physician and skillful surgeon, his business taking in a wide range and resulting not only in professional success, but also in very liberal financial remuneration. The Doctor's next move was to Alliance, Stark county, in which city he spent the eighteen or twenty years following, constantly adding to his high repute in every line of his calling, also taking advanced rank as an intelligent, enterprising citizen and progressive man of affairs. About the year 1892 he gave up in large degree his general practice for the purpose of devoting especial attention to the treatment of diseases by the static electric process, in which for years he had been making scientific investigations and which under his subsequently perfected system has become one of the greatest and most successful discoveries of modern medical science. Like all discoveries of remedial agents, his success has been achieved in the face of professional and general opposition, but with unbounded confidence in the efficacy of his system he persevered until he is now the proprietor of a large and thoroughly equipped sanitarium at Canton, where he located in 1898, the number of patients demanding treatment taxing the institution to its utmost capacity.

Among the many ills which have been treated with most beneficial results, the following may be especially noted: Neuralgia, reflex irritation, various types of head pains, insomnia, the different forms of epilepsy, skin diseases, all classes of nervous disorders, disorders of the scalp, gout, all types of rheumatism, also heart diseases, resulting from reheumatic affections, many forms of chronic functional nervous disorders, locomotor ataxia, dyspepsia, sciatica, Bright's disease and other kidney troubles, debilitating fevers, most of the diseases peculiar to the female sex, diseases of children, in fact nearly all chronic ailments, while many others not included in this catalogue have yielded easily and permanently to the treatment which the Doctor and his assistants so successfully apply.

Dr. Keith has spent many years of hard study and painstaking research in developing and perfecting the static remedy, sparing no expense in supplying his sanitarium with the latest scientific appliances, including among others the most improved X-ray method, which he uses with skill and most beneficial results. In the prosecution of his work of healing he has conferred a great boon upon suffering humanity, his establishment on South Cleveland avenue being highly prized, not only by patients in the city of Canton, but by hundreds from distant places, who have tested to their satisfaction the efficacy and wonderful curative powers of the remarkable system which he has brought to such a high degree of efficiency. The Doctor's distinguishing ambition has always been a laudable desire to be a true healer of men, and through a long and encouragingly successful career he has subordi-

nated every other consideration to this one important idea. That he has succeeded is abundantly attested by the high favor with which his remedy has been received by the suffering and the avidity with which it has been adopted by physicians of distinction in Ohio and other states of the Union. What he has already accomplished may be accepted as an earnest of a still more successful career and his many friends and admirers in Canton and elsewhere are profuse in their predictions of a future filled to repletion with happy results in the line of his chosen profession.

Dr. Keith has been twice married, the first time at Hanoverton, Ohio, in 1865, to Miss Allie Bost, daughter of Dr. Bost, a well-known physician and surgeon of that place. Mrs. Keith died in the town of North Jackson, about the year 1878; she was the mother of one son, Harry R., who departed this life when a youth of sixteen. Subsequently the Doctor entered the marriage relation with Mrs. Jennie Fisher, of Canton, a union without issue. Dr. Keith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Canton Lodge No. 60, at Canton; Canton Chapter No. 34; Council No. 35; Canton Commandery No. 38; and Emeth Lodge of Perfection. He is also identified with John C. Fremont Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Alliance, and is an active worker in the organization, nothing affording him greater enjoyment than meeting with his old comrades with whom he shared the terrible realities of war during the trying days when the gallant ship of state was almost stranded upon the rugged rocks of discord and disunion. In every relation of life he has been a man among men, firm in his purpose to do the right as he sees and understands the right and discharging as a loyal American all the duties of citizenship. Personally he is held in high esteem by the people of his adopted city and in the professional world he occupies a position such as few of his fellow laborers succeed in reaching.

JOHN REED POYSER.—The original old-world style of spelling the family name was "Poiser," but for some generations it has been used in its present form. The name is met with frequently in England, France and Wales. The emigrant ancestors of the subject came to this country at a very early period and first settled in Fayette (then Westmoreland) county, Pennsylvania. There the subject's grandfather, Joseph Poyser, lived and followed the occupation of fulling and weaving. He married in Pennsylvania Christina Hielman, who died, and he subsequently married Susan Harrold. In 1809 he emigrated to Ohio, making the long overland journey in wagons, and entered land in Plain township, Stark county. This land, which lay just west of Nimishillen creek, is now in the possession of the Whiting family. Here Mr. Poyser built a small log house and on the banks of the creek he erected a fulling-mill. In connection with the mill, however, he continued to clear the land and cultivate the soil. Eight years after coming to this place he bought a farm in Sugar creek township, selling his former place. There he erected a second fulling-mill on Sugar creek and as before carried on his dual occupations. He was prostrated by fever, however, in 1824, and died in comparatively early life, while his widow survived him a number of years, passing away in the 'fifties. He was a sturdy man, of upright character and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph Poyser, father of the subject, was born August 27, 1798, in Eden township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the old homestead situated on the banks of Oswickly creek, and lived there until he was eleven years old. His mother died when he was but a mere child and in his youth he was enabled to secure but eleven days' schooling. He came to Ohio in 1809, walking the greater part of the distance, and grew to sturdy manhood in the wilderness of Stark county, being compelled to endure

many hardships. He possessed a rugged constitution, else he could not have withstood the tremendous demands made upon his strength and vitality. As a boy he was passionately fond of hunting and made many long excursions after game. Upon the death of his father he fell heir to a share of the home farm and followed thereafter the pursuit of agriculture. Selling his farm in Sugar creek township in 1832, he came to Canton township in 1833 and there made his home until 1845, when he returned to Sugar Creek township. In 1861 he came back to Canton township and subsequently removed to the city of Canton, where he resided until his death, March 20, 1877. He was originally a Whig in politics, but upon the formation of the Republican party he affiliated with it and was faithful to its principles all his life. His religious principles were those embodied in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a faithful and consistent member. Mr. Poyser was married in Canton to Miss Madeline Reed. She was a native of Maryland, but removed to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, from whence, in 1811, she came to Stark county, Ohio. She died at Canton on the 2d of November, 1878.

John Reed Poyser was born December 9, 1825, at the foot of Swan's Hill, Sugar Creek township, this county, on what is known as the old Nicholas Swan farm. He grew to manhood surrounded by pioneer conditions and was early inured to the rugged toil necessitated by the primitive conditions with which he was environed. He developed a splendid physique and was able to endure a great amount of hard toil. An aunt, Jane Poyser, was a school teacher in Sugar Creek township and to her school the subject went in 1833. It was a typical school house of the place and period. It was a round-log, one-story structure, with greased paper windows, a door with wooden hinges, and benches made of split logs with long pegs for legs. Spelling and reading formed the principal studies, but the subject was an apt pupil and endeavored to faithfully make the best use of his opportunities, limited though they were. The school was far from his home and the path through the dense woods was a lonely one, so his father would frequently come to the school in the afternoons to take him home. John R. spent two terms in this school, but his education was then interrupted by the removal of his father to Canton township, where no schools had been formed at that time and the subject was deprived of the privilege of study for the following five years. He was fond of hunting and was a good shot, and during these five years he indulged his passion to the utmost. In 1838 he resumed his studies in Perry township, arithmetic being at this time added to his other studies. His school days ended in 1842, by which time he had acquired a fair education, though not by any means as complete as he desired. Mr. Poyser remained under the parental roof until in March, 1846, he went to Canton and apprenticed himself to John B. Hoover to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. He served three years under verbal contract and then followed his trade as a journeyman until 1851. He then engaged in contracting on his own account, in which he met with immediate and satisfactory success. The first building he erected was a house for Samuel Smith in Perry township and he afterward erected many buildings in Canton. In 1855 he erected the building formerly owned by the Farmers' Union, but now occupied by Durbin & Wright. He also erected the Harter block, two-thirds of the Eagle block, the Whiting and Poyser block and part of the Cassilly buildings. He assisted in the erection of the second court house and constructed many fine dwellings in Canton and vicinity. In all his enterprises he was uniformly successful, and, because of his painstaking care and strict attention to details, coupled with an evident desire to please all who had dealings with him, he soon

acquired and retained the utmost confidence of all who had dealings with him. In 1891 he gave up the contracting business and that year supervised the erection of the present postoffice building, a responsible position, and one for which he was well qualified by reason of his previous experience in the building line. About the time his duties in this capacity were completed he was elected to the office of county commissioner and was serving in this capacity at the time of the erection of the present county court house. Mr. Poyser became a stockholder in the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company and is now serving as vice-president of the same. Although he does not now take as active part in business affairs as formerly, yet he still retains a keen interest in passing events and keeps in close touch with all questions concerning the varied interests of his city, county or nation. Although now almost seventy-seven years of age, he possesses to a remarkable degree his physical and mental vigor.

John R. Poyser was married in Canton, on the 28th of October, 1852, to Miss Mary Mellen, of that city, the daughter of Patrick and Nora (Lynch) Mellen. Four children have been born to this union, briefly mentioned as follows: Mary Frances died at the age of nine years; William J., who is secretary of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, married Helen Bucher and they are the parents of three children, Edna, Helen and John R.; Joseph died at the age of three years; Ella is the wife of Frank Alexander, of Canton.

Politically, Mr. Poyser was originally a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he identified himself with it and has been firm in his allegiance to its principles. His first vote was cast for Jackson, and he still has a vivid recollection of the Harrison campaign of 1840. He has always taken a keen interest in political matters and in his active years performed much effective service in advancing the interests of his party.

Mr. Poyser, while personally a most unostentatious citizen, is well known in the city of his residence as a man of clear foresight and tenacious, resolute purpose, and as possessing the highest type of sagacity, ingenuity and firmness in overcoming obstacles in the way of his success. And it is also well recognized that his success has not come from lucky chance, but has been the result of his own ability, integrity and silent perseverance. He has for many years occupied a most prominent place in the business, moral and social life of Canton and is one of those conspicuous figures whose characters have left their impress upon the history of the county and have caused it to be known far and wide for its development of men of acumen and sound judgment.

ARTHUR N. KALEY.—Although a young man, and but recently admitted to the bar, the subject of this sketch has achieved local distinction as a lawyer and bids fair, at no distant day, to take his place among the successful members of the Stark county bar. His father, Joseph Kaley, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Stark county when a boy and is still living here, having reached the age of seventy years. He is a son of John Kaley, who was born in the Keystone state, where his ancestors settled in a very early day.

Joseph Kaley, the subject's father, married Miss Marriam Cornelia Warren, who was born in New York, her father, Levi Nelson Warren, being a native of Shirley, Massachusetts. In many respects Mr. Warren was an extraordinary man. After receiving a fine education he read medicine and began the practice, but later devoted much of his attention to wood carving, in which he acquired artistic skill seldom equalled. He was a mechanical genius and could turn his hand to any kind of workmanship, from the construction of the most intricate piece of machinery to the tracing

A. N. KALEY.

of the most delicate artistic designs, besides carving from wood every form of animal and vegetable life. He also traveled extensively over various parts of the world and possessed wide general information as well as superior scholastic and technical attainments. While carving from a piece of wood the figure of a dove for an altar in a Presbyterian church in Rochester, New York, Mr. Warren met the lady (Miss Phebe Brown, formerly of Coventry, Connecticut) who afterwards became his wife. In company with her mother, the young lady visited the place where he was at work, and while admiring the beautiful figure upon which he was engaged, an acquaintance sprang up between them which, ripening into love, eventually led to marriage. Charles Warren, father of Levi Nelson Warren, was a distinguished soldier of the Revolution and a near kinsman of General Warren, who fell while gallantly cheering his men at the battle of Bunker Hill. The name is inseparably connected with the struggle for independence and for many years prior to that time various members of the family figured conspicuously in civil and military annals of Massachusetts. The original Warrens of New England came to this country to escape religious persecution, bringing with them only such of their wealth as they could hastily collect, leaving behind broad and exceedingly valuable estates in the vicinity of London and elsewhere. Owing to the destruction of public records by the great London fire, descendants of the family have never been able to establish a legal claim to the property, which now includes a large area in the most populous part of the city, besides valuable interests in the country.

Returning to the personal history of Arthur N. Kaley, it is learned that his birth occurred in Massillon, Ohio, on the 1st day of December, 1873. At the proper age he entered the city schools and in due time passed through the various grades, graduating from the high school in 1886, with the second honors of his class. Immediately thereafter he entered college, but owing to ill health he was obliged to discontinue his studies a short time before completing the prescribed course, a matter which caused him much regret. There is a time in the experience of every young man when it becomes necessary for him to choose a vocation, and fortunate indeed is he who selects one suited to his tastes and inclinations. In this respect young Kaley has nothing to regret, as he decided upon a profession for which his talents peculiarly fitted him, to-wit, the law. After the usual course of private reading, during which period he held a position as private secretary to an attorney representing large business interests, he entered the law department of the Western Reserve University, where he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. Prior to the above date Mr. Kaley made two extensive European tours, one in 1896, the other two years later, visiting in the course of his travels various parts of England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. In this way he obtained a practical knowledge of the world, such as colleges and universities fail to impart, enriching his mind by visiting many points of historic interest, coming in close touch with the manners and customs of the people of various countries and becoming familiar with their civic and political institutions. In the fall of 1899 Mr. Kaley was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, and during the ensuing year practiced his profession in Cleveland, Ohio, building up a fairly lucrative business. Impressed with the idea that his native town afforded a more inviting field, he returned to Massillon, in 1900, and since that year has been engaged in the general practice in this city. As a lawyer he is studious and energetic, well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, and familiar with every detail of practice. Few men of his experience have been more success-

ful and judging from what he has already accomplished, it is but natural that his friends predict for him a bright future.

In addition to his local practice, Mr. Kaley has frequently been interested with large interests at distant places, having but recently returned from an extended and important business trip through Arizona, New Mexico and other parts of the Southwest. Thus far every matter confided to his care has been attended to with ability and dispatch, and his reputation as a safe and reliable counsellor and shrewd but honorable practitioner has won for him not only a full share of legal patronage, but a worthy standing at a bar distinguished for the learning and professional ability of its members. He is popular in the social circles of his city, as he was also during his residence in Cleveland, and is a most courteous and companionable gentleman in every walk of life. Public spirited, he manifests a lively interest in the material prosperity of the community and to the extent of his ability encourages every enterprise to this end. His ideal of manhood is high and as a citizen his influence has been on the side of right and justice as he understands these terms. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is a member of Massillon Lodge No. 190, Benevolent Order of Eagles. Religiously he is affiliated with the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church of Cleveland.

DR. JOHN P. SCHILLING is descended from an old family that, for generations, lived near Frankfort-on-the-Main and inherits in a marked degree the many amiable qualities and sturdy characteristics for which his ancestors have long been noted. His paternal grandfather, who lived in a small village not far from the above city, was an honest, industrious tiller of the soil who owned his small farm and from the most reliable information he appears to have been far in advance of his neighbors and fellow villagers in point of natural mental endowment and acquired intellectual growth. He lived and died on the ancestral estate, leaving two sons, the older of whom succeeded to the farm, and the younger, John, became a distinguished physician both in his land and the United States.

John Schilling was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in the year 1795, spent his youthful years on the old homestead and until the age of fourteen attended the schools of his native town. In his fifteenth year he was provided with a private tutor, under whose instructions he was prepared for the German Gymnasium, an institution in which boys were fitted for college, and after finishing his course in the latter his parents used their utmost endeavors to have him prosecute his studies further, with the object in view of taking the holy orders. Not pleased with the idea of entering the priesthood, the young man demurred, assigning as a reason for his objection to the church the fact that he had long contemplated devoting his life to the medical profession, for which he early manifested a decided inclination. Animated by this resolve, he at once went to work to earn means to defray the expenses of a medical education, and while thus engaged addressed himself to a preliminary course of study, after which he entered the University of Wurtzburg, recently made famous by the discovery of the Roentgen or X-ray by Dr. Roentgen, one of its professors. John Schilling became a student in this noted institution when a young man, was graduated therefrom with an honorable record in the year 1825, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession in the city of Wurtzberg, remaining there for several years. Shortly after receiving his degree he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Schroeder, who was born in a village near the city of Frankfort, her father, Philip Schroeder, being a native of that part of Germany and a farmer

of wealth and high social standing. Mrs. Schilling had one brother, Conrad Schroeder, who became a man of more than local prominence in his native land, receiving a fine literary education and thorough military training in one of the finest military institutions of Germany. He served with distinction in the German army and had he seen fit to remain so would doubtless have risen high in military circles. In 1836 he came to America and settled in Kentucky and when the Mexican war broke out he entered the service of the United States as a captain in a regiment recruited in that state. He made an honorable record as a soldier, his superior military training and handsome figure winning not only the unbounded confidence of his superiors, but also the admiration and love of his immediate command, his company winning distinction as the best drilled and in every respect the most efficient body of men in the army. While leading his men against a formidable position, he received a severe wound, but continued in action until the enemy were driven away and the American flag planted on the rampart. He studied law in his native land and some time after locating in Kentucky he was elected to official station, holding at different times various positions, prominent among which was that of court interpreter, as he was a fine linguist, conversing fluently in several languages. Mr. Schroeder married into a Louisville family of high social rank, his wife being noted for her intellectual attainments and varied culture. He died in the above city about the year 1880, at the age of seventy, while his widow still survives, making her home at this time in Baltimore, Maryland.

Thinking to better his financial condition in the United States, of which country he had received many flattering reports from friends who had settled some years before in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Dr. John Schilling and family set sail in 1836 from the port of Havre, France, and after an uneventful but weary voyage of nine weeks' duration landed at their destination in the city of Baltimore. From there they proceeded by canal and part of the way by team to Ohio, finally reaching the village of Bolivar, in the county of Tuscarawas. Learning of his arrival Dr. Schilling's old friends came out en masse to greet and welcome him to his new home in what was then little less than a wilderness, the only residences being rude log cabins situated in clearings which were mere niches in the surrounding forests. In view of the glowing colors in which the beauties and advantages of the new west had been depicted in the letters he had previously received, the wild condition of the country and the primitive maner of living afforded the Doctor anything but an encouraging prospect and when he compared the log dwelling with the beautiful home which he had left behind, the outlook became more and more disheartening. Determined not to be cast down nor to give way to his dismal forebodings, he made the most of the situation and opening an office at Bolivar soon had all he could do in ministering to the sick in the village and surrounding territory. After remaining about one and a half years at the above place he removed to a larger and more remunerative field in the town of Louisville, Stark county, where he practiced with a high degree of professional and financial success until the spring of 1842, when he changed his location to Osnaburg, also in the county of Stark.

During the ten years following, Dr. Schilling enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and achieved distinction as a scholarly and eminently successful physician in all lines of his profession. By reason of failing health, superinduced by too close application to his duties, he discontinued the practice in 1852 and moved to the city of Crestline, where, for a period of eighteen months, he was engaged in the drug business. At the expiration of that time, with

his bodily powers greatly restored, he resumed his professional duties at Louisville and continued the same with his accustomed energy and success until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years, nine months and twenty-seven days. His wife preceded him to the grave by about thirteen years, dying at Louisville of apoplexy at the age of sixty-one.

Dr. John Schilling not only achieved prominence in the chosen calling, but became distinguished as a public-spirited man and representative citizen. He took a decided stand for all enterprises looking to the material and industrial advancement of the various places in which he lived, and was equally interested in promoting the social, intellectual and moral condition of the people with whom he mingled. Originally a Democrat, he advocated the principles of that party until the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the latter and continued one of its active and earnest supporters to the end of his days. Up to within a short time of his death he was not identified with any church organization, although a firm believer in revealed religion, but about three years preceding his demise he united with the Reformed church and remained a faithful communicant of the same until called to the higher life.

John and Elizabeth Schilling were the parents of eight children, whose names are as follows: Katharine, born in Germany in 1834, married, in Louisville, Ohio, J. G. Prenot, who died some years ago in Stark county; she is still living in the above town, where her friends and associates are many. Conrad, the second of the family, was born in Bolivar, Ohio, and died in childhood. John also died when young, as did a third son, who also bore the name of John. The sixth in order of birth is the direct subject of this sketch, after whom came Edward, whose birth occurred in 1845; he married Miss Ella McGregor, daughter of Archibald McGregor, editor of the Stark County Democrat, and at the present time lives in Goshen, Indiana. Matilda, the youngest of the number, married William H. Miller, of Louisville, and is now deceased.

In tracing the career of Dr. John P. Schilling, of this review, it is learned that his birth occurred on the 1st day of September, 1840, in Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, and that when six months old his parents changed their residence to the town of Osnaburg. There the lad grew to his twelfth year, meantime acquiring a knowledge of the elementary branches of learning in the village schools. From Osnaburg he accompanied the family to Crestline and after spending the greater part of two years in that city returned to Louisville, where he finished his public school training at the age of fifteen, subsequently prosecuting his studies for a period of four years in a seminary in the county of Summit. Having decided upon the medical profession as a career best suited to his abilities and tastes, young Schilling began his preliminary reading under his father's direction and later attended one course of lectures in the Western Reserve Medical College, after which he entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, completing the prescribed course and graduating in 1864. At that time the great Civil war was being waged and believing it to be the duty of every loyal son of the North to render to the government all the service within their power, the young Doctor, in May, 1864, was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which formed a part of General Cook's command, operating in the Kanawha and Shenandoah valleys, Virginia. While with this regiment Dr. Schilling formed the acquaintance of William McKinley, at that time holding the office of first lieutenant, and between the two a warm friendship soon sprang up, which continued unabated until the death of the lamented President by the murderous bullet of a cowardly assassin. Only one week before the fatal

missile was fired the Doctor had a very pleasant interview with the President, in the progress of which they referred to the thrilling experiences of their military life in the valley of theShenandoah and to other incidents interesting and endearing to the hearts of the soldiers. Dr. Schilling participated in a number of noted battles, prominent among which was the engagement at Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah valley, made famous by Sheridan's famous ride, in which he turned defeat into victory, a feat such as the great Napoleon with all his matchless genius in warfare never accomplished. The Doctor saw the bold, intrepid commander on his wild, daring dash and witnessed the wonderful effect of his thrilling commands, while rallying the disheartened, scattering troops and leading them back to meet the enemy where victory was snatched from the very grasp of defeat and disaster.

In the battle at Beverly, West Virginia, the Thirty-fourth Ohio was surrounded by overwhelming numbers and captured, the Doctor being among the few that succeeded in making their escape. After this event the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Regiments were consolidated and the Doctor, rendered supernumerary by virtue of consolidation, was mustered out of service, though at the solicitation of the surgeon general of Ohio, he accepted the position of acting assistant surgeon United States Volunteers and later was commissioned an assistant surgeon of the Eighty-eighth Ohio Regiment, with which regiment he remained until the close of the war, being mustered out July 4, 1865. At the close of the war he returned to his home at Louisville and resumed the practice of medicine, which he continued there until his removal to the city of Canton, on the 13th of September, 1901.

Concerning his ability and high standing in the professional world there is a remarkable consensus of opinion to the effect that few physicians and surgeons have enjoyed as uniform success and that none in this part of the state occupy a more commanding station in the confidence and esteem of the public. By long and critical study he has so enlarged the area of his professional intelligence as easily to stand in the front rank of Stark county's most scholarly healers, while his deft touch, sympathizing presence and rare capacity in winning the confidence of both patients and their friends mark him as possessing the essential attributes of the ideal family physician. His reputation as a man and citizen is commensurate with the distinction achieved in the line of his duties as a healer of men, occupying as he does a conspicuous place in the regard of his fellow citizens and encouraging by his influence and frequently in a more positive and forceful way all measures having for their object the general welfare of the community. He belongs to various medical societies and takes an active interest in their deliberations.

In politics Dr. Schilling is a Republican, and he is proud of the fact of having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in the presidential election of 1864. Although firm in the support of his opinions, his professional duties have been such as to prevent him from taking a very active part in political affairs and he is least of all an office seeker or an aspirant for public honors. At one time he was prevailed upon to run for coroner, an office to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority, but before the expiration of his term he resigned the position the better to devote his attention exclusively to the wants of his patients. His fraternal relation includes membership with the Masonic brotherhood and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of which organizations he has been zealous in upholding and the principles of which he has reduced to practice in his daily life.

Dr. Schilling's married life began at Mansfield, Ohio, where he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Catherine Matthias,

whose birth occurred near Galion, this state, on the 2d day of October, 1840. Mrs. Schilling is the daughter of Michael and Frances Matthias and was reared and educated near where she first saw the light of day. The oldest child of Dr. and Mrs. Schilling is Charles E., who was born in 1868, graduated at the early age of twenty-two from the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, and is now a successful physician, with a large and lucrative practice. He married Miss Lora Putt, a young lady of education and excellent social position, and is the father of one daughter, Kathryn. Fred W., the second son, also a physician and surgeon, was born on the 2d day of January, 1872, in an almnus of the Ohio Medical University at Columbus and has before him a future of great promise and usefulness. Ida May, whose birth took place April 21, 1874, is the wife of Dr. C. A. Walker, of Louisville, this county, and has two children, Nellie Philida and Helen May, the second name of the former being a combination of the first names of the subject and the child's mother.

WILLIAM HARRISON LITTLE was born in Damascus, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 27th of December, 1844, being the son of William and Nancy (Jobs) Little, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1813, while the latter was born in the same county, in 1817. They were reared and educated in their native county and there their marriage was solemnized. In 1839 they came to Ohio and located in Steubenville, Jefferson county, whence shortly afterward they removed to Columbiana county, locating in the village of Damascus, where he engaged in the manufacture of washboards and other utensils, while he also served as constable of his township for a number of years, having been incumbent of this office at the time of his death, which occurred in 1848, his final resting place being in the cemetery at Damascus. His widow still survives him, having attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and she makes her home in Damascus, Ohio. Of their children we enter the following brief record: Louis J. died at the age of sixty years; Elizabeth is the wife of Jessie Dixson, of Damascus, Ohio; William H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Dilworth met his death while serving as a soldier in the Union army during the Rebellion, his death occurring in Natchez, Mississippi, at the age of nineteen years, and Joseph L. is a resident of Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, Ohio.

William H. Little, the subject of this review, passed his early boyhood days in Damascus, Ohio, where he began his educational training in the common schools. At the age of seven years he went to Jennings county, Indiana, where he lived in the home of Samuel Stanley until he had attained the age of fourteen years, assisting in the work of the farm and continuing his studies in the district school during the three months' winter terms. He continued to reside in Indiana until 1860, when he returned to Ohio, and on the 29th of August, 1862, at Massillon, this county, he was mustered in as a private of Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Soon afterward his regiment was ordered to Fort Mitchell, at Covington, Kentucky, just across the Ohio river from Cincinnati, where the command was stationed to protect the latter city from the raid of General Kirby Smith. After three days' battle General Smith retreated and was forced to leave Kentucky. Later Mr. Little participated in the battle of Richmond, that state, where he received a severe wound in the shoulder, being confined to the hospital for two months, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge. Thirty days later, not being able to carry a musket, he reenlisted for service, becoming a member of the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, with which

he took part in the battles of Saltville, Virginia; Cynthiana, Kentucky; Kingsport and Bristol, Tennessee; and Abingdon, Virginia, in which last engagement he received a wound in the right wrist. At Marion, Virginia, where the command participated in a three days' fight, his horse was shot from under him and he received a saber wound in the right leg during a cavalry charge. Later his regiment returned to Saltville and assisted in capturing the place, by defeating General Breckenridge, the Union forces taking one thousand prisoners at the time. The regiment was then placed on detail to guard these prisoners during their removal to Rock Island, Illinois, and he then rejoined his regiment, with which he was taken prisoner by the Confederate forces in North Carolina, in December, 1864. With others of his unfortunate comrades he was marched one hundred and twenty miles in five days, at the expiration of which time each of them were given one pint of corn meal, ground cob and all, for a five days' rations, and they were then incarcerated in the famous Libby prison, at Richmond, the Confederate capital, where Mr. Little was held captive for three months and seven days, suffering the horrors and privations which made that prison so notorious in the history of the war. When he entered the prison his weight was one hundred and fifty pounds, and upon being paroled, in February, 1865, his weight was only seventy-two pounds, which fact is sufficiently significant of what he endured. After being released he rejoined his regiment, and on the 6th of April, 1865, three days before the surrender of General Lee, in Dallas, North Carolina, Mr. Little received a gunshot wound in his right elbow, permanently crippling the arm, and owing to his injury he was not able to return to his home until August, 1865.

After the close of his long and gallant service in defense of the integrity of the Union Mr. Little returned to Ohio, locating in Bellaire, Belmont county, where he secured a position as bookkeeper for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, while later he became a member of the police force of that place. He resigned this position in 1890 and removed to Canton. Here he was first employed in a clerical capacity by Berry & Davis, street-paving contractors, and later he was for three years bookkeeper in the office of the recorder of Stark county. Since that time he has given his attention and has continuously engaged as traveling salesman for the E. C. Harley Company, of Dayton, and has gained a high degree of popularity with his trade and the entire confidence and esteem of his company.

In politics Mr. Little gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and takes an active interest in its cause. While a resident of Bellaire he was clerk of the board of education from 1885 to 1889, and prior to that had served four years in the office of township clerk. He and his wife are members of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, and they have the high regard of the community. Fraternally Mr. Little is a member of William McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic; Canton Castle No. 11, of the Chevaliers; Oliver Wendell Holmes Council No. 41, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and U. S. Grant Council No. 35, Senior Order of United American Mechanics.

On the 4th of July, 1873, at Bellaire, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Little to Miss Vetura Fowler, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, being a daughter of Thomas and Cynthia (Campbell) Fowler, the former of whom was a farmer and carpenter by vocation. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Little we enter the following record, with respective dates of birth in connection with each name: Mento May, July 20, 1875; Howard Hayes, February 6, 1877; Charles Luzerne, August 19, 1879; Harry Joseph, September 22, 1881; Dilworth Delbers, June 2, 1883; William Groves, who was born November 13, 1884, died on the

28th of March, 1887; and Anna Elizabeth, born January 30, 1887. Howard H. was united in marriage, in 1902, to Miss Ethel M. Foos, of Canton, and the other children still remain at the parental home.

JOHN WILLIS comes of a long line of staunch English ancestors, but the name has been identified with the annals of the Emerald Isle for several generations, since the parental grandfather of the subject was a soldier in the army of King William, Prince of Orange, as was also one of his brothers and with their king they crossed over into Ireland to join the monarch's brother Edward and support him in the subjugation of the Emerald Isle, and there the Willis brothers remained after the close of the war, having received grants of land and become freeholders there. Philip Willis, father of the subject, was born near the city of Belfast, Ireland, and his entire mature life was devoted to agricultural pursuits in his native isle, where he died in 1840. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella McLean, was a native of Scotland, being a daughter of William and Hannah (Tuft) McLean, and she long survived her husband, having joined her children in the United States in 1868, and having died in Stark county, Ohio, in 1879. Philip and Hannah Willis became the parents of sixteen children, of whom six are living at the present time, including the four sons and one daughter who came to America.

John Willis was born in Belfast, Ireland, on the 17th of March, 1830, the day recognized as the anniversary of the birth of the patron saint of the Emerald Isle, St. Patrick. He attended in his native place the parochial schools of the church of England and at the age of fifteen years he entered upon a five years' apprenticeship at the trade of house carpenter, and during this interval he continued his educational training by attending night school three nights in each week. He became a master workman and continued to follow his trade in Ireland for three years after completing his apprenticeship and then, in 1853, having saved enough money through his labors to defray the expense of his passage to America, as well as that of a younger brother, Daniel, who is now a successful farmer of Rice county, Kansas, the two proceeded to Greenwich, Scotland, where they embarked on the sailing vessel, "Zion's Hope," Captain Connor, and after seven weeks and three days had elapsed from the time when the boat weighed anchor, the two brothers landed in the city of New York, the subject of this review being at the time twenty-three years of age. It may be noted that they set sail on the 3d of April of the year mentioned. The young men came from New York to Ohio, to join their cousins who had previously located in Tuscarawas county. They came from the city of Buffalo to Cleveland, Ohio, by boat on Lake Erie, and thence to Fort Washington, Tuscarawas county, by the canal. Daniel Willis later went to Peoria, Illinois, where he joined other cousins, and finally he took up his residence in Kansas, as has already been intimated.

Shortly after his arrival in Tuscarawas county John Willis secured employment in New Philadelphia, working for Hugh Mitchell, father of Dr. Hugh Mitchell, who is now one of the representative physicians of Canton. In the autumn of the same year Mr. Willis came to Massillon, Stark county, and here he worked at his trade, having assisted in the erection of the first sash and door factory in that place, while he was there in the employ of the firm of Russell & Company, manufacturers of threshing machines, for the period of nine years, and at the expiration of this interval, in the year 1861, he came to Canton, where he secured employment in the wood-working department of the C. Aultman Company's plant, being thus engaged about three years, within which time

JOHN WILLIS.

he enlisted, in the one hundred days' service, as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, thus manifesting his intrinsic loyalty to the land of his adoption. After the close of the war Mr. Willis engaged in business on his own responsibility, purchasing of the firm of Grimminger & Fredericks a small shop on Dewalt street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and here engaging in general carpenter work. About two years later Mr. Willis purchased two lots on Eighth street, east of Cherry street, and here he built a larger shop, which he equipped with the requisite machinery, and here engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, his able management of the enterprise causing it to rapidly expand in scope and importance, and here he continued operations until 1898, when he sold the land to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and then erected his present plant, on the opposite side of the street. Through his own industry and well-directed effort during the long years of his residence in Canton he has attained success of no indefinite order, building up a large and important enterprise in his line and gaining prestige as one of the reliable and progressive business men of the city, while he has so demeaned himself in all the relations of life as to retain the unbounded confidence and regard of his fellow men. In politics he is a staunch Republican, his first presidential vote having been cast for John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the "grand old party," and from that time to the present he has been a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and he and his family are valued members of the Calvary Presbyterian church of Canton. Mr. Willis joined the Masonic fraternity in Ireland, when twenty-one years of age, and is now a member of Canton Lodge No. 60.

In Massillon, this county, in September, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Willis to Miss Mary Ann Benskin, who was born in the town of Margaret, near London, England, on the 14th of February, 1834. The coincidence of her having been born on St. Valentine's day and her husband on St. Patrick's day may be consistently noted in this connection. When Mrs. Willis was eight years of age her parents emigrated to the United States, her father, George Benskin, having located in Stark county and having been engaged in contracting in Massillon, where he died. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Willis, the following is an epitomized record: Isabella is the first wife of Orr Day, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have one son, Berne. Mary, who was a popular and successful teacher in the schools of Stark county, died at the age of twenty-two years. Harriet is the wife of Albert Wherry, of Canton. William J. died in Massillon, in 1864. Sarah is the wife of John Little, of Canton, and they have had nine children, Ruth (deceased), Harry, Edwin, Frank, Willis, Ralph, Roy, Hazel and Wilber. Lincoln, the sixth in order of birth, was born in the city of Canton, on the 8th of September, 1866, and he secured his educational discipline in the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade under the effective direction of his father, later becoming associated with the work of the factory, and during the greater portion of the time since his early youth he has been connected with his father's business, being an able and enterprising young business man, and he is now junior member of the firm of Willis & Willis. On the 11th of August, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Burtscher, of Canton, and they have two children, Earl and Ethel. Grant, who is engaged in bookkeeping in Canton, married Miss Leith Highway, of this city, and they have four children, Edna, Irma, Helen and Walter. Emma remains at the parental home. Jeanette

is a successful school teacher at Ispheming, Michigan. Edith is the wife of Wilson Beeler, of Akron, Ohio.

EUGENE W. HAHN is a native son of Stark county, having been born in the city of Massillon, on the 8th of July, 1876. His father, Christian F. Hahn, was born in Germany, in the year 1847, and there he was educated and there learned the trade of shoemaking. At the age of seventeen years he came to America, landing in New York city, whence he proceeded to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he found employment at his trade, thence removed somewhat later to Tyrone, that state, from which point he came to Massillon, Stark county, about the year 1867, where he remained a number of years. He there married Miss Louisa Schwier, who was born in Canton, this county, in 1849, being a daughter of Jacob and Margaret Schwier, who were born and reared in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. Upon their emigration to America they were forty days in making the voyage, on a sailing vessel, which was icebound for some time off the coast of New Foundland. In 1891 Christian F. and Louisa Hahn came from Massillon to Canton, where they still continue to reside, and here the former is engaged in the work of his trade, being a man of sterling character and one who has the respect of all who know him. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran church. Of their children we enter the following brief record: Charles is a resident of Lorain, Ohio, where he is engaged in railroading; Della is the wife of John Kropf, of Canton; Eugene W. is the immediate subject of this review; and Laura, Theodore and Anna remain at the parental home. Christian Hahn, the grandfather of the subject, came to the United States prior to the war of the Rebellion, his wife having died in Germany, while Christian F. was their only child. Grandfather Hahn rendered valiant service as a Union soldier during the Civil war and he is now living in the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, being about eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing.

Eugene W. Hahn secured his early educational training in Massillon and was fifteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal thence to Canton. He had been a member of the first class in the Massillon high school, and he continued his studies in the Canton public schools. Here, at the age of sixteen years, he entered upon an apprenticeship in the establishment of the Canton Engraving Company, of which he is now the proprietor, and after serving without pay for a period of six months he was recompensed for his services by the payment of two dollars per week, while thereafter he secured an increase in salary every six months until he was receiving sixteen dollars a week, having become an expert in the line of wood engraving. He finally became the head wood engraver of the establishment, while with the advancement made in the art, by the adoption of other methods and processes, he kept in close touch, so that he is thoroughly skilled in all the lines of production demanded for commercial and other uses. In 1901 Mr. Hahn became associated with Ed Nelins in the purchase of the business with which he had so long been identified, and the latter withdrew from the firm in 1902, since which time the subject has been the sole owner of the business, which he has made one of the most successful order, having the management of all branches and handling work for all the large manufactories of Canton, while he also receives a representative trade from outside sources, the same ramifying into diverse sections of the Union. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and has taken an active interest in its

cause, in a local way. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the United Evangelical church.

On the 25th of October, 1900, Mr. Hahn was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Talbott, a daughter of Joseph Talbott, of Canton, where she was born and reared, and they have one son, Raymond Stanley, who was born on the 25th of December, 1902.

CHARLES E. STUDER, vice-president of the Canton Buggy Company and one of the enterprising young business men of the city, is a native of Ohio, born December 20, 1879, in Strasburg, Tuscarawas county. His father, Edward Studer, a native of Switzerland, was brought to the United States at the age of seven years and grew to maturity in Holmes county, Ohio, marrying there, when a young man, Miss Mary Zurcher, who also was of Swiss birth. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Studer settled on a farm in Tuscarawas county where the former still lives, the latter having died on the 15th day of August, 1900.

Charles E. Studer remained at home until his eighteenth year, attended the public schools of winter seasons and during the other months assisted his father with the work of the farm. At the above age he borrowed a few hundred dollars and went west, making his way as far as Bloomfield, Nebraska, where for about one and a half years he worked for his cousin, Julius Stahl, on the latter's ranch, devoting his attention during that time to cattle herding and agricultural pursuits. Satisfied with his western experience, Mr. Studer, at the expiration of the above time, returned home and after a brief stay there came to Canton and began working at carriage painting for the Canton Buggy Company, the same concern of which he is now vice-president. He soon became an efficient painter, and, commanding good wages, saved his money so that when a few years later the company was reorganized he was able to purchase an interest. As reorganized the personnel of the company was as follows: D. L. Tschantz, president; Charles E. Studer, vice-president, and Frank H. Hoffer, secretary and treasurer. As thus constituted the firm continued on a successful and steadily growing business until the failure in health of Mr. Hoffer, after which Messrs. Studer and Tschantz purchased that gentleman's interest and have since managed the affairs of the concern and built up a large and lucrative patronage.

Mr. Studer is a self-made man and his advancement within a few years from a humble subordinate beginning to the present influential position he occupies in industrial and commercial circles, shows him the possessor of those strong powers of mind and the superior business ability which never fail to win success. In politics Mr. Studer is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies, being an uncompromising enemy of the liquor traffic and believing prohibiting legislation to be the only effective means to rid the country of the dram shop.

On November 20, 1902, Mr. Studer contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Florence Schnake, daughter of Charles and Sophia Schnake, both parents residents of Canton, but of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Studer are active members of the United Brethren church of Canton and for some years past he has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, is president of the choir and general steward of the congregation. He is zealous in all lines of religious and charitable endeavor, stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and for one of his age has made his influence felt beyond the majority of men.

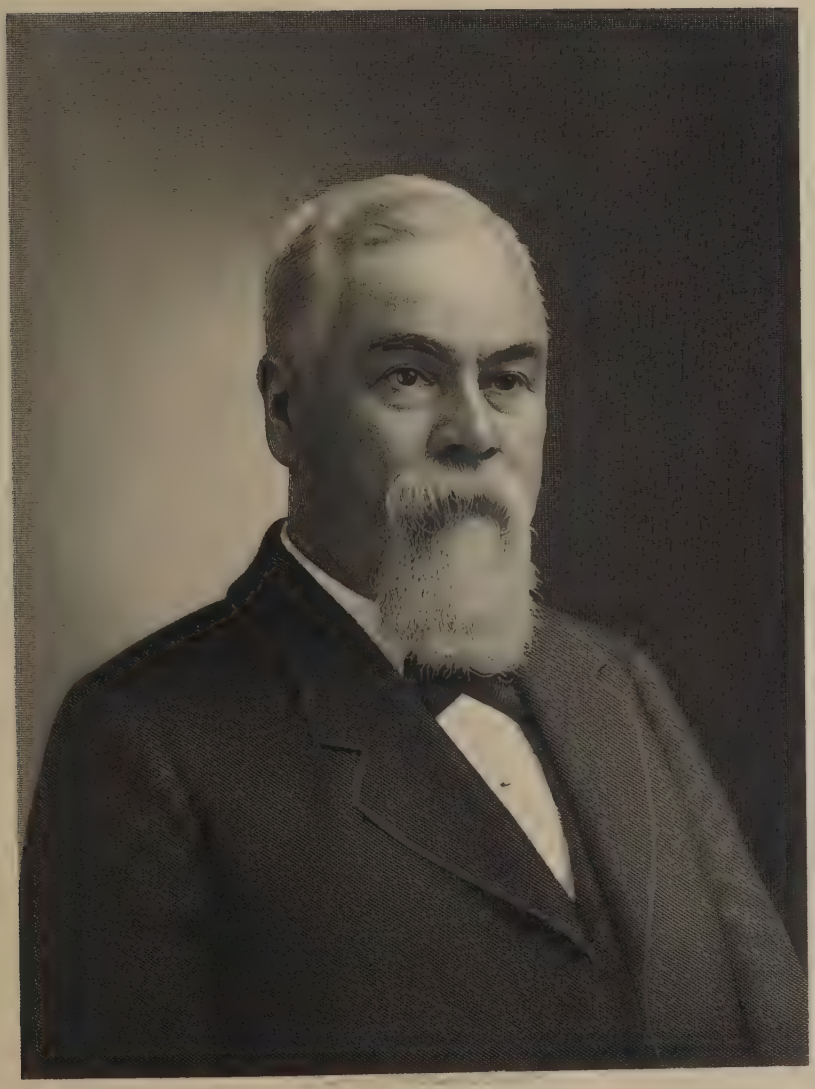
VARIAN S. COREY was born in Bedford, province of Quebec, Canada, on the 10th of January, 1863, being a son of Norman and

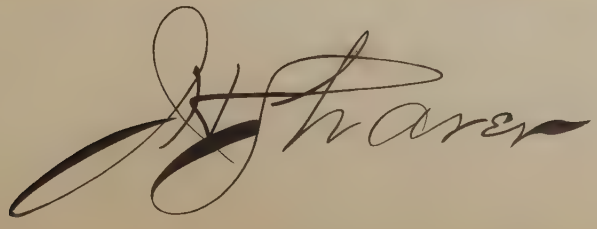
Angelia (Best) Corey, the former of whom was likewise born in Bedford, while the latter was born at North Stanbridge, same province, their marriage being solemnized in Bedford about the year 1859. The date of the nativity of Norman Corey was 1807, while his wife was born in 1834. The father is now deceased, the subject of this sketch having been their only child. His paternal grandparents were natives of the United States, having been members respectively of old New York and Rhode Island families of English extraction, while the grandfather devoted his life to argicultural pursuits, having removed to the province of Quebec, Canada, when a young man. Norman Corey was a contractor and builder, following this vacation during his entire active business career. He died in Bedford, Canada, in 1892, while his wife is living in Canada.

Varian Seward Corey, the immediate subject of this review, attended the public schools of his native town until he had attained the age of sixteen years, at which time he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist, serving the required period of three years in shops at Mystic, Canada, and after completing his apprenticeship he continued to work at his trade about eight years, in the Walbridge Machine Works, at Mystic, this concern manufacturing all kinds of machinery. He had early manifested a distinct predilection and capacity for mechanical pursuits, and through his thorough apprenticeship and subsequent experience and experimentation he became a skilled artisan. After leaving the employ of the Walbridge Company Mr. Corey removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he continued to follow his trade for a time in the shops of the Springfield Glue & Emery Wheel Company, and later was for one year with the Hampden Watch Company, in that city. When this concern was merged into the Dueber-Hampden Watch Company and the works were removed to Canton, Ohio, in 1888, Mr. Corey came here and has ever since continued in the employ of the company. For a time before leaving Canada he was in the employ of the Southeastern Railroad, which is now a portion of the Canadian Pacific system. In politics Mr. Corey is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton. Mr. Corey was formerly a teacher in the Sunday school and was also for a time superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at Mystic, Canada. Fraternally he is identified with McKinley Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; with Canton Tent No. 11, Knights of the Maccabees, and with Canton Lodge No. 589, Knights of Pythias.

In Canton, on the 17th of June, 1891, Mr. Corey was united in marriage to Miss Etha Esther Webb, a daughter of George N. Webb, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Canton, and at present a resident of the city, specific reference being made to him on another page of this volume. Mrs. Corey was born and reared in Canton, receiving her education in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Corey are the parents of two children, Marian and Norman.

J. H. SHARER.—The furniture house of J. H. Sharer & Son is the oldest establishment of the kind continuously in the business in Ohio. Philip Sharer, its founder, was a native of Germany from near Manheim. He landed in New York, August 1, 1837, after a perilous voyage of sixty-eight days. The panic of that year had so depressed business in the metropolis that it was impossible to procure a day's work and after four weeks of persistent effort his limited means became exhausted, he left his trunk and its contents as security for a board bill, and started out on foot for Pittsburg. For six weeks he tramped, begging his way through New Jersey and Pennsylvania,





until reaching Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, where he got work at the carpenter's trade at thirty-seven and a half cents a day of fourteen or sixteen hours. He remained there for four years, when he was married and started west again on foot, accompanied by his young wife, his tools and their few household necessities being all carried on a small one-horse wagon. Reaching Freedom, now a part of Alliance, Ohio, October 1, 1841, he started a cabinet shop, continuing at the furniture and undertaking business until 1882, when he retired, his death occurring in 1889 in his seventy-ninth year.

It was in this little hamlet of Freedom, known only for its isolation and its poverty, that J. H. Sharer, the present senior member of the firm of J. H. Sharer & Son, was born July 1, 1842. Being the oldest of a large family, he was compelled at twelve years of age to earn his own living by working on the farm, in the brick yard and driving teams. The only time alloted for school was three months during the winter. In the fall of 1859 he was apprenticed at the cabinetmaking trade with his father in a part of the building the firm still occupy. The Civil war coming on before concluding his apprenticeship, he enlisted in the army, August 8, 1862, intending to join the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but his captain was made colonel of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment and he was therefore mustered in as a private in Company F of that regiment September 18, 1862. January 1, 1863, he was detailed as ordnance sergeant at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and March 1, 1863, he was assigned to Post B at the same place. October 1, 1863, Mr. Sharer rejoined the regiment and went to Tennessee, but on May 1, 1864, he was detached from the company and made principal musician of the regiment and leader of its band, which position he retained until the close of the war, returning home July 5, 1865, and resuming his place at the work bench vacated three years before. He has continued the furniture and undertaking business in the same building ever since. The business was conducted in the name of Philip Sharer from 1841 to 1868, Philip Sharer & Son from 1868 to 1882, J. H. Sharer from 1882 to 1898, in the latter year his youngeest son, Roscoe T., being admitted to the firm, since when it has been known as J. H. Sharer & Son. The subject became a charter member of the first Grand Army Post in Alliance in 1866, serving as aid on the staff of several department and national commanders. He was appointed on the Stark county soldiers' relief commission on the passage of the law, and has been appointed for sixteen consecutive years. He served as master of Alliance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, eight years, and also as high priest of the chapter.

When enrolled in the army Mr. Sharer's occupation was given as undertaker, and having gained much practical knowledge in this line during the war he had an abiding faith in the benefits that would come to the general public when the purposes for which the advanced men in the profession were striving could once be understood. He joined in a call for a convention of undertakers at Columbus in June, 1881, where a state association was formed, of which he was elected secretary, and for ten consecutive years unanimously chosen, eight as secretary and two as president. He was also a delegate to the first national convention, where an association was formed, and was chairman of the national executive committee until 1886, when elected secretary and unanimously chosen for twelve years, ten years as secretary and two years as president. In 1901 he was appointed chairman of a committee to draft and secure the passage of a law to regulate the practice of embalming in Ohio, so as to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious disease, and provide for the better protection of life and health. The

matter was taken up and prosecuted with vigor until April 30, 1902, when the act was passed and an embalmer's law placed on the statute books. The law provides for an examining board, consisting of three practical practicing embalmers appointed by the governor, the president and secretary of the state board of health to be ex-officio members. When the board was named, Mr. Sharer received the three-year appointment without solicitation and when it organized for work he was unanimously chosen secretary and treasurer. There were fifteen hundred embalmers in the state to be licensed and it became his duty to systematize the work, arrange for all examinations, prepare the questions and issue the licenses, which was all accomplished within the provisions of the law, without confusion, dissatisfaction or the humiliation of any embalmers of the state. In politics he is a Republican, in religious faith Presbyterian.

Mr. Sharer was happily married, in 1868, to Miss Mary L. Hartzell, of North Benton, Ohio, and to this union eight children were born, two dying in infancy. Those living are William P., cashier of the First National Bank of Wellsville, Ohio; John C., an optician and attorney at law; Roscoe T. is the business partner of the subject; Mrs. W. H. Morgan, Mrs. E. E. Brosius and Miss Grace, all of Alliance. During his experience as an undertaker, covering a period of almost a half century, the subject has personally conducted over five thousand funerals, but has now retired from the active part of the work, which is entirely in charge of his son and partner, Roscoe T. Sharer.

FRED WILHELM, who for the past seventeen years has been identified with the commercial interests of Canton, was born in North Industry, Stark county, Ohio, August 30, 1863. His father, Frederick Wilhelm, was a native of Germany, born in the year 1814, and when a young man came to the United States, settling near North Industry, where he engaged in the manufacture of lime. The subject's mother was Madeline Elsesser, also a native of Germany. She was married in this country, spent the greater part of her life in Stark county and died some years ago at her home in North Industry, at the age of sixty-eight. She was born and reared a Catholic and remained loyal to her church through life, her husband being a Lutheran in his religious belief.

The early years of Frederick Wilhelm were spent at the place of his birth and he received a good common school education, meantime as soon as old enough becoming acquainted with life's practical duties by assisting his father in operating the latter's lime kilns. Later while still a youth in his teens he began working as a coal miner and to this kind of labor he devoted a number of years, during which he was employed in the Burton, Ewan, Fox Run and Richard mines of Stark county, his experience while thus engaged being especially valuable in developing a vigorous physique and teaching him the nobility of honest toil.

Not caring to follow mining as a permanent occupation, Mr. Wilhelm finally quit the business and accepted a clerkship in a grocery house in Canton conducted by George Barth on South Market street. He continued as a salesman until about 1886, when he engaged in merchandising for himself at Barth's old stand, beginning in a modest way with groceries as a special line. Subsequently he moved to the corner of Charles and Cherry streets, but later returned to his former place and there remained until 1892, when he removed to his present quarters, No. 2231 South Market street, where he erected a commodious building which is well stocked with a carefully selected assortment of groceries, notions, etc., suitable for the general trade. When Mr. Wilhelm purchased th. site

on which his building now stands the ground was little less than a swamp, but by filling it he converted it into a fine lot and added many hundred dollars to its value. By close attention to business and courteous treatment of his patrons he has built up a large and lucrative trade which from present indications bids fair to grow rapidly in magnitude with each recurring year. He is enterprising and progressive in his methods, a careful buyer who appreciates the value of small as well as large margins, and thus far he has made no mistakes, as his present prosperous condition abundantly attests.

Mr. Wilhelm is a Catholic in religion, a Democrat in politics and a worthy member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. He has been active in municipal affairs and for a period of four years represented his ward in the city council, during which time he was regarded as one of the most faithful, hard working and conscientious members of that body. In the year 1885 he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mary Ann Brankel, of Canton, who has borne him three children, namely: Harvey, Homer and Norman. Mr. Wilhelm is a gentleman in all the term implies, honest to a fault, industrious, public spirited and a true type of the intelligent, enterprising American business man of today.

CLARENCE J. PARKER.—One of Canton's popular and well-known young men is Mr. Parker, who has here made his home from the time of his birth and who is now engaged in the government service as a railway postal clerk, his route at the time of this writing being between Pittsburg and Chicago, while he has proved himself a capable and discriminating official in this position, which calls for the utmost discrimination, exactitude and extensive knowledge of towns and cities in all sections of the Union and of the various routes of transportation, the manifold details of the work being little understood by one not personally familiar with this important branch of the government service.

Mr. Parker was born in the family residence, on West Eighth street, Canton, on the 9th of September, 1878, and his educational discipline was here received in the public schools which he continued to attend until he had attained the age of seventeen years, after which he was for four years bookkeeper in the George D. Harter Bank, later being employed in various capacities. While in the bank he had made a careful study in regard to the mail service, securing books which would afford him the greatest possible amount of information, and on the 29th of August, 1900, he received his appointment as railway postal clerk, in which position he has since rendered most efficient service. He was married in Canton, May 27, 1903, to Miss Beatrice Oldfield, of Canton. He gives his allegiance to the Republican party, is a member of Trinity Reformed church and is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being popular in the social circles of his home city and having gained the reputation of being a young men of principle and determinate ambition.

James Parker, father of the subject, was born in England, whence he was brought by his sister to the United States when a child of four years, and was here reared and educated, being a blacksmith by trade and vocation, while he was a well-known and honored citizen of Canton for the past half century. His wife, whose maiden name was Flora Hardman, was born in Warren, Ohio, and they are the parents of seven children.

WILLIAM SHOOF, who has achieved much more than local reputation as a contractor and builder, is a native of Canton, Ohio, born on East Third street in what is

known as the Shoof homestead, April 12, 1854, being the son of Andrew and Catherine (Ulrich) Shoof, a sketch of whose family history will be found in the biography of John Shoof, on another page of this work. The early life of the subject was spent in his native city and until fifteen years of age he attended the public schools, acquiring during the interval a pretty thorough knowledge of the branches constituting the curriculum. In his sixteenth year he entered upon an apprenticeship with his brother to learn brick-laying, and after serving three years and becoming an efficient mason, he began earning wages as a "jour" workman, continuing in that capacity until attaining his majority. Mr. Shoof engaged in business for himself at the age of twenty-two and since that time has devoted his attention very closely and successfully to contracting and building, his advancement the meanwhile, from an unknown mechanic to his present high position in the industrial world, bespeaking not only a thorough mastery of his chosen vocation, but energy, foresight and a comprehensive grasp of situations such as few possess. As a contractor he has done much to advance the material interests of Canton and to beautify the same, having erected many of the largest and most conspicuous buildings in the city, both public and private, notably among which may be enumerated the Dannemiller wholesale grocery house, the Canton Brewing Plant, the Stark Rolling Mills, the Canton Tin Plate Mill, and many others here and elsewhere, the mere mention of which would far transcend the limits of an article of the character of this review. Mr. Shoof has just completed the plant of the Danner Manufacturing Company, which is one of the largest and most imposing buildings of the kind in the city, the undertaking being of great magnitude and requiring three months to complete.

Mr. Shoof has led a very busy life, its usefulness commensurate with the activity displayed in all of his enterprises, and its reward being not only the ample competence resulting from his labors, but also the conspicuous place he occupies in the industrial circles of his city, county and state. In politics he is a Republican, but the pressing claims of his business interests have been so great as to prevent very active participation in party affairs, consequently he has never sought office at the hands of his fellow citizens, nor aspired to leadership or public honors. He holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics fraternities and in religion is a Presbyterian, being a member of the First church of that denomination in the city of Canton.

The married life of Mr. Shoof dates from November 1878, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Mary A. Young, daughter of George and Wilhelmina Young, of Pennsylvania, the union resulting in the birth of a son, Harry C., who is now his father's business associate.

WILLIAM R. DAY.—What of the man and what of his work? This is the dual query which represents the interrogation, at least nominally entertained whenever that discriminating factor, the public, would pronounce on the true worth of the individual. The career of Judge Day indicates the clear-cut, sane and distinct character, and in reviewing the same from an unbiased and unprejudiced standpoint interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. In this publication it is consistent that such a review be entered, and that without the adulation which is so intrinsically repugnant to the man as he stands among his fellows. The city of Canton naturally takes pride in the work accomplished by Judge Day, now an associate justice of the supreme court of the United

William R. Day

States, and consistency demands that he be given the relative precedence in a work which has to do with those who have lived and labored to good purpose within the confines of Stark county.

William Rufus Day was born in Ravenna, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1849, and there received his early educational training in the public schools. In September, 1866, he was matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870. In this connection it is gratifying to quote from an article written by one of his fellow students in the university and published in the April edition, 1903, of the Michigan Alumnus: "If there be anything in parentage that tends to shape the career of a man, Justice Day may be said to have come naturally by his abilities as a lawyer and judge. His father, the Hon. Luther Day, when at the Ohio bar, was one of its most capable trial lawyers. He is described as an advocate of marked ability and great eloquence. But he was not, as is so often the case, so entirely an advocate that he was unfitted for judicial service. He had the rare ability and temperament, as has his distinguished son, that enabled him to be an advocate when it was his place and duty to be one and a most impartial and discriminating judge when called upon to administer even justice upon the bench. He was for many years a member of the supreme court of Ohio, and his opinions, characterized as they are by lucidity of statement and comprehensiveness of view, place him in the front rank as a judge. The mother of Justice Day was the daughter of Judge Spalding, also of the supreme court of Ohio, and for some time a member of congress from the Cleveland district, and the granddaughter of Chief Justice Swift, of Connecticut. With such a parentage and with the environment which it must have brought, it is plain that Justice Day must in his youth have lived in an atmosphere that would be a perpetual and powerful stimulus to a career at the bar and upon the bench."

Continuing its appreciative estimate, the same article speaks further as follows: "Justice Day began his preparation for the bar at his home in Ravenna, Ohio, soon after his graduation in the university, and here began his devoted and persistent work as a student. Although possessed of a mind and temperament admirably fitted for the law, his success has been due in no small degree to the habit of study and patient investigation that has characterized his entire professional life. His first year of preparatory study was spent in the office of the Hon. George F. Robinson, of Ravenna, and the next in the department of law of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the Ohio bar July 5, 1872, and soon thereafter formed a partnership for the practice of law at Canton, Ohio, with William A. Lynch, under the firm name of Lynch & Day. Mr. Lynch was at this time in full general practice and was also the prosecuting attorney for Stark county. During his entire career as a lawyer Justice Day was a member of this firm, although its style was changed from time to time, as its membership changed. He was the senior member of the firm when summoned to public duties by the late President McKinley. With the exception of one year, when he was on the common pleas bench of the ninth judicial district of Ohio, Justice Day was continually in the practice of the law from 1872 until 1897, when he was called to Washington. During this time he had a large general practice in the state and federal courts of northern Ohio and was recognized as a safe adviser and an exceptionally able trial lawyer. His cases were thoroughly prepared and clearly presented. His association with the late President McKinley began in 1872. For a quarter of a century he was Mr. McKinley's most intimate friend and trusted

adviser. After the latter's retirement from the practice of law Justice Day became his counsel in legal matters, and he is now one of the administrators of his estate. None knew so well as did the lamented President the extraordinary intellectual gifts, the sound judgment and the genuine worth of this diligent and painstaking lawyer, and when he came to the responsibilities and perplexities of his great office he naturally turned to him for assistance and advice.

"It has been mentioned that Justice Day served for one year upon the common pleas bench. His period of service began in 1886 and ended in 1887. He resigned the position not because judicial duties were uncongenial or because he felt himself unfitted by temperament for work on the bench, but because he found it impossible to live upon the salary and make proper provision for his family. His conspicuous qualifications for judicial services were early recognized, and he was frequently urged to accept judicial honors. In 1889 the late President Harrison appointed him district judge for the northern district of Ohio, an appointment that he desired to accept, but he was led to decline the honor by reason of a threatened breaking of his health.

"Justice Day's notable public services began with his appointment as assistant secretary of state in April, 1897. Up to that time he was practically unknown in Washington or by the public at large. But even before this appointment he was an influence in public affairs, for to him the President frequently turned for advice upon the many new and important questions with which he was confronted. And to render aid in this quiet and modest way, rather than through the holding of official place, was his desire. For him the social life of Washington had no charm. It has been said that he avoided it as eagerly as many men seek it. But it early became apparent that Secretary Sherman, by reason of age and disabilities, was unequal to the diplomatic emergencies that were developing. He had surrendered his seat in the senate to accept the state portfolio, and under the circumstances it was not probable that his resignation would be forthcoming in the near future. A strong man was needed as assistant secretary, a man of discrimination, judgment, courage; a man who, though occupying a subordinate rank, would be capable of performing the duties of secretary to the satisfaction of the country and in a way that would not wound the feelings of his superior. The situation called for a man of exceptional ability and extraordinary tact. In his tried and trusted lawyer, friend and associate the President knew that he would find such a man. The only appeal that could reach him and induce him to assume the responsibilities of public office was one based upon personal friendship and public duty, and to this Justice Day yielded. The step involved not only great pecuniary sacrifice, and the risk of impaired health, but also the chance of failure, for the field was to him an untried one. That he accepted under the circumstances shows the stuff that is in the man."

Of Justice Day's services in this connection an article appearing in the Review of Reviews of September, 1898, spoke as follows: "For one year as assistant secretary he performed the duties of secretary of state, except those ceremonial functions which the secretary of state could perform and attendance upon cabinet meetings, which became purely ceremonial on the part of the secretary, Assistant Day going over the state department business with the President before or after cabinet meetings. It was hard to do this day after day without offending the nominal secretary of state or impairing the dignity of that venerable statesman's position. But Mr. Day showed by his manner, as he did by his work, that he was a natural diplomat in the best sense of the word, and he preserved to the end

that courteous fiction which the circumstances demanded. Everybody who had serious business with the state department went to Assistant Secretary Day because that was the way to get it done; but none of his callers ever heard him put into words what they all recognized as the extraordinary and unprecedented situation of the department. If they had any considerable conversation with him they discovered that they were dealing with a singularly strong and silent man. They found that he never said too much or too little for his own purpose, that he was absolutely truthful and straightforward, and that he spoke with unusual clearness and cogency and candor, but above all with the most discreet reticence and perfect self-possession. In Washington, where every official secret is open and the 'executive sessions' only emphasize the fact, the new man's ability to keep his own counsel and that of the President, whose representative he was as well, deepened the impression of power which was conveyed by what he did say, and helped on the idea, soon generally accepted, that he would be able to cope with any circumstance and with any antagonist."

The writers who have been thus quoted, and who had exceptional facilities for fully canvassing the data from which their articles were prepared, have written so consistently and appreciatively that there can be no measure of impropriety in drawing farther from these sources. At this point recourse is again had to the article appearing in the Michigan Alumnus, the official publication of the alumnæ association of the University of Michigan:

"In May, 1898, Justice Day became secretary of state. At that time the country did not know, as it now knows, that the promotion involved for him little change so far as duties and responsibilities were concerned. It has been said that 'it really involved nothing more than moving from one room into the next, drawing a larger salary and attending formal cabinet meetings and occasions of ceremony.' He brought to his duties the mental habits of the thoroughly trained lawyer. In this public capacity he served the country with the same faithfulness and devotion that had characterized him in the service of his clients. No man could have a higher standard than was his. The brief period of his service demanded prompt action, almost daily, upon grave questions of international importance, and in every instance he proved himself equal to the emergency. The mental grasp, the judgment, the discrimination and the discretion of the man are apparent when we remember that he had to meet the grave responsibilities of his office without previous training in public affairs and without diplomatic experience; and his straightforward and genuine character is manifest in the conditions upon which he accepted the trust—that Professor John Bassett Moore, a Democrat in politics, should be appointed assistant secretary because of his acknowledged attainments in international law. Justice Day's most conspicuous and masterly service as secretary was undoubtedly rendered in the negotiations connected with Spain's request for our terms of peace. His determination and prompt action brought to an end difficulties that under the jurisdiction of a weaker man would undoubtedly have resulted in prolonged diplomatic correspondence, if not in more serious results. The remarkable tribute paid to Justice Day by the late President McKinley, when speaking of his services in the state department. 'Judge Day has made absolutely no mistakes,' was undoubtedly well merited.

"With the closing of hostilities Justice Day felt that he might honorably retire from the state department. To this President McKinley reluctantly consented, upon condition that he should go upon the peace commission appointed to negotiate the Paris treaty with Spain. This appointment was in line with the

diplomatic work in which he had been so successfully engaged and was generally recognized as most appropriate. The dignified and effective part that he took in the Paris negotiations contributed largely to the success of the commission. The framing and signing of the treaty of peace having been accomplished, the time had come when Justice Day could return to his professional work. He had aided the President during the most critical and trying period of his administration and he had given to his country the best service that it was in his power to render. Notwithstanding his success in the difficult role of secretary and diplomat, he always regarded his services in this field as temporary and felt that his life work should be in his profession. An opportunity that was in the direct line of his ambition came to him in February, 1899, when he was appointed United States circuit judge for the sixth judicial circuit. His eminent fitness for service upon the federal bench was at once apparent, and it very soon became a foregone conclusion that his promotion to the supreme bench would not be long in following. This came in February of the present year (1903), his appointment being universally regarded, both by the people and by the profession, as most appropriate and merited. Justice Day enters upon his new duties conspicuously qualified by temperament and training for their successful discharge, and if health and strength are spared him we may confidently predict a most brilliant and effective career."

In this connection it may be said that there are no duties that any officer of government is called upon to perform which are so serious in their consequences to the lives, liberties, characters and property of their fellow men as those embraced in the performance of judicial functions. If the stream of justice be impure or weak and uncertain then government itself has failed and been dishonored. If justice be not administered with an impartiality and intelligence that command respect, then has the last barrier been reached and the government in which such conditions exist has become unworthy of preservation. Thus it will be seen how imperative it is that the right men be called to the exercise of judicial functions from the highest to the lowest tribunals, and the brief outline here given of the career of Justice Day gives us the assurance that his appointment to the supreme bench comes as a fitting crown to his able and faithful services, and he brings to bear a deep knowledge of the law, an unusual power of analysis, scholarly attainments and a thoroughly judicial mind. He has ever been an able advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but is in no sense a politician in the commonly accepted significance of the term. In his home city of Canton his friends are in number as his acquaintances, and all view with gratification the work he has accomplished and the distinguished preferment which has come to him.

On the 24th of August, 1875, Justice Day was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Schaefer, of Canton, daughter of Louis Schaefer, one of the honored pioneers of Stark county, and of this union have been born four children—William L., Luther, Stephen A. and Rufus S.

REV. J. HARRISON JONES.—This brief record of a long, eventful and eminently useful life, and to say the least, of a most remarkable career, will doubtless be read with interest by the many friends of the honored subject, throughout the state which, for over three-quarters of a century, has been the scene of his struggles and victories. The unique distinction of being the oldest minister of the gospel in Ohio, both in point of age and continuous service, belongs to Elder J. H. Jones. Of the fathers of what is termed the "Current Reformation," a religious movement inaugurated as

early as 1809 by Thomas and Alexander Campbell, Walter Scott and others he is perhaps the sole survivor. For many years he was a co-laborer with those worthies and he bore no small part in shaping and directing what has since become one of the remarkable religious reformations in history. Elder Jones is not only the oldest divine of his own communion in the state of Ohio but his record of over three-quarters of a century of active service in disseminating the sublime truths of the gospel is perhaps without a parallel in any church in this country. His has indeed been a full life, fraught with strenuous endeavor and untold blessings to humanity, and today, after the heat of the conflict has somewhat subsided, retaining the full possession of his magnificent mental faculties and much of his erstwhile vigorous physicial powers, he is still a striking example of the consecrated disciple, whose zeal the passing years has but slightly modified and whose beautiful life is a continuous sermon as potent and forceful, perhaps, as when, a master of assemblages, he swayed with burning eloquence and fervid zeal the thousands who listened to his matchless presentation of the simple story of the Nazarene.

Elder J. H. Jones was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 15th day of June, 1813. His father was Isaiah Jones, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and his mother, Sarah Hartford, was also born and reared in that commonwealth, both being descended from old and prominent families that figured conspicuously in the early history of their communities. Isaiah Jones was a son-in-law of a clergyman by the name of Thomas, whose family settled in Hilltown, Pennsylvania, in 1711, and who during the war of the Revolution served as chaplain in Washington's immediate command, having been the personal friend and spiritual advisor of the Father of his Country. Shortly after his marriage, Isaiah Jones left Virginia and took up his residence in the Western Reserve, locating in what is now Trumbull county, Ohio, his main reason for changing his abode being his uncompromising opposition to slavery. After farming a few years in Trumbull, he disposed of his interests there and removed to Wooster, where for a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile business. Subsequently he lived for a few years in the county of Wayne and from there removed to Crawford county, where he entered land and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Jones' later years were largely given to farming and stock raising and he lived to a good old age, dying in the county of Wayne in his seventy-ninth or eightieth year. To Isaiah and Sarah (Hartford) Jones were born eight children, only two of whom survive, the subject of this review and Mrs. Anna Butler, of Monmouth, Illinois, the latter a remarkably preserved lady of ninety-four years, the widow of the late Isaac Butler, of that city.

J. Harrison Jones lived with his parents until his sixteenth year and early became familiar with the stirring scenes and vicissitudes of pioneer life. Owing to the absence of school facilities his early education was somewhat limited, but being of a studious nature and a great lover of books he subsequently made up for this deficiency by reading and study at home, in this way in due time becoming the possessor of a large fund of useful knowledge. Mr. Jones' mind was early attracted to religious subjects and while a mere lad became a reader and close student of the sacred scriptures, the result of which very materially affected his life and changed his future course of action. He was a youth in his teens when the great religious awakening spread over Ohio and throughout the west, and its influence had much to do in shaping his character and directing him into the work to which his life has been so closely and ceaselessly devoted. Having made a public profession of religion and

believing it his duty to devote his talents to the service of the Master, as a minister of the gospel, he began his preparatory studies for the same under the direction of Elder John Sechrist, an able and scholarly preacher, and one of the first to proclaim the simple faith of the Current Reformation throughout the western and northern counties of Ohio. In company with Elder Sechrist, young Jones started out on an evangelistic tour which took a very wide range, making appointments at different places and preaching wherever favorable opportunities presented themselves. This tour marked the beginning of Elder Jones' labor as a preacher. Possessing decided forensic talent, the youthful minister was heard gladly by the people and his fame as a clear, forcible and eloquent speaker preceding him wherever he went, he was always greeted by large and appreciative audiences. He remained several years with Elder Sechrist, studying when not actively engaged in the work of the ministry, but realizing the great responsibilities resting upon him and perceiving the harvest so ripe and the reapers so few, he devoted the greater part of his time to the preaching of the word, his labors being greatly blessed in winning souls to the higher life.

Later Elder Jones travelled by himself over the greater part of Ohio, preaching fearlessly but lovingly the pure, simple claims of the gospel as practiced by the primitive disciples, boldly assailing long-established prejudices, declaring against the sin of sectarianism and a divided church, and hesitating not to apply the axe to creeds and dogmatic statements of doctrines, conceived in an age of religious intolerance and nurtured by centuries of ecclesiastical despotism. He planted churches with the Bible alone as the rule of faith and practice, in many places, looked after these congregations with a fatherly interest and during his itinerancy of over fifteen years preached in groves, in humble private dwellings, school houses, public halls, in fact any place he could find a hearing, his audiences ranging in size from a half dozen lowly backwoodsmen and their wives to thousands of the most cultured, refined and critical people.

Realizing the need of a more thorough intellectual training than could be obtained from private study alone, Mr. Jones, in 1834, entered an academy at Wadsworth, Ohio, where he took a two-years course, the meantime devoting the Lord's days and vacations to his ministerial work. In the year 1836 he was united in marriage to Miss Lauretta Pardee, daughter of Judge Allen Pardee and a lineal descendant of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the great financier of the colonies during the Revolutionary struggle. Mrs. Jones' grandmother, Abigail Gage, was a sister of General Gage, the commander of the British forces in Boston at the beginning of the war for independence; she married a gentleman by the name of Stephen Foster, who was loyal to the colonies, and who at the breaking out of the war entered the American army as captain and achieved a distinguished record as a brave and gallant soldier and fearless officer.

Finishing his course at the academy, Elder Jones located at Wooster, Ohio, where he made his home for a period of fourteen years, during which time he built up the church at that place from a membership of twelve to over two hundred, besides preaching at many other points and gathering in scores of converts by special meetings. Leaving Wooster, he took up his residence for a few years at Bedford, thence removed to Cleveland and still later to Alliance, holding pastorates in these cities and greatly strengthening the congregation in each. Subsequently he labored with much acceptance for churches at different places, his wonderful oratorical abilities as well as his keen, incisive reasoning powers causing such a wide-spread demand for his services that he found it im-

possible to respond to but very few of the many urgent calls.

In 1861, at the earnest solicitation of his warm personal friend, James A. Garfield, between whom and himself the closest ties of companionship had long existed, Elder Jones became chaplain of the latter's regiment; he served in this capacity three years, participated in many of the bloodiest battles of the war, and while at the front was ready and willing at all times to face danger and death in the discharge of his duties. When President Garfield died, Elder Jones assisted in conducting the funeral services and the address he delivered upon the occasion, abounding in pathos and affectionate references to the beloved chief magistrate, made a deep and lasting impression upon the grief stricken audience that heard it.

In the year 1871 Elder Jones moved his family to Alliance, in which city he has since made his home. Until quite recently he was actively engaged in the labors of his holy office, but he is now resting somewhat from the burden and heat, in a life of honorable retirement, surrounded by faithful and devoted friends and carrying with him into his retreat the blessings and benedictions of the thousands of his admiring countrymen and fellow citizens, many of whom, through his instrumentality, have been redeemed from sin and lifted to a higher plane of living.

Elder Jones' long and eventful experience has brought him in contact with all classes and conditions of people and his life if written in detail would form a volume of deep and absorbing interest. He has met and been on terms of intimacy with many of the leading public men of the country, including Presidents, judges and many other distinguished actors in our national history, among whom may be mentioned Andrew Jackson, Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, Ulysses S. Grant, Benjamin Harrison, James A. Garfield, to say nothing of the hundreds of others in high station who were proud to claim him as a friend. According to an approximately reliable estimate, he has baptized and received into the church ten thousand converts, solemnized over a thousand marriage ceremonies, officiated at a greater number of funerals, traveled thousands of miles on horseback, during the early days of his ministry, besides covering an extensive territory by more modern means of locomotion. His life has been a series of consecrations to the Master's service, as already stated, a continuous sermon, and the vast amount of good accomplished through his instrumentality will only be known in the day when the "books are opened" and man rewarded for his deeds and influence.

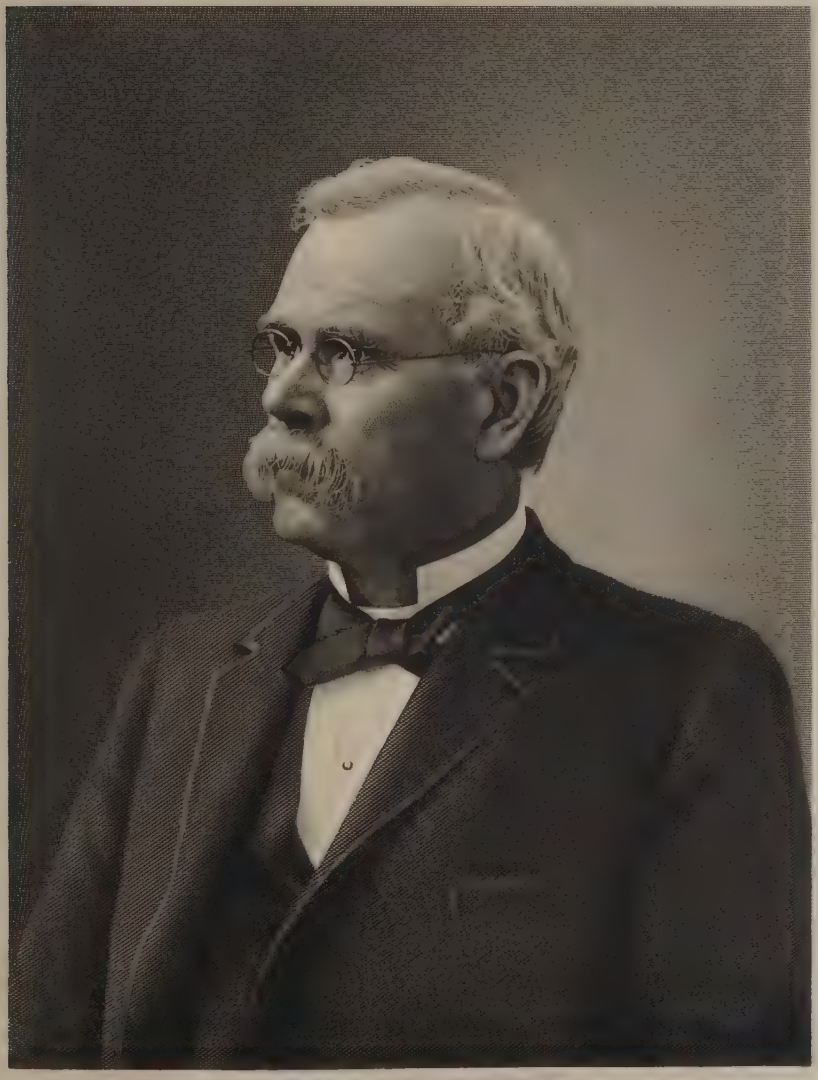
As a preacher Elder Jones has long enjoyed a high reputation, not only in his own communion but among all Protestant bodies in Ohio and many other states. As a pulpit orator he stands unique, and he is perhaps without a peer as a master of assemblages; in his power to sway audiences at will, he has few equals and is perhaps without a superior. His forensic abilities are of the highest order and the late President Garfield, one of the great orators of this country, pronounced him one of the most eloquent speakers in the United States.

Always zealous in his work of the ministry, Elder Jones has also kept abreast with the times in matters of public and political import. In his younger days he was a Democrat, but in 1854 he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, and has ever since been a zealous and unswerving Republican, and as such is fearless in expressing his opinions and untiring in his efforts to uphold the principles of the party and to contribute to its success. As a citizen he is not indifferent to his duties to the public, being interested in all legitimate measures and means for advancement of the general welfare. Although in his ninety-first year, Elder Jones, as already indicated, retains in a marked degree the possession of his

mental and physical faculties, being as keen and alert in mind as in the days of his prime, and in body, capable of enduring remarkable exertions for one of such advanced age. He has never known any serious indisposition, his health from childhood having been uniformly good and, coming of a family noted for longevity, he bids fair to live many years before rounding out the full life which has so greatly blessed the world and benefited mankind.

Of the eight children born to Elder and Mrs. Jones, seven are living, namely: Helen, widow of David Solliday; William A., of Canton; Jefferson H., of Chicago, Illinois; Emma P., wife of William Heston, of Homestead, Pennsylvania; Isaiah B., a resident of Ashland, Ohio; Mary C., who married Hiram M. Turner, of Pueblo, Colorado, and Kimball P., whose home is in Johnson City, Tennessee. Anna, the deceased member of the family, was the wife of Norman A. Sherwin; she left a son by the name of Ira R., who lives at this time in Wichita, Kansas.

WILLIAM H. CLARK is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of February, 1858, being a son of John F. and Permelia M. (Alexander) Clark. John F. Clark was born near Amity, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of November, 1831, and he died in the city of Canton, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1896. His father, Levi Clark, was likewise a native of the Keystone state, where he was born on the 22d of January, 1809, and he was in his earlier years quite extensively engaged in business as a drover, in connection with farming, and he passed the later years of his life in agricultural pursuits near Salem, Henry county, Iowa, where he died about the year 1879. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Fulton, died at the home of her daughter, Lurania (Mrs. J. H. McVey), in the state of Idaho in the year 1899 at the venerable age of ninety years. They became the parents of ten children, namely: John Fulton, father of the subject of this review; Deborah, who was married to G. A. Kerr on the 17th of August, 1853; Lebbeus, who died in 1853; Isaac, who married Marie E. Sharp on the 18th of February, 1858; Isabel, who married Stephen Hill on the 2d of September, 1856; Lydia, who married Isaac Clerk on the 1st of January, 1861; James Fulton, who married Martha J. Frazier on the 4th of January, 1872; Levi Herod, who died in infancy; Lurania, who married Josiah H. McVey on the 6th of March, 1866, and Silas, who married Mary A. Sweet on the 29th of March, 1872. Isaac Clark, the great-grandfather of the subject, was born in the state of New Jersey on the 28th of July, 1766, where the family had been established early in that century, and it is a matter of record that three of his brothers were active participants in the war of 1812. After his marriage he removed to southwestern Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Deborah French. She was born November 24, 1769, in New Jersey, and there their marriage was solemnized on the 12th of April, 1786. He died on the 30th of November, 1842, while she passed away on the 30th of December, 1846. Of their children brief data is as follows: Phœbe became the wife of Reason James, John married Mahila Clark, Aaron died unmarried, Silas married Phœbe McFarland, Abner married Pattie Evans, Isaac married Martha Crockard; Ezekial married Joanna McFarland, Mary became the wife of John Fulton, Lebbeus married Mary Evans, Charlotte became the wife of Harvey Cutter, Deborah married Adam Lacock, Levi was the grandfather of the subject, Lurania married Bethuel Evans and Lydia became the wife of John M. Reeves.



John F. Clark.

John F. Clark, father of the subject, was reared to maturity in Pennsylvania, and in his early manhood he followed the vocation of a drover in that state, while later he was engaged in farming. When the subject was an infant his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Henry county, Iowa, and thence, in 1864, to Canton, Stark county, and here William H. was reared and educated. Here his father established himself in the insurance business, becoming agent for both fire and life insurance companies of the best order, and with this important line of enterprise he continued to be actively identified until the time of his death, having built up a large and important business and having been honored as one of the upright and representative citizens of Stark county's attractive capital. He was for more than thirty years a member of the Canton First Presbyterian church, and for the major portion of this time he held the office of elder and superintendent of the Sunday school in the same, his devoted wife being likewise an earnest and zealous member of the church. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party shortly after its organization and ever afterward was a stanch advocate of its principles.

On the 2d of September, 1856, in Fredericktown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, John F. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Permelia M. Alexander, who was born near that place on the 22d of June, 1837, being a daughter of Andrew and Harriet (Lawrence) Alexander, the former of whom was of sturdy Scotch lineage and the latter of German ancestry in the paternal line. The original American progenitor of the Alexander family was Elias Alexander, who was born and reared in Scotland, whence he removed into England and thence emigrated to America in the colonial days, locating in Maryland, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. There he married a Miss Bradley, and they later removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives. His son Isaac was born in Washington county, and there he continued to be a farmer until his death. His son Henry was likewise born in that county, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Young, who was of Scottish ancestry, and both died there. Their son Joseph was born and reared in Washington county and there married Miss Jeanette Montgomery, being of partly French extraction and the same family line as General Montgomery of Revolutionary fame. Joseph Alexander, like his father and grandfather, was a farmer in his native county, which continued to be his home until his death. His son Andrew, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was born on the old home farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there he received an academic education. He became a prominent and influential citizen in his section of the Keystone state, where he was engaged in merchandising and also in the mining of coal, which he shipped to points as far distant as New Orleans, utilizing flatboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He owned a mercantile establishment in Fredericktown and also a valuable farm in the vicinity. He took a prominent part in public affairs and was for a number of years captain in the state militia. In his native county Andrew Alexander was married to Miss Harriet Lawrence, whose ancestors came from the Rhine district of Germany to the United States in order to escape religious persecutions, the name having been originally spelled Lorenz. They settled in Maryland, whence members of the family later removed to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where Harriet (Lawrence) Alexander was born, being a daughter of Jonathan Lawrence, who was a son of William, the emigrant ancestor. In an early day Andrew Alexander came to Ohio and purchased a farm in Dela-

ware county, after which he returned to Pennsylvania for his family, but was taken ill and did not live to establish his home in the Buckeye state, his death occurring in his native county in 1853. His widow came to Ohio to join her children, and here passed the remainder of her life. Of their children brief record is as follows: William was for a number of years a prominent member of the Stark county bar, and here remained until 1868, when he removed to the city of Toledo, where he was engaged in the insurance business until his death; Jeanette M. married Colonel Benjamin F. Pond, of Malta, Morgan county; Permelia Matilda is the mother of the subject and still maintains her home in Canton; Montgomery D. is a representative citizen of Canton; Henry Duncan is likewise an honored resident of this city; Harriet Louisa is the wife of Daniel Walters, of Oskaloosa, Iowa; West L. is a resident of Canton and is individually mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Sarah Isadore married D. K. Allender and died in Canton, and Emma Josephine married William Cox and died in Canton. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark were as follows: The subject; Andrew L., born November 26, 1863; Margaret, October 25, 1870, and Grace, born September 12, 1877.

William H. Clark was about six years of age at the time when his parents took up their residence in Canton, and here he has since maintained his home and here risen to a position of prominence in the business life of the city and in the esteem and good will of the community. He secured his educational discipline in the public schools of Canton, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1878. Mr. Clark is secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Millers' Fire Insurance Company, while his other business interests are important. He is president of the Savings and Loan Company, vice-president of the First National Bank of Canton, a director in the City National Bank, president of the Sanitary Milk Company and vice-president of the J. H. McLain Company of Canton, manufacturers of heating boilers and radiators. He is a man of excellent business and executive talent, progressive in his ideas and public-spirited in his attitude, being loyal to the interests of his home city and ever ready to aid legitimate undertakings for the general good. In politics Mr. Clark is found arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but he has never manifested an iota of political ambition in the seeking of official preferment. He is a valued member of the First Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared from his childhood. Mr. Clark has not as yet joined the ranks of Benedicts, but is one of the distinctively popular bachelors of Canton, where his friends are in number as his acquaintances.

JULIUS WHITING, JR., is an able member of the bar of Stark county and a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the city and county in which he now lives and of which he is a native son. His ancestral history betokens long and prominent identification of the name with the annals of American history, the original American progenitor having come from England and taken up his abode in the colony of Massachusetts prior to the middle of the seventeenth century. From a history of Lynn, Massachusetts, compiled by Arnold Lewis, who had recourse to town and colony records of divers orders, we are able to quote interesting passages apropos of the ancestral history of the subject, and these extracts cannot fail of permanent value as here entered. It may be said that the town of Lynn was founded in 1629, and under date of 1636 is found reference to the original progenitor of the Whiting family in America. In the fol-

Mrs. Julius Whiting

Julius Whiting Jr.

lowing paragraphs we quote from the compilation mentioned:

1636.—The Rev. Samuel Whiting arrived from England in June and was installed pastor of the church of Lynn on Tuesday, November 8th. The council remained two days and found much difficulty in organizing the church, which was composed of only six members besides the minister. (1637) The Rev. Thomas Cobbet arrived from England on June 26th and was installed colleague in the ministry with Mr. Whiting. Mr. Whiting was styled the pastor and Mr. Cobbet was called teacher. On November 15th the name of the town was changed from Sangus to Lynn. The name was given in respect to Mr. Whiting and others who came from the town of Lynn Regis, or King's Lynn, in Norfolk, England. (1638) In an apportionment of the public lands is found "Mr. Samuel Whiting, the pastor, two hundred acres." (1657-63) Mr. Samuel Whiting testified in court and in 1663 addressed a letter, written in a handsome manner, to the county clerk at Ipswich, from the church of Lynn. (1679) In the number of ministers of New England there were few who deserved a higher celebrity for the purity of their character and the fervor of their piety than the Rev. Samuel Whiting.

Mr. Whiting was born at Boston, in Lincolnshire, England, on November 20, 1597. His father, John Whiting, was mayor of that city in 1600 and 1608, and his brother John obtained the same office in 1655. Having completed his studies in the school of his birthplace, he entered the university at Cambridge, where he had for his classmate his cousin, Anthony Tuckney, afterwards master of St. John's College, with whom he commenced a friendship which was not quenched by the waters of the Atlantic. He received impressions of piety at an early age. Having taken his degree, he entered holy orders and became chaplain to a family of five ladies and two knights, Sir Nathaniel Bacon and Sir Roger Townsend, with whom he resided three years. He then went to Lynn, England, where he spent three years more, with Mr. Price as his colleague. While at this place complaints were made to the bishop of Norwich of his nonconformity in administering the services of the church, on which he was removed to Skirbick. There the complaints were renewed, on which he determined to sell his possessions and embark for America. He remarked: "I am going into the wilderness to sacrifice unto the Lord and I will not leave a hoof behind me."

Mr. Whiting sailed from England in the beginning of April, 1636, and arrived in Boston May 26th. He was very seasick on the passage, during which he preached but one sermon. He observed that he "would much rather have undergone six weeks of imprisonment for a good cause than six weeks of such terrible seasickness." He came to Lynn in June and was installed on November 8th at the age of thirty-nine. He was admitted to the privilege of a freeman December 17th. His residence was nearly opposite the meeting house in Shepherd street. An anecdote related by him will serve to illustrate his character. In one of his excursions to a neighboring town he stopped at a tavern where a company were reveling. As he passed the door he thus addressed them: "Friends, if you are sure your sins are pardoned, you may be wisely merry." He is reputed to have been a man of good learning and an excellent Hebrew scholar. In 1649 he delivered a Latin oration at Cambridge, a copy of which is preserved in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He possessed great command over his passions and was extremely mild and affable in his deportment, and his countenance was generally illumed with a smile. He was chosen moderator in several ecclesiastical councils and appears to have been generally respected.

In the latter part of his life Mr. Whiting was afflicted by a complication of disorders and endured many hours of most excruciating pain. But his patience was inexhaustible and his strength enabled him to continue the performance of the public services till a very advanced age, in which he was assisted by his youngest son, Joseph. A short time before his death he presented to the general court a claim for five hundred acres of land, which he had by deed of gift from his brother-in-law, Richard Westland, an alderman of Boston, in England, who had loaned money to the colony of Massachusetts. As the claim had been some time due, the court allowed him six hundred acres. He made his will February 25, 1679. He commenced thus: "After my committing of my dear flock unto the tender care of that great and good Shepherd, the Lord Jesus Christ." He gave his son Samuel, at Billerica, his house and four hundred acres of land, valued at three hundred and sixty-two pounds, and fourteen acres of marsh at Lynn. He remembered his daughters at Roxbury and Topsfield, and bequeathed his orchard, dwelling house and eight acres of land at Lynn to his son Joseph. His money and place amounted to five hundred and seventy pounds, fifteen shillings, six pence. He died on the 11th of December, 1679, at the age of eighty-two, having preached at Lynn forty-three years. His death called forth a highly bombastic eulogy from the pen of Benjamin Thompson, of Braintree, the first American poet. The following epitaph was applied to him by Cotton Mather:

"In Christo vixi, morior, vivoque, Whitingus;
De Sordes morti, cetera Christi tibi."

"In Christ I lived and died, and yet I live;
My dust to earth, my soul to Christ I give."

Mr. Whiting published several works, the principal of which are the following: A Latin oration, delivered at Cambridge on commencement day, 1649; a ser-

mon delivered before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, 1660; a discourse on the Last Judgment, 1664; "Abraham's Humble Intercession for Sodom, and the Lord's Gracious Answer in Concession Thereto," 1666.

Mr. Whiting married two wives in England. By his first wife he had three children, two of whom were sons, who, with their mother, died in England. The other was a daughter, who came with her father to America and married Thomas Weld, of Roxbury. His second wife was Elizabeth St. John, of Bedfordshire, to whom he was married in 1630. She came to Lynn with her husband and died March 3, 1677, aged seventy-two years. She not only assisted her husband in writing his sermons, but also by her care and prudence relieved him of all attention to temporal concerns. By her he had six children—four sons and two daughters. One daughter married the Rev. Jeremiah Hobart, of Topsfield, and one son and one daughter died at Lynn. The other three sons received their education at Cambridge. They were Rev. Samuel Whiting, Jr.; Rev. John Whiting and Rev. Joseph Whiting.

The Rev. Samuel Whiting, Jr., was born in England in 1633. He studied with his father at Lynn and graduated at Cambridge in 1653. He was ordained minister at Billerica November 11, 1663, and died February 28, 1713, aged seventy-nine years. The name of his wife was Dorcas and they had ten children—Elizabeth, Samuel, Rev. John (minister at Lancaster, and killed by Indians September 11, 1697, aged thirty-three), Oliver, Dorothy, Joseph, James, Eunice, Benjamin (died in infancy), and Benjamin (2d). Rev. John Whiting (son of Samuel, Sr.) graduated at Cambridge in 1653. He returned to England, became a minister of the established church and died at Leverton, in Lincolnshire, very extensively respected. Rev. Joseph Whiting graduated in 1661. He was ordained at Lynn October 6, 1680, and soon afterward removed to Southampton, Long Island. He married Sarah Danforth, of Cambridge, daughter of Thomas Danforth, deputy governor, by whom he had six children, born at Lynn, and of these all except the first and sixth died within a few weeks of their birth.

The history of Torrington, Connecticut, gives the same general outline of the family history, and says of Joseph, who removed to Long Island, as noted, that he continued to preach in the church at Southampton until his death, in 1723. His son Samuel lived in that town, where he married. He had three sons, Benjamin, Stephen and Joseph. Benjamin married in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1720, and later settled in Meriden, that state. In 1734 he purchased three full rights of land, a part of which he gave to his sons John and Benjamin, both of whom settled in Torrington, Connecticut. Of Stephen Whiting there is no record extant. Joseph married and settled in Stamford, Connecticut. John Whiting, son of Benjamin, was born November 23, 1723, and married Sarah Foster, who bore him eleven children, from the fifth of whom, John, Jr., the line of descent is traced to the subject of this sketch.

John Whiting, Jr., was born July 24, 1758, and died March 19, 1830. In 1778 he was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Loomis, who was born January 7, 1760, and who died June 6, 1826. Their children were as follows: Abner, who was born May 24, 1779, died January 7, 1866; Ira, who was born November 28, 1780, died March 26, 1843; Roxy, who was born in 1782, died April 21, 1784; Tryphinia, who was born February 5, 1784, died September 16, 1847; Roxy (2d), who was born October 7, 1785, died June 16, 1874; Harvey, who was born January 14, 1788, married Laura Bass, and died May 14, 1865; John, who was born August 24, 1790, died February 17, 1881; Samuel, who was born February 7, 1792, died on his birthday anniversary in 1874; Silvia, born May 31, 1793, died December 13, 1847; Auren, who was born August 22, 1795, died September 15, 1824; Aurelia, born July 6, 1797, died without issue; Susan, who was born September 6, 1800, died August 17, 1839; T. Foster, who was born August 17, 1802, died August 19, 1832; and W. Franklin, who was born April 7, 1806, died November 17, 1834.

Abner Whiting, eldest son of John, removed from Connecticut to Lewis county, New York, taking up his residence in Copenhagen. He married Asiruth Clark, and they became the parents of the following named children: Roxy, who was born July 13, 1805, died December 13, 1839; Harvey M., who was born April 14,

1807, died at an advanced age; Lavinia, who was born December 28, 1809, died December 14, 1830; Malinda, born July 31, 1812, died March 19, 1881; Silvia, born May 11, 1814, died March 26, 1834; Arline was born May 30, 1816; Asiruth was born January 26, 1818; Susan, born February 17, 1821, died June 13, 1858; John Clark was born January 20, 1825; and is deceased; and Auldah, born April 14, 1828, died on the 4th of September, 1831.

Harvey M. Whiting, son of Abner and Asiruth (Clark) Whiting, married Louisa Clark, and of their children three are living at the present time, namely: Franklin M., who was born November 21, 1838; Anna, who was born April 14, 1840, and is unmarried; and Mary Aurelia, who was born April 23, 1843, and who is the wife of Ashbel Humphrey. Franklin M. married Ophelia Wapple and they became the parents of three children.

Ira Whiting, second son of John and Sylvia (Loomis) Whiting, and grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 28th of November, 1780, and he there died on the 26th of March, 1843. He married Elizabeth Conklin, who was likewise a representative of an old New England family, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Lorenza Miles, who came to Canton, Ohio, in 1838, and who was for many years one of the leading physicians of this county, where he died in 1884. He married Mary Marshall and they became the parents of one son, Julius, who died in early boyhood, and two daughters, Kate C. and Harriet F., the former of whom was the wife of Alfred S. Huntington, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; she died April 10, 1903. Julius, the second son, was the father of the subject of this sketch. The other sons were John Harrison, A. Wellington and Samuel.

Julius Whiting was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, on the 14th of April, 1816, and there he was reared and educated, his father having been there engaged in agriculture. He attended school until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and thereafter was engaged in teaching for one winter term at Barkhamstead. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment in his native town, and was thus employed for five years, and thereafter he was similarly engaged at Amherst, Massachusetts, until 1840, when he came to Canton, Ohio, on a visit to his brother and the following year returned to make Canton his home, where he passed the remainder of his life. Here he secured employment as teller in the old Farmers' Bank, and after the failure of that institution, in 1844, he returned to Connecticut to settle up his father's estate and in 1845 he returned to Canton and a few years later he associated himself with Isaac Harter, Martin Wikidal and Peter P. Trump in organizing the Savings Deposit Bank, of which he continued a cashier and general manager until 1861, when his health became so impaired as to necessitate his retirement. He became one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Canton, and he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. He lived to attain the patriarchal age of eighty years, his death occurring on the 14th of June, 1896. When the village of Canton put on the importance of cityhood Mr. Whiting had established the financial institution already referred to. Through wars and peace, through panic and prosperity, its permanent utility has vindicated the wisdom of his methods. That institution, and its off shoots, have been controlling factors in the city's economic development. Mr. Whiting's successors in control have gracefully accorded to him, as their schoolmaster in finance, the honor of having put banking in Canton upon that safe and conservative basis which has always distinguished its commercial affairs.

Julius Whiting, Sr., was originally a Whig in politics but upon the organization of the Re-

publican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and was ever afterward a stanch advocate of its principles. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. After his marriage he resided for a time in Snyder's hotel, which was located near the court-house, and about 1850 he purchased property just east of the Methodist Episcopal church, on West Tuscarawas street, and there resided eleven years, the place now being owned by Dr. A. J. Douds. In 1861 he purchased the present family homestead, opposite the residence of the late lamented President McKinley, on North Market street, and there he resided until the close of his long and useful life.

In 1847 Mr. Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Harriet K. Stidger, who was born in Canton, this county, on the 8th of January, 1818, and who has ever maintained her home here, having witnessed the development of the city from the condition of a straggling hamlet in the midst of the forest to a position as an attractive and opulent industrial and residence city. She is still living, and in the golden evening of her gracious life she is loved and revered by the wide circle of friends whom she has gathered about her during the long years of her residence in Canton. She is a daughter of General George Stidger, who emigrated to Canton from Baltimore, Maryland, in 1806, becoming one of the early settlers in Stark county, where he died in 1826. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, with the rank of general, and was a man of fine mentality and impregnable integrity, having wielded marked influence in the pioneer community during the years of his residence in Ohio and having been a member of an old and honored family of Maryland. Of the four children of Julius and Harriet (Stidger) Whiting we enter the following brief record: Laura and Mary Elizabeth died in infancy; Julius is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Helen Frances was the wife of Frederick S. Hartzell, of Canton; she died January 28, 1901.

Julius Whiting, Jr., was born in Canton, on the 6th of June, 1855, and here he received his elementary educational training in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he entered the military academy at Springfield, Ohio, while later he continued his studies in a select school at Painesville, this state. His father's health at this time had become so precarious that it was deemed advisable for our subject to remain at home, and accordingly he returned to Canton, where he attended a private school for the following two years. In 1872 he was matriculated in the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1879 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master's degree. After leaving the Western Reserve College Mr. Whiting took a post-graduate course in Harvard College, and he then entered the law department of that institution, where he continued his technical studies for two years, and in September, 1879, he was duly admitted to the bar of Ohio. Thus he came to the active work of his profession with an excellent equipment, having spared no effort to thoroughly familiarize himself with the minutiae of the law and with the basic principles of the science of jurisprudence. He established himself in the practice of his profession in his native city, and he soon proved his powers as an advocate and counselor so that popular appreciation was manifested in the representative clientage which he succeeded in securing and which he has retained during all periods of his career at the bar. Mr. Whiting has the valuable faculties of concentration and close application, and, with a full appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of the profession, he never presents a case without careful preparation, while by his strict observance of the unwritten code of ethics he has com-

mended himself to the esteem and confidence of his confreres at the bar, and is known as one of the able and representative lawyers of the county and state. It has been his to hold the intimate friendship of many of the distinguished men of Ohio, including the lamented President McKinley and also Senator Hanna, while he has been a recognized leader in the local ranks of the Republican party, in whose councils he has taken part and whose cause he has ever endeavored to further so far as lay within his power, having rendered effective service in various campaigns and having been one of the stanchest admirers and supporters of President McKinley, whom he had known from his boyhood days. He is a man of genial and unassuming personality and has the high regard of all classes of citizens in his native place, in whose welfare he has a deep and abiding interest. Unlike many others, Mr. Whiting never came to regard his education as a thing that had been completed by his college life. His student habits have clung to him. Neither his professional duties, nor interest in governmental affairs, have been allowed to stand in the way of that broad culture which has kept him abreast of the best thought of his times. His familiarity with the incidents and results of modern research, and with general literature, give him an equipment and an authority which is rarely conceded to any one. It is largely due to these facts that Mr. Whiting has attached to himself a circle of such influential and distinguished friendships, both at his home and throughout the country.

On the 9th of November, 1881, Mr. Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Harriet M. Gregory, who was born in Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, being a daughter of Dr. Edwin S. and Clara (Baldwin) Gregory, and being a representative of old and influential American families—the Gregorys, Baldwins and Hudsons, members of the last mentioned family having been the founders of the town of Hudson, Ohio, and descendants of Henry Hudson, the first explorer of the river which bears his name. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting have one child, Helen A.

DAVID ZOLLARS was born February 19, 1828, in Harrison county, Ohio. When he was a mere lad the family moved to a farm several miles south of Canton. At the age of nineteen Mr. Zollars entered the store of the late Isaac Harter, Sr. After several years he became a partner in the business under the firm name of Isaac Harter & Company, which continued for three years. Mr. Zollars then went into the employ of the Farmers and Mechanics store for three years. At the end of this time Mr. Harter sold his entire stock to Mr. Zollars and Samuel Baird, who continued the business at the old location, under the firm name of Zollars & Baird, for eighteen months, when the latter retired. Mr. Zollars conducted the business alone for some years, when Peter E. Barlet was taken into the firm, under the name of Zollars & Company. In 1884 Lewis R. Zollars was taken into partnership, the firm name remaining unchanged. After the death of Mr. Barlet, it was changed to David Zollars & Son, and has so continued. The present business location has been occupied as a general merchandise store and dry goods house for sixty-five years. A frame building stood there until replaced by the fine brick building erected by Isaac Harter, Sr., and now occupied by the firm, and where Mr. Zollars Sr., has, in capacity of clerk and proprietor, spent fifty-seven years, a business career of unusual length, distinguished by the strictest integrity and rewarded by success, not only in a pecuniary way, but by an enviable reputation in the community.

Mr. Zollars, on April 12, 1856, married Rebecca Slusser, daughter of John Slusser and sister of the late Dr. Lewis Slusser. Two sons

were born to them, John William, a banker in the far west, and Lewis R., a member of the firm.

In 1856 Mr. Zollars united with the Baptist church, of which he has been a consistent and enthusiastic member. For twenty-five years continuously he was superintendent of the Sabbath school, resigning a few years ago. During all the time of his most exacting business career he always found time for personal service in the church and was ready, with open hand, for its support.

Mr. Zollars is one of the directors of the Central Savings Bank, and a trustee of Dennison University, located at Granville, Ohio. During the time of Governor McKinley's administration, the latter offered Mr. Zollars a place on the board of one of the charitable institutions at Columbus, which, for business reasons, Mr. Zollars could not accept.

LORENZO M. WHITING, M. D.—To epitomize the life and character of the late Dr. Whiting within the limits which this work allows is impossible. The stalwart proportions of his living presence were realized in the void made by his death. But less than most men intellectually his equal does he need the voice of eulogy, for "his works do follow him." Concerning the family genealogy adequate data is given in the sketch of his brother, Julius Whiting, appearing on another page of this work, so that this memoir need touch only the life and services of the Doctor himself.

Lorenzo Miles Whiting, the eldest in a family of five sons, was born in Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 27th of February, 1811, the family being of fine old English extraction and having been established in New England in the early colonial epoch. There the name has been one of prominence during many successive generations, while its representatives are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union. The Doctor was a son of Ira Whiting and a grandson of John Whiting, concerning both of whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of Julius Whiting, to which reference has already been made. The Doctor was reared to the sturdy discipline of a New England farm, where he waxed strong in both mental and physical vigor, while his rudimentary education was received in the common schoools of the locality and period. He continued his studies in a school at Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching school, continuing to devote his attention most successfully to pedagogic work for several years. As a young man he went to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and he retained vivid recollections of old Commodore Vanderbilt and his family, the Commodore having been the founder of the present noted family of the name. The Doctor recalled in later years the circumstances of having seen Mrs. Vanderbilt cross over to New York city with a little boat laden with vegetables, which she was taking to market, her transportation facilities being somewhat different from those controlled by her descendants of this century. The Doctor later attended Williams College, in Massachusetts, and was graduated in the medical department of this institution as a member of the class of 1835. Shortly afterward he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, but after a brief interval his health became seriously impaired and he was thus led to come to Canton, Ohio, in which village he made his advent in 1836, in response to an invitation from two of his boyhood friends, Hiram Griswold and Elijah P. Grant, who were here established in the practice of law and who assured him that this would be a favorable place for him to recuperate his physical energies. They finally induced him to make a permanent

LORENZO M. WHITING, M. D.

location in Canton, and he accordingly established himself in the practice of his profession in the pioneer town and he became widely known as one of the most eminent and scholarly physicians of the state, while he wielded a marked influence in local affairs. He was a man of wide erudition and was an able writer and speaker. He wrote many essays of fine literary merit and was a valued contributor to the Ohio Medical Journal, published in the city of Columbus, while he also became one of the censors connected with the Charity Hospital and Medical College of the city of Cleveland, and in this institution delivered many lectures before the students. He was not only thoroughly read in the sciences of medicine and surgery, but also devoted much attention to original investigation and research along scientific lines, particularly as bearing on his profession. He was among the very first to adopt the germ theory of disease, and made extensive researches in the line, doing much to fortify the votaries of this so-called innovation in holding to the theory which is now commonly accepted, while he wrote many monographs and able treatises on the subject. Dr. Whiting continued in the active practice of his profession until 1879, when he received a stroke of paralysis, which compelled him to abandon active labor, and thereafter he lived practically retired until his death, which occurred on the 30th of June, 1884, at which time he was seventy-three years of age. His skill and ability in his profession gained to him the highest prestige and his genial and gracious personality won to him warm and enduring friendships, which were ever held inviolable.

During the crucial epoch leading up to and culminating in the war of the Rebellion Dr. Whiting was known as an uncompromising abolitionist, and he was one of those prominently concerned in the operation of the famous "underground railway," by means of which so many slaves were assisted to freedom. He often rose in the middle of the night and with his own conveyance carried a fleeing slave to Marlboro, the next station on this so-called railway, while during the war he was one of the most ardent supporters of the Union. At the outbreak of this great conflict he was summoned to Columbus as a member of the board of examiners for surgeons, in which capacity he rendered most effective service. He was afterward appointed examining surgeon for the provost marshal's board of the seventeenth district of Ohio and served in that capacity until the close of the war. After the war he was made a member of the board of pension examiners for Stark county, retaining this incumbency until 1880, when he resigned the office by reason of his physical infirmities. As a young man he became an earnest worker in the temperance cause, of which he ever afterward continued a stanch advocate, while his helpful influence was extended in many ways, for he had a deep knowledge of the springs of human thought and action and his tolerance and charity were unbounded, his aim ever being to "do good unto all men." His benevolences were extended with a lavish hand and yet so unostentatiously that none save himself and the recipient of his favors knew of them. A man of recondite knowledge, a clear and logical thinker and one who had at all times the courage of his convictions, he was an agnostic in religion, though he maintained the deepest reverence for the spiritual verities and he so lived as to well merit the unqualified commendation which was given to Abou Ben Adem. In politics the Doctor was originally a member of the Whig party, later identifying himself with the Free Soil organization, being one of the two men who voted its ticket in Stark county, while at the inception of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward remained a stalwart advocate

of its principles. He was active in its cause and was a delegate to one of the conventions which nominated the late President McKinley for congress, while he was a warm personal friend of the martyred President.

No physician in Stark county stood in higher estimation with the profession, and he was one of the prominent and valued members of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society and also of the Canton Medical Society, of which last he was one of the founders. His genial personality and distinguished attainments drew to him the friendship of many prominent men, and at his home he delighted in entertaining such persons, among whom may be mentioned the late Salmon P. Chase, Horace Greeley, Rev. John Pierpont, Parker Pillsbury and Theodore Parker, the renowned Unitarian clergyman. The Doctor was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he passed the various official chairs. The Doctor was a man of fine physique, standing six feet in height, distinguished in presence and of marked symmetry of features, his face indicating the patrician stock and the high intellectual faculties with which he was endowed. He had a rare appreciation of the humorous, and was a most entertaining reconteur and conversationalist, greatly enjoying the amenities of refined society. Dr. Whiting was a man who stood four square to every wind that blows, and standing in the light of such a noble life and character, we cannot but be moved to a feeling of veneration and distinctive appreciation, while his influence for good must continue in ever widening angle, through the lives and labors of those upon whom it was so beneficently exerted.

In conclusion we will turn briefly to the domestic chapter in the life history of the honored subject. In Colebrook, Connecticut, on the 14th of September, 1837, Dr. Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Mary Marshall, a friend of his childhood days. She was born in Colebrook on the 23d of October, 1811, being a daughter of Roswell and Sophia (Bass) Marshall. The Marshall family is of fine English lineage, coming on one side of the Tudor stock, and it was early established in the colony of Massachusetts, whence representatives later went to Connecticut. The Bass family was also established in New England in the early colonial days, being likewise of English extraction. Mrs. Whiting died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1864, while absent on a visit, and her remains were interred beside those of her husband, in Westlawn cemetery, Canton. Dr. and Mrs. Whiting became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following is brief data: Julius died at the age of four years; Harriet resides at 134 North Cleveland avenue, Canton, and Kate C., who died April 10, 1903, was the wife of Alfred S. Huntington, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they had one son and five daughters.

HON. GEORGE W. RAFF.—The paternal ancestry of Mr. Raff was of stanch German origin, the name having been Von Raffensberger as held by the ancestry in Germany, while the American line first dropped the prefix "von" and later eliminated the terminology until the present form came into use, while the family was established in America in the early period of the settlement of Pennsylvania, where the original progenitors in the new world took up their abode. George W. Raff represented one of the pioneer families of Stark county, having been born in Tuscarawas township, on the 24th of March, 1825. His father, William Raff, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he came to Ohio at an early day, locating in Stark county, and he died when his son George was a child, having been a man of a high order of intellectuality and having been for a number of years a successful school teacher. Owing to the death of his father the subject of this memoir

George W. Raff

was compelled to assume personal responsibilities when he was a mere boy, doing his part in supporting the other members of the family. On this account his early educational advantages were very limited in scope, but one of so alert mentality could not be permanently handicapped in this respect, and through his own efforts Judge Raff became possessed of a broad and liberal education. He began to depend upon his own resources when about twelve years of age, and after living for a few years in the village of Bethlehem he came to Canton, where he was given a clerical position in the office of the county recorder, his uncle, Daniel Raff, having been incumbent of the office at the time. Later he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Mr. Wikidal, but his inclinations soon led him to rejoin his family, who were still living in Bethlehem. After a time the entire family came to Canton, and for a short period Mr. Raff was again employed in the recorder's office, under Arnold Lynch. In 1844 his uncle, Daniel Raff, was elected to the office of county clerk, and our subject was tendered the position of second deputy, Thomas Goodman, now of Chicago, being the first deputy. Mr. Raff remained in the clerk's office until 1850, and within this time had become chief deputy, while in addition to this he had been appointed clerk of the circuit court. He continued in tenure of both positions, and through the kindly action of his uncle he was afforded an opportunity to take up the study of law, his uncle employing another person to relieve him of the more onerous duties devolving upon him as deputy clerk. Thus, in June, 1848, he became a student in the law office of Hiram Griswold, who was then considered the head of the Stark county bar, and in July, 1850, he was duly admitted to the bar of the state, upon examination before the supreme court, then in session at Bucyrus, this body at the time being alone empowered to admit candidates to practice in the courts of the commonwealth. Shortly afterward Mr. Raff resigned the two clerkships noted, and went to New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, with the expectation of establishing himself in practice in that place, but owing to the fact that conditions there proved unfavorable to his health he returned to Canton, where he entered into a professional co-partnership with James D. Brown, and here initiated his successful professional career. He had been a close student and was at this time well grounded in the principles of jurisprudence, while from his boyhood days he had been an omnivorous reader of good literature and had shown the marked assimilative power which ever characterized his mental equipment.

In the autumn of 1851 Mr. Raff yielded to the importunities of his friends and became the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of judge of the probate court of Stark county, being at the time but little more than twenty-six years of age. His nomination received a flattering endorsement at the polls and he was elected to this responsible and dignified office by a gratifying majority. The probate court had just been created, under the provision of the new state constitution, and he organized the same in this county, showing marked discrimination in systematizing the business and placing it upon the basis which has virtually been retained ever since that time. In 1855, at the expiration of his term of office, Judge Raff formed a law partnership with John Lahum, the firm attaining high prestige, while Judge Raff became known as one of the most eminent and successful members of the bar of the county. He was a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments, and several of his published works touching the questions of law remain as perpetual and worthy monuments to his ability. One of his first works was entitled "A Guide to Executors and Administrators in the State of Ohio," while the same is generally

known as Raff's Guide, the work being based upon his wide and comprehensive experience in the work of the probate court and being one of distinctive value. In 1862, at the request of Robert Clarke, the well known publisher of the city of Cincinnati, Judge Raff prepared a Pension Manual, for the benefit of persons having claims against the government in connection with the war of 1812, and the Mexican and Civil wars, but later, on account of the rapid legislation then found necessary, and by reason of the frequent and multifarious changes made in existing and bounty laws, it was deemed expedient to issue an entirely new manual, and this work was carefully taken in hand by Judge Raff, the result being the publication of the valuable volume known as the War Claimant's Guide. In 1863, at the suggestion of the same publisher, Judge Raff prepared a comprehensive work on the road laws of the state of Ohio, the same being held as an authorative exposition of the subject.

In 1870 Judge Raff formed another professional alliance, associating himself in practice with George E. Baldwin, under the firm name of Raff & Baldwin, and he continued thereafter in the active practice of law in Canton about a year, when his health became so impaired that he was led to withdraw from general practice, and he then entered the employ of Cornelius Aultman, the well known manufacturer and capitalist of Canton, in the capacity of confidential agent, secretary and attorney, and he continued to be thus engaged until the death of Mr. Aultman, on the 26th of December, 1884. Judge Raff was then appointed one of the administrators of the estate. In 1888, Judge Raff, in company with his son Edward, organized the Central Savings Bank of Canton, of which he became president and his son cashier, and on the 14th of April of the same year Judge Raff was summoned into eternal rest, after years of signal honor and usefulness, and the community was called upon to mourn the loss of one of its best citizens. Dr. Peter Barr was then elected president of the bank, and a few years later Edward Raff resigned his position of cashier and was elected to the presidency of the institution, retaining this incumbency until his death, on the 1st of February, 1901, at Tucson, Arizona, whither he had gone a month previously in the hope of recuperating his health. He was a man of strong individuality and indubitable probity, and his influence was ever exerted in the furtherance of all that was good and true, so that, standing in the white light of his exalted character and worthy career, we gain anew a respect for all that sterling manhood represents.

In politics Judge Raff gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, but in local affairs he was liberal in his attitude, while he was ever public-spirited, taking a deep interest in all that tended to conserve the prosperity and progress of his home city, to which he was deeply attached. He was a devoted member of Trinity Lutheran church and gave a liberal support to all departments of its specific work and also to its collateral benevolences, while for a quarter of a century he was the leader of the choir of the church, having been possessed of fine musical talent and having a well trained and sympathetic baritone voice.

On the 18th of December, 1855, Judge Raff was united in marriage to Miss Belinda J. Schneider, who survives him and who still resides in the Canton homestead, which is endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of February, 1828, being a daughter of Frederick Alexander Schneider, who was born in the village of Houburg, near the city of Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 23d of October, 1790, and who passed the major portion of his early life in the city of Hamburg. His father, Frederick Schneider, was a colonel in the Prussian army, and had his official head-

quarters in the town of Houburg, while his family resided in Hamburg the greater portion of the time. The father of Mrs. Raff was sent to America when but eighteen years of age, in order that he might escape the merciless conscription prevailing during the Napoleonic wars, and he landed in the city of Philadelphia, where he was for several years employed as clerk in a hardware establishment, after which, in company with a friend, he went to Chambersburg, that state, where they became associated in establishing a hardware business. In that town Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Faber, and in 1829 they removed with their family to what was then the village of Canton, Ohio, where he opened the first hardware store in the town, while it has been stated that this was the first established west of the Alleghany mountains. Here he continued to be actively engaged in business until 1857, after which year he lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 27th of February, 1864, his remains being interred in Westlawn Cemetery. His wife passed away on the 4th of April, 1887, at the venerable age of eighty-three years, both having been zealous members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Schneider was one of the influential citizens of Canton in the pioneer days, and was president of the village council at one time. Of their eight children we enter the following record, the two eldest having been born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and the others in Canton: Margaret, who became the wife of Charles Cranz, died in California in 1893. Belinda is the widow of the subject of this memoir. Anton G. died in Massillon, this county, in 1901. Frederick A. is a resident of San Jose, California. Louis B. maintains his home in the city of Omaha, Nebraska. Edward died in Europe, in 1873, having gone abroad for the purpose of recruiting his health. Henrietta, the widow of Captain James Wallace, died in Canton on the 9th of December, 1900. He was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion and in the battle of Fredericksburg received a wound which necessitated the amputation of one of his legs. After the operation he was sent to a hospital near the city of Washington, and, in company with her aunt, Mrs. Brown, his fiancee went to his bedside to minister to him, and while he was thus lying on the bed of suffering their marriage was solemnized, and the same evening his spirit took its flight. Julia F., who became the wife of Captain William J. Broatch, who was an officer in the regular army and served during the Civil war, died in Canton in 1893, while here for a visit. Emma S. remained unmarried until her death, which occurred in 1873.

Judge and Mrs. Raff became the parents of two children, namely: Norman C., who is a resident of New York city, where he is engaged in business, married Mrs. Virginia (Duncan) Kingman; and Edward, who was president of the Central Savings Bank in Canton, died in February, 1901, as has already been noted.

HENRY WILLIAM HARTER, a representative member of the bar of the county and at present an incumbent of the office of judge of the court of common pleas of the first subdivision of the ninth judicial district of Ohio, is a native of the city of Canton, having been born in the old family homestead, which stood on the site of the present First Methodist Episcopal church, on West Tuscarawas street, on the 9th of May, 1853, and being a son of Isaac and Amanda Z. (Moore) Harter. After availing himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Canton, Mr. Harter was matriculated in Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he returned to his native city

and began the study of the law, becoming a student in the office of the firm of Lynch & Day, under whose able preceptorship he continued his reading of the law for two years, after which he was a student in the law department of Columbia University, in the city of New York. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1877 and later was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States. He established himself in practice in Canton, and soon gained a high reputation as an able and discriminating advocate and counselor, while he continued in the active work of his profession for nearly a quarter of a century, having to do with much important litigation in both the state and federal courts and showing an unflagging devotion to his profession, from which his semi-retirement came only when he was called to the bench. In 1879 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of Stark county, entering upon the discharge of his duties on the 1st of January of the following year and continuing to hold this position until January, 1885. During these years he added materially to his reputation through his able service as prosecutor, handling the legal affairs of the county with consummate tact and discrimination and thus conserving the ends of justice. In 1901 he became the nominee of his party for the office of judge of the court of common pleas and was elected in the autumn of that year, without opposition, as the other party made no nomination for the office. On the bench Judge Harter has given an administration which has fully justified the wisdom of the choice of the voters of the judicial district. The Judge is a member of the firm of Isaac Harter & Sons, proprietors of the Savings Deposit Bank, one of the substantial and popular monetary institutions of the state and the oldest banking concern in the city of Canton, its establishment dating back to the year 1854. He is also vice-president of the George D. Harter Bank, of this city; vice-president of the Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company, of Mansfield, Ohio; and vice-president of the Bonnot Company, manufacturers of clay-working and cement machinery in Canton. Judge Harter is president of the Aultman Hospital Association and a member of the board of trustees of the Canton public library, his interest in all that touches the welfare and progress of his native city being at all times insistent and helpful. In politics he has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and has been an able advocate of its policies, though he has never sought official preferment save in the direct line of his profession.

Fraternally the Judge is identified with McKinley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Canton Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons; Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar; Nimishillen Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Canton Lodge No. 68, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a zealous member of Trinity Lutheran church, taking an active interest in the various departments of its work and contributing to the support of its collateral benevolences.

At Westfield, New York, on the 23d of June, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Harter and Miss Annette H. Taylor, who was born in the town of Westfield, being a daughter of David H. and Harriet P. (Campbell) Taylor. Of this union have been born three children, namely: Henry W., Jr., who was born on the 30th of December, 1886; David Taylor, who was born on the 18th of May, 1888, and who died on the 1st of the following August; and Charles Stockton, who was born on the 13th of September, 1890.

WEST L. ALEXANDER.—The career of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is prominently identified with the insurance business in the city of Canton, where he

is recognized as an alert, reliable and thoroughly progressive man. He was born on the parental homestead near Fredericktown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of April, 1847, being a son of Andrew and Harriet (Lawrence) Alexander, the former of whom was of Scottish and the latter of German ancestry. Andrew Alexander, father of the subject, was also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was a prominent and successful business man of his section of the old Keystone state, where he engaged in merchandising and also in the operation of coal mines, shipping large quantities of coal on flat-boats down the Ohio river and also down the Mississippi as far as New Orleans. His enterprise in the line of merchandising was principally conducted in Fredericktown, in his native county, and in the immediate vicinity of that town he was the owner of a valuable farm. He was a man of prominence and influence in the community, taking part in public affairs and having been for a number of years captain of a company of state militia. He was united in marriage, in his native county, to Miss Harriet Lawrence, who, as previously stated, was of German descent, the name having originally been spelled Lorenz. The ancestors were residents of the Rhine district of Germany, whence the original representatives in the new world emigrated to escape religious persecutions, settling in Maryland, whence members of the family later removed to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where the mother of the subject was born, being a daughter of Jonathan Lawrence, who was a son of William, the emigrant ancestor. Some time after Andrew Alexander's marriage he came to Ohio and purchased land in Delaware county, though he subsequently returned to Pennsylvania for his family, but was soon afterwards taken ill and did not live to establish his home in the Buckeye state, his death occurring in his native county in 1853. His son William later came to Ohio for the purpose of disposing of the land in Delaware county, and after his arrival in the state determined to establish a permanent residence, taking up his residence in Mount Vernon, Knox county, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and whence he removed to Canton in 1859, where he was associated with W. K. Upham in the practice of his profession. Later he engaged in the insurance business and in manufacturing in this city, where he remained until 1867, when he removed to the city of Toledo, where he devoted his attention to the insurance business until his death. He was a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party from the time of its organization and was a zealous member of the Baptist church, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Loretta Wise. Some time after the death of her husband the mother of the subject came to Canton to join her children, and her death occurred in this city.

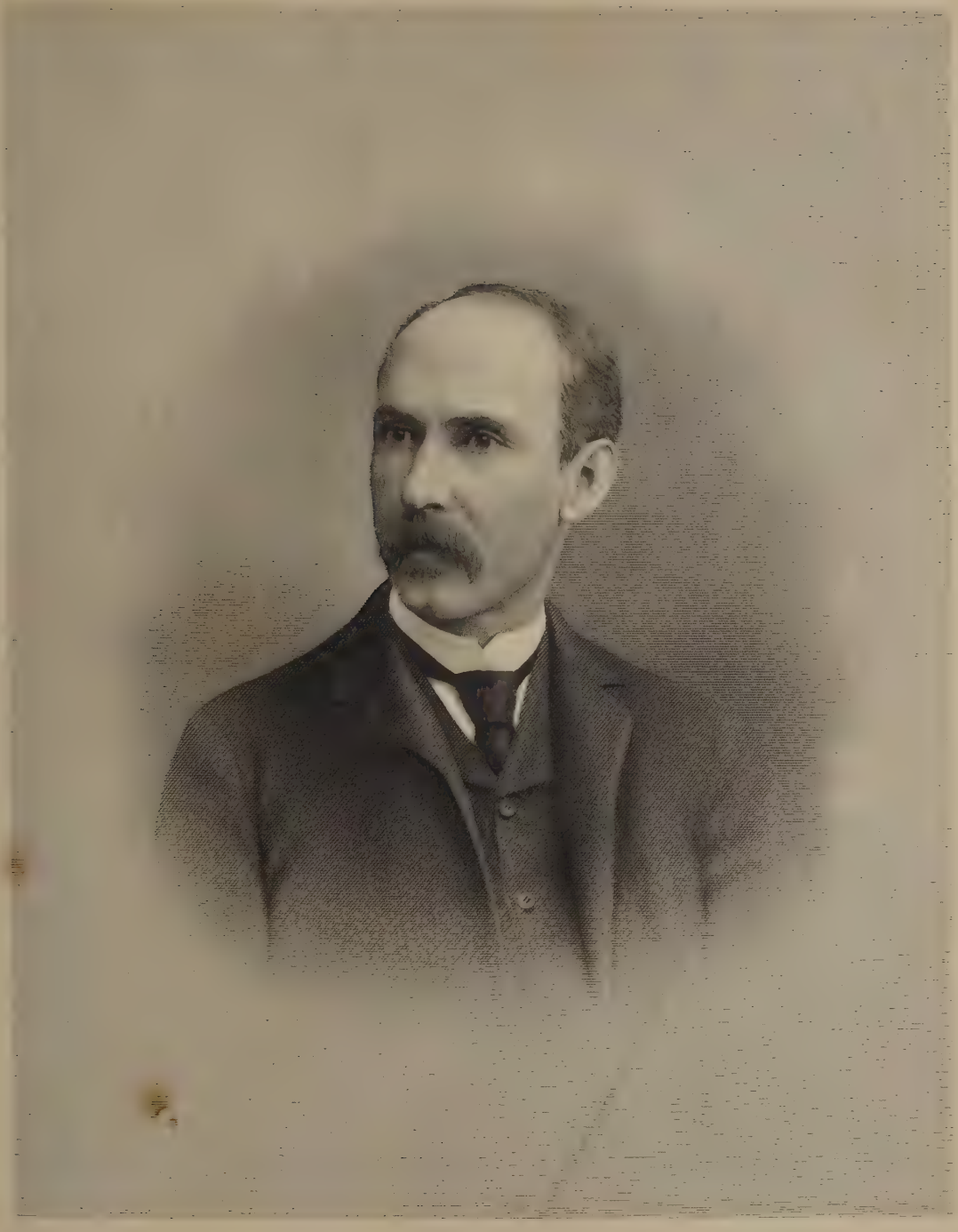
As a rule the members of the Alexander family have been Presbyterians in their religious faith, while in politics the Whig and later the Republican party claimed allegiance from the majority of the representatives of the family. Of the children of Andrew and Harriet (Lawrence) Alexander we enter the following brief record: William, the eldest, has been already mentioned in this paragraph; Jeanette M. is the widow of Colonel Benjamin F. Pond, of Malta, Morgan county; Permela Matilda became the wife of John F. Clark, and of them more specific mention is made in the sketch of the life of their son, William H., of Canton, appearing on another page of this volume; Montgomery D., who married Miss Henrietta Hughes, of Greene county, Pennsylvania; Henry Duncan, who is engaged in the blacksmithing business in this city, married Miss Louisa Smith, of Canal Dover, Ohio; Harriet Louisa is the wife of Daniel Walton, of Oskaloosa, Iowa; West L., subject of this

sketch, was the next in order of birth; Sarah Isadore was the wife of D. K. Allender, who died in Canton; Emma Josephine married William Cox, of Greene county, Pennsylvania; she died in Canton, where he now maintains his home.

West L. Alexander passed his early childhood on the homestead farm near Fredericktown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and his initial scholastic discipline was received under the tutorage of Joseph Baker, in Greene county, that state, while he continued his studies in the public schools of his native county until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he came to Canton, Ohio, to join his brother and sister, who had here located. Here he continued his studies in the public schools, completing a four years course in the high school. During the Civil war Mr. Alexander enlisted, in Canton, in the one hundred days' service, becoming a private in Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He continued in active service for five months, or until after the close of the war, after which he returned home. A short time later he was matriculated in Dennison University, at Granville, this state, where he remained as a student for two years. In 1868 he engaged in the general insurance business in Canton, and a year later he turned his attention to civil engineering, along which line he had received specific and technical instruction during his collegiate course, and to this vocation he continued to devote himself for four years, being successful in his operations as a railroad civil engineer. In 1874 he again became identified with the insurance business, being retained as special traveling agent for the Girard Company of Philadelphia, and Firemans, of Dayton, Ohio, after which he established a local insurance agency in the city of Canton, representing a number of the leading fire and life companies, and here he has built up a large and important business, retaining a representative clientage and being recognized as one of the leading underwriters of this section of the state. He was one of those prominently concerned in the organization of the Canton public library and is a member of its directorate at the present time, while he also lent effective co-operation in the organization of the Aultman Hospital Association, of which institution he has ever since been secretary. In politics Mr. Alexander is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party, but has never sought official preferment, though he served for two years as a member of the city council. Fraternally he is identified with McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and also with the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In the city of Canton, on the 8th of September, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Alexander to Miss Caroline Renick, daughter of the late Jonathan Renick, and of this union three children have been born: Edward R., who is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Washington, D. C.; and Jeanette M. and Donald, who remain at the parental home.

GEORGE D. HARTER.—The strong, true men of a people are always public benefactors. Their usefulness in the immediate and specific labors they perform can be defined by metes and bounds; but the good they do through the forces they put in motion and through the inspiration of their presence and example is immeasurable by any finite gauge or standard of value. The late George D. Harter was such a man. To epitomize his life and character within the limits which this work allows is impossible. But less than most men intellectually his equal does he need the voice of eulogy. A native son of the city of Canton, which was the scene of his mature labors, he left a distinct impress on the civic and industrial life of the county, while his efforts were so



Thos. H. Hunter

discerningly directed along well defined lines that he seemed at any one designated point to have realized at that point the full measure of his possibilities for accomplishment.

George Dewalt Harter, who was summoned into eternal rest at his home in Canton, on the 6th of December, 1890, was born in the old family homestead, which was located on the site of the present Savings Deposit Bank, on south Public Square, in the city of Canton, the date of his nativity having been Christmas day of the year 1843, so that he was but forty-seven years of age at the time of his demise, being called away in the very prime of his honorable and useful manhood. He was the third son of the late Isaac Harter, one of the honored pioneers and most influential citizens of the county, concerning whom a specific memoir appears on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history will not be demanded in this connection. Mr. Harter received his early educational discipline in the public schools and at the age of sixteen was graduated in the Canton high school, with a record of high scholarship. Shortly afterward he was given the position of teller in the Savings Deposit Bank, of which Julius Whiting, Sr., was cashier at the time, and he was incumbent of this office at the time when the dark cloud of civil war began to obscure the national horizon. Though but eighteen years of age at the time, Mr. Harter gave prompt evidence of his intrinsic patriotism by tendering his services in defence of the integrity of the Union. Concerning his military career the following tribute was offered at the time of his death by his lifelong friend and his comrade in the Rebellion, John J. Clark, of Canton.:

Comrade George D. Harter, whose early and untimely death we are called upon to mourn, when a youth of eighteen years enlisted as a private soldier in Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on the 14th of August, 1862. The nation had become alive to the magnitude of the rebellion and the patriotic spirit of our people had become fully aroused, and the work shops, farms, offices, counting rooms and school houses sent out living streams of willing sacrifices, ready to offer themselves upon the altar of liberty in defense of a common country. Comrade Harter was not formed in a rugged mold, but his early education, his correct habits, his studious cast of mind and his sterling loyalty and devotion to the principles of freedom, made him a willing, earnest soldier in his country's cause and gave him such prestige that on September 18, 1862, he was made a sergeant of his company, and on December 14th of the same year he was advanced to the position of first lieutenant of Company E, which position he held till the close of the war, respected and cherished by all who served under him and trusted and confided in by those under whom he served. Always quiet and unassuming, always attentive to duty and at his post wherever duty called him, his services as a soldier exhibited those sterling traits of character which in civil life exemplified him as a man and so endeared him to all who knew him. His early training in his father's banking house had made of him a correct and methodical accountant and had fitted and qualified him to properly discharge the irksome duties imposed upon officers in command of troops engaged in defense of lines of communication and in garrison, and it is safe to say that there was not a more competent and trustworthy officer on the line between Nashville and Sherman's front in 1863, 1864 and 1865 than the quiet, self-reliant and modest young lieutenant, over whose remains we now shed fraternal tears in kindly remembrance of his many virtues. In December, 1864, when Sherman abandoned his connections and marched his victorious veterans from Atlanta to the sea, General Hood sought to reap rich reprisals by a bold invasion of Tennessee. Lieutenant Harter was then in command of a meager garrison in a block house near Nashville. The right wing of Hood's army swept across the railroad and enveloped its defenses and attacked the block house with artillery at short range—defenses intended only to shelter the garrison from the marauding bushwhackers who interfered with the railroad bridges. Against such odds and under such circumstances Lieutenant Harter held his block house, though it was many times penetrated, killing several men, until night came, when he skillfully and successfully withdrew his command and led them through the enemy's lines into Nashville, where they became a part of the invincible army of General Thomas, which broke Hood's army of invasion to pieces and redeemed Tennessee from the menace of subsequent invasion.

Comrade Harter was present at the fatal catastrophe which, on August 26, 1863, resulted in the sad and untimely death of his brother, Captain Joseph S. Harter, at whose side he remained, ministering with a brother's kindly hand until death relieved the Captain of his sufferings. Besides being a member of the Loyal

Legion, he was a comrade in Canton Post No. 25, Department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, which he joined by muster on the first day of November, 1882. He always took much interest in a quiet and unostentatious way in the welfare of the post. He was one of the most liberal contributors where sickness or distress called for relief. He only needed to know that assistance was required. In his death our post suffers a severe loss and one which our comrades will feel keenly and deeply. He was a brave and true-hearted defender of the republic at a time when the republic most needed brave and loyal defenders. He offered to die that his country, proudly, gloriously and unitedly great, might live. At his death his countrymen remember his gallant services and drop upon his grave the sorrowing tears of grateful remembrance.

Another appreciative estimate of Mr. Harter's career as a soldier is the following, which was given by Hosea R. Jones, of Canton, who was a member of the same regiment:

Mr. Harter was looked upon as being one of the best drilled men in the regiment and his bravery was simply undaunted. He marched down to Tennessee in the summer of 1864 and was engaged in a fierce battle there. When the rebels attempted to take possession of and destroy the various block houses, Lieutenant Harter and a company of less than twenty men were stationed along the Nashville & Tennessee Railway, in charge of garrison No. 2. The Southerners tried to capture the troops and destroy the garrison because behind it were hiding a large number of colored people. Mr. Harter's company was assaulted by the enemy December 9, 1864, while they had only three pieces of rifled artillery. A continuous fire was kept up from 9 o'clock in the morning until dark. Two of the garrison were killed and five wounded. Under cover of night the garrison withdrew to Nashville in safety. After their retreat General Thomas recognized the services of Lieutenant Harter in defending the block houses to such an extent that he attached Mr. Harter to his headquarters for some time and finally placed him on General Beatty's staff as aide-de-camp. After that fierce battle General Thomas issued a special complimentary order acknowledging his services as lieutenant in defending his post, and presented him with a handsome saddle. During one of his engagements Mr. Harter's sword was shot off by a shell.

Mr. Harter continued in active service until victory crowned the Union arms and then returned to Canton, where he resumed his position in the bank, continuing to be identified with the institution until 1867, when he became associated with his brother Michael D. in the organization of the banking firm of George D. Harter & Brother, and this institution is still in existence, being known at the present time as the George D. Harter Bank. Apropos of his many capitalistic and industrial associations the following extract is from an article published in the Sunday Herald, of Canton, on the morning after his death: "At the time of his death Mr. Harter was president of the First National Bank and a member of the banking firm of Isaac Harter & Sons. As a banker he was always conservative and successful, at the same time very liberal with his patrons. There are, no doubt, many men in this city today who can date their success in life to favors received from him. But there is a time-honored adage which says: 'there is that which scattereth and yet increaseth,' for Mr. Harter leaves a large estate. There is no public or private charity in this city which is not his debtor. One of the greatest things of this kind to which he had become deeply interested was the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association, on West Tuscarawas street. Trinity Lutheran church also received a share of his donations to religious institutions. The new hospital which he and his wife were building in the western part of the city will be completed." (This institution is now in operation and is unexcelled in its accommodations and equipments.) He was born in the faith of the Lutheran church, of which he was a member from his youth until his demise, while during the greater portion of the time during his adult years he served the same in some official capacity, having been a member of Trinity Lutheran church, of whose Sunday school he was superintendent at the time when his summons came to pass forward to the "land of the leal." Of him it has been said that he "was neither a Pharisee nor a bigot in religion," and this was to be presup-

posed as true of one of so high intellectuality and wide mental and practical ken. He was signally appreciative of all that is best in literature and art and his private collections in these lines were among the best in the state, while it was his pleasure to enrich his beautiful home with all that makes for ideality in life, the home life representing an apotheosis of all the term implies, and being so sacred and inviolate as to make it incompatible in this connection to even attempt the lifting of the gracious veil which compassed it. He was a member of the Canton board of trade, of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association and of its building committee. Its politics he gave a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, but, having a deep insight into the well springs of human thought and action and being ever kindly and tolerant in his association with "all sorts and conditions of men," he placed true values upon those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life, ever esteeming character above the mere accidents of temporal prestige or power. Mr. Harter was a distinct man and a true one, and as such it was his to become a potent factor for good in all places in which he chose to interpose, while the unequivocal esteem and affection accorded him on every side constitute the best tribute to his worth as a man. A gracious personality, a cultured and refined taste and a sincerity of thought and purpose which never wavered,—these characterized the man to whom this memoir is dedicated, and, standing in the pure light of his unassuming and noble manhood, we can not but be moved to a feeling of respect and admiration and to a realization of the fact that he lived a life filled to its maximum with usefulness and honor. His death was held as a personal bereavement to the people of Canton, where his entire life was passed, and his name will be held in grateful remembrance as long as there remain those who have cognizance of his worthy and kindly life.

In conclusion, briefly, reference is made to the domestic chapter in the life of the honored subject. On the 3d of March, 1869, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Aultman, daughter of the late Cornelius Aultman, one of Canton's most distinguished and public-spirited citizens, and of this union were born six children, concerning whom the following is a brief record: Eliza Aultman Harter (deceased); Mary Elizabeth, at home; C. Aultman (deceased); Amanda, wife of James U. Fogle, of Canton; Catharine and Elizabeth, at home. Besides his widow and four children Mr. Harter is survived by two brothers and two sisters.

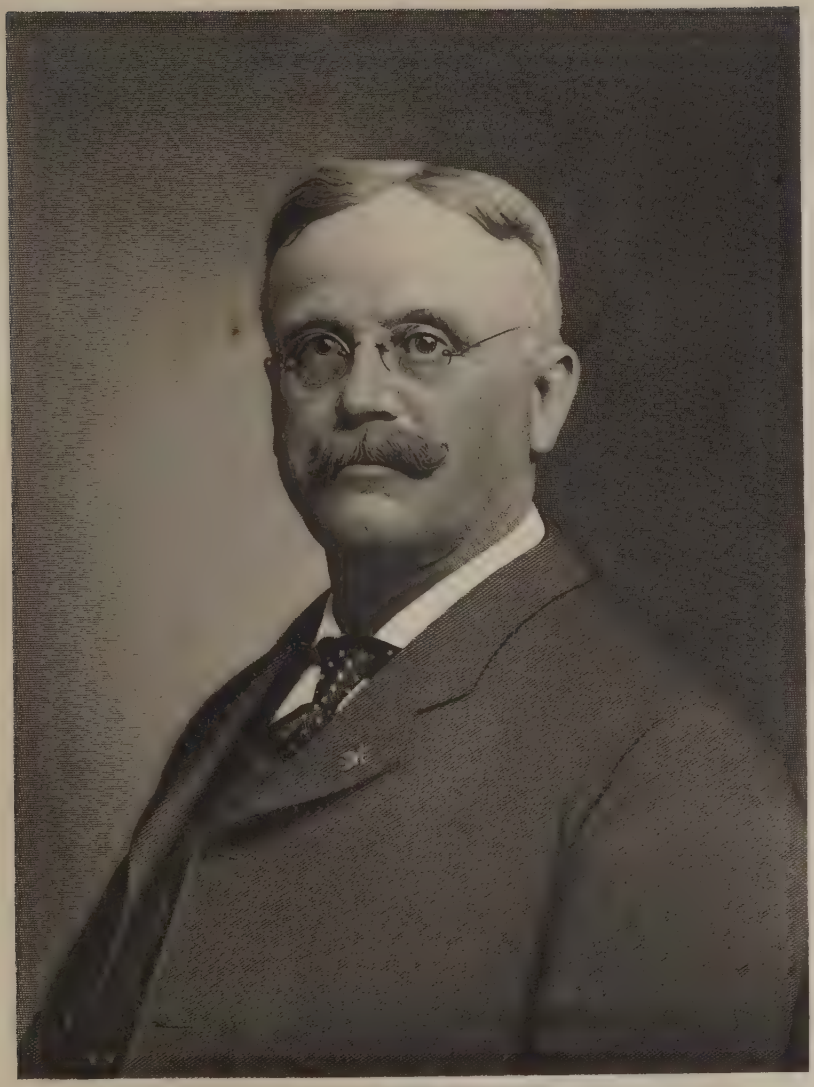
CHARLES STEESE, president of the First National Bank of Massillon, is a native of Ohio, born in the year 1842 at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, being the eldest of a family of children whose parents were Dr. Isaac and Mary (Johnson) Steese. The father practiced medicine for a number of years in the above town and rose to an eminent place in the ranks of the profesion to which he devoted the greater part of his life and the maturity of his mental powers. When about four years old Charles Steese was brought to Massillon where he spent the years of his youth and early manhood, the meanwhile attending the public schools until completing the prescribed course of study, after which he entered Kenyon College at Gambier. Finishing his intellectual training in that institution, he accepted a position in a bank where his abilities were soon recognized, as witness his success in promotion from a minor clerkship to higher and more responsible posts and from that time to the present he has been actively identified with the financial history of Massillon. After serving three

years as teller in the Merchants Bank of this city, Mr. Steese was made assistant cashier of the First National Bank, entering the latter institution at its organization, and in 1874 rose to the position of cashier, the duties of which he discharged until elected to the presidency, March 23, 1892. As president his record has been a series of continued successes, as the history of the bank abundantly proves, and he occupies today a conspicuous place among the able financiers of Ohio, besides having a wide reputation in business circles in other states. A man of strong mentality, mature judgment and fertility of resource, his opinions in financial matters have had great weight, and, as already indicated, his influence in the business development of Massillon has been marked and salutary along every line of the city's industrial and commercial growth.

GEORGE REEVES was born in the town of Victoria, Monmouthshire, England, on the 7th day of July, 1850. His ancestors for several generations were identified with agricultural pursuits and were residents near the town of Motcomb, in Dorsetshire, England, being gradually deprived of their holdings in that locality by the scheming of wealthy landlords of the county. George and (Martha) Arnold Reeves, parents of the subject, were born, reared and married in Motcomb, and there were born five of their eight children, namely: Mary Ann, James, Jabez, Jonathan and Jeremiah. In 1847 they removed to the great iron-manufacturing county of Monmouthshire, locating in the town of Victoria, where their sons Frederick, George and Thomas were born. The parents each attained a venerable age, and of their children five are living at the present time, namely: Mary Ann, Jabez, Jonathan, Jeremiah and George.

The subject of this sketch pursued his studies in public and private schools until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he went to work in a rolling mill in Victoria, iron railroad rails being there manufactured. These rails were straightened by hand. The process of straightening was accomplished by a primitive method. A very large man with a very large hammer or sledge would strike the rail at the points where it was bent, but it was necessary that the product be free from dents and marks, and to accomplish this object a boy was engaged to hold a piece of sheet iron, rounded at one end for a handle, on the rail at the point of impact with the sledge, and in the case of Mr. Reeves, upon whom devolved this service, it may be said that it was a very small boy who thus rendered assistance. While engaged in this work he received six pence (twelve cents) per day, and in his eyes his first month's pay was much larger than any he has ever since received. Within a few months he became errand boy for the general manager of these large iron works, and soon afterwards this gentleman accorded him the privilege of going to work for a short time with any of the skilled workmen in his employ, and the boy chose to work a short time, in turn, with the carpenters, patternmakers, painters, stone masons, bricklayers, blacksmiths and boilermakers. His brief experience in each of these departments proved of distinctive value to him in after years, since he gained a knowledge of the manifold details entering into the prosecution of the industry with which he identified himself as owner and employer. At the age of sixteen years, Mr. Reeves left this employment and went away from home, working in different parts of England for the ensuing two years and supporting himself very respectably in every way.

In 1869, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage to Miss Mary McIntosh, at Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, and in May of the following year he came with his bride to America, and here he found em-



Geo Reeves

ployment as a boilermaker, working for short intervals at Sharon, Pittsburg and Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and Youngstown, Ohio. From the last place he removed to Leetonia, Columbiana county, this state, where he started the Leetonia Boiler Works. In the autumn of 1871 he located in Niles, Trumbull county, where he became associated with his three elder brothers, Jabez, Jonathan and Jeremiah, under the firm name of Reeves Brothers, and they there established themselves in the same line of enterprise. Soon afterward Jabez and Jonathan disposed of their interests in this business, which was thereafter continued by Jeremiah and George, as equal partners, until 1891. In 1880 Jeremiah went to Europe with his family, remaining abroad somewhat more than a year, within which period the entire charge of the business at Niles devolved upon the subject of this review. In 1883 the Reeves brothers embarked in the rolling-mill business at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county. In June of that year George Reeves went to the town mentioned and purchased the rolling mill there located, securing the property for himself and his brother from the assignee of the previous owners, and the Reeves Iron Company was forthwith organized to operate the plant. This venture being made in face of the fact that three different firms of experienced mill men had failed there, seemed to some older and more experienced heads to indicate a spirit of pure recklessness and presumption on the part of the Reeves brothers, who knew but little of the business, and there was no little criticism as to their jeopardizing their past successful record and hard-earned savings in this enterprise. It fell to the lot of Jeremiah to undertake the direct management of these works, and he removed from Niles to Canal Dover for that purpose in 1883, while George remained in Niles to conduct the pioneer business, paying weekly visits to the Canal Dover plant for consultation concerning its operation. Much hard labor and deep thought were given to it for years, and many sleepless nights came as the result to both of the interested principals. Reeves brothers were placed, as the saying goes, between the devil and the deep sea. They chose the sea, but it is not ill advised to say that at times they scarcely knew whither their course was trending. The plant had never employed more than one hundred men until it came into the possession of the Reeves brothers; in 1885 more than two hundred men were on the pay roll and sunshine appeared through the previously clouded atmosphere of the enterprise. It became prosperous and consecutively expanded in scope and importance until in 1891 it afforded employment to more than five hundred persons in the manufacture of iron and steel bars, from one-fourth inch to two-inch, round and square; three-fourth inch to six-inch flats, light rails, angles, etc. In 1890 plans were made to add a plant for the manufacturing of light sheets and plates, and within the two years following said plant was completed and properly equipped.

In 1881-2 the Reeves Brothers contracted for and erected the substantial iron buildings, boiler tanks, etc., for the rolling mills of the Ward Iron Company, at New Philadelphia, Ohio. This company failed in 1883, owing the Reeves brothers a large sum of money, for which lien was taken. In 1885, at the earnest solicitation of the citizens of New Philadelphia, James Ward, the former owner and his creditors, the subject of this sketch and his brother Jeremiah, organized the New Philadelphia Iron & Steel Company, the Reeves brothers taking stock for their lien, and the new company proceeded to take possession of the plant mentioned and to place the same in operation. George Reeves was elected secretary and treasurer of the company, and upon him devolved the arduous task of satisfying other creditors of the original Ward Iron Company and of procuring the funds demanded for the remodel-

ing and putting into operation the acquired plants as well as taking an active part in the management of the manufacturing. The works were put into operation in the autumn of 1885 with twenty-two puddling furnaces, muck mill, bar mill and two sheet mills. In 1887 the Reeves brothers purchased the interests of James Ward and others, and by the year 1891 had increased the number of sheet mills to four and had succeeded in paying off all the creditors of the Ward Iron Company. From 1883 the Reeves brothers' Niles plant kept on increasing its capacity and business under the management of George Reeves, but was somewhat curtailed by reason of the brothers' investments at Canal Dover and New Philadelphia.

In 1891 Jeremiah and George Reeves dissolved partnership, the former taking all the interests of both in the Reeves Iron Company, at Canal Dover, while our subject acquired the interests of both in the plant at Niles and in that of the New Philadelphia Iron & Steel Company. The three concerns continued operations under the original titles and George Reeves became president of the New Philadelphia Iron & Steel Company, while his eldest son, Albert G., was made secretary and treasurer of the same. Success and progress continued to attend the fortunes of the company, and in 1899 it had increased its capacity to ten sheet mills, with an extensive galvanizing plant and stovepipe works, while employment was given to six hundred persons. In 1900 the company sold its plant, inventory and business to the American Sheet Steel Company, a New Jersey corporation.

In 1893 arrangements were made by George Reeves and the citizens of Alliance to remove the Niles plant to the former city, and this work was accomplished in 1893-4. The works were destroyed by fire in May, 1900, but were rebuilt and again put in operation early in the succeeding year. On July 15th of that same year fire again destroyed the plant, but the courage of the interested principals did not abate even in the face of this second disaster, and it was decided to rebuild upon an even more extensive scale. In September of that year contracts were let for the erection of buildings to be constructed entirely of steel and brick, and these were not completed until October, 1902. None save those who have had similar experience can appreciate or understand the demoralization and chaos caused by being thus suddenly deprived of the facilities for carrying on a large and heavy manufacturing business, involving the arranging for the subletting of contracts and the cancelling of others for work on hand. The discouragement incidental to seeing regular customers driven elsewhere for merchandise, and the entire disruption of the shop organization also must figure as disrupting elements in such a case, and it stands to the credit, self-reliance and invincible courage of Mr. Reeves and his coadjutors that they did not permit the word failure to be for a moment considered. His great capacity as an executive and as a man of initiative power stood well in hand at this critical juncture, and the results are most gratifying and significant. The business was operated by George Reeves under the firm name of Reeves Brothers, as before noted, until October 1, 1901, when a reorganization was effected by our subject, the concern being incorporated under the title of The Reeves Brothers Company, with Mr. Reeves, his sons and daughter as stockholders. The organization was perfected by the election of George Reeves, president; Albert G. Reeves, vice-president and treasurer; James A. Reeves, manager, and Arthur A. Reeves, secretary, and operation of the plant under the new regime was inaugurated in October, 1901. After the buildings were completed, machinery and other equipments and accessories had to be re-arranged, and at the time of this writing (May, 1903) more

than one hundred individuals are represented on the pay roll, while the facilities are adequate and the expectation certain for having a corps of three hundred employes before the close of the year. The plant is equipped with some of the heaviest and largest machinery and tools in existence, including bending rolls, punches and riveting machines. The works are equipped with electric cranes, electric light, hydraulic and pneumatic plants and appliances and powers. The buildings and fire apparatus are pronounced perfect by the Ohio fire insurance inspectors, and the plant covers two acres of ground. Among the products of this great plant may be noted the following: Heavy plate and light sheet work, oil and acid tanks, oil refining work, oil tanks, rotary cement dryer cylinders, blast furnace work, annealing boxes, stand pipes and penstocks, converters' ladles, boilers, heaters, girders, iron buildings, grain elevators, copper furnaces, clinker coolers, etc.

In politics Mr. Reeves gives his allegiance to the Republican party and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum, in the former of which he has passed the ancient, capitular and chivalric degrees, being identified with Warren Commandery, No. 39, Knights Templar, while he is also a member of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Cleveland. Mrs. Reeves has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for twenty years, and the subject attends its services. At the time of this writing Mr. Reeves is erecting on one of the most attractive and eligibly located lots on Union avenue a residence which will be the largest, finest and most expensive in the city of Alliance, which is notable for its beautiful homes. He is a man of genial presence and his course has been such as to commend him to the most unequivocal confidence and esteem in the business world and in the social relations of life, while his career in its well earned success affords both lesson and incentive.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves all were born in the United States except the eldest, whose place of nativity was Monmouthshire, England. Of the children we enter the following brief record, death having entered the family circle but once, taking the son Frederick, who died in infancy: Elizabeth R. was born July 1, 1870; Albert G., who was born July 23, 1872, married Miss Tod Welty; James A., who was born March 15, 1874, married Miss Mary Kinsman; Frederick E., who was born December 10, 1875, died in infancy; Mayme M., who was born May 18, 1877, is the wife of A. G. Zang, of Alliance, and Arthur A. was born November 14, 1880.

JOHN DAHINDEN.—The paternal grandparents of the subject were natives of Switzerland and died in that country. Their son, Job DaHinden, father of the subject, was born in Bern, Switzerland, in 1821. After receiving a fair education he learned the trade of stone-cutting. In 1852 he came to the United States, landing at New York city, from whence he came direct to Canton, Ohio. Here he was employed at general work for a time. He subsequently lived at Massillon several years, but later moved into the country near that city. He followed his trade during the greater part of this time, but in 1868 came to Canton and opened a grocery store at what is now 1234 South Market street. He was fairly successful in this enterprise and conducted it until his death, in 1880. Politically he affiliated with the Democratic party, while religiously he and his wife were faithful and consistent members of the German Reformed church.

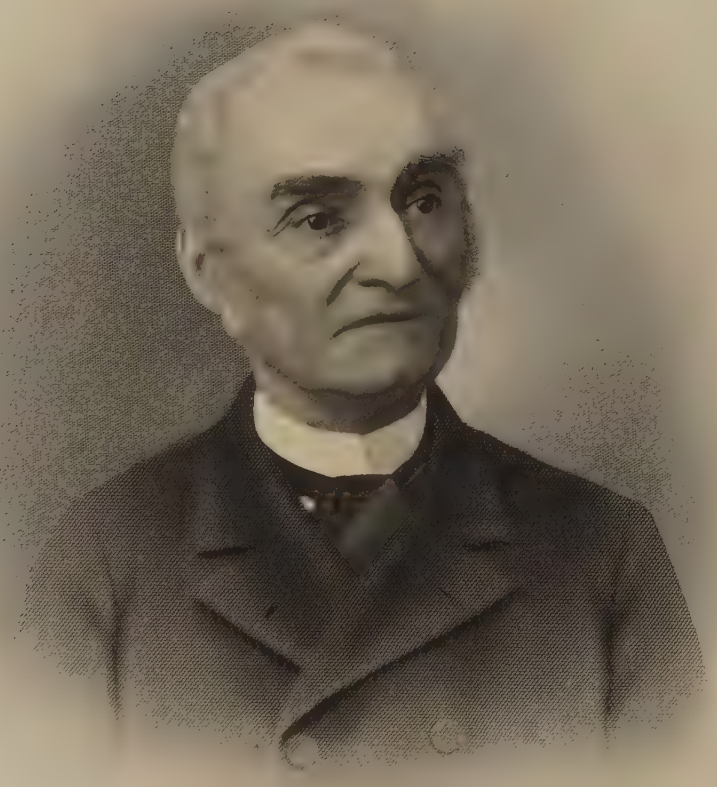
In 1856 Jacob DaHinden was married to Miss Charlotte Biebesheimer, the ceremony being performed at Canton by Rev. Peter Herbruck, pastor of the German Reformed church. She was born in the southern part of Germany in 1832. Her father died in Germany and

shortly afterward her mother brought her family to the United States, coming direct to Canton. They afterward lived here and at Massillon, the mother's death occurring at Canton in 1900. Mrs. DaHinden's maternal grandmother resided in Iowa and died there at the home of a daughter at the age of eighty-six. To Jacob and Charlotte DaHinden were born the following children: John, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Jacob, who lives at Wheeling, West Virginia; Sophia; Charles W. is a farmer and resides in this county; Emma is at home; Charlotte is a teacher in the public schools; Frank is a prominent and successful physician in Canton.

John DaHinden was born in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, on the 11th of March, 1857. When a boy he removed with his parents to Canton and here received his education in the public schools. Quitting the city schools at the age of sixteen years, he attended the Canton Business College for several months, acquiring a sound, practical acquaintance with business methods. Entering his father's grocery store as a clerk, he remained with him until his death, in 1880, since when he has conducted the business alone. He has endeavored at all times to cater to the needs and tastes of his customers and by his courteous treatment and evident desire to please all who deal with him, he has built up a large and profitable business.

Politically Mr. DaHinden is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles and takes a keen interest in the general trend of public events. Taking an especial interest in educational matters, he served as a member of the board of education from 1886 until 1890, performing much effective service in the way of improving and strengthening the public school system of the city. Religiously he was reared in the faith of the German Reformed church and has lived a life consistent with its teachings. He is progressive in his methods, keen in opinion, and withal a man who has in a marked degree impressed his personality upon the community in which he has so long resided.

JOHN BUCKIUS.—The Buckius family is of stanch old German stock, and the name has been spelled Bockius by certain branches of the parent stock in America, whither two brothers came from Germany in the colonial epoch, being numbered among the early settlers in the immediate vicinity of the city of Philadelphia and having become the owners of the land about Germantown, in whose founding they were instrumental, the place being now one of the most attractive suburbs of Philadelphia. John Buckius, Sr., father of the subject of this memoir, was born in that section of Pennsylvania, and he there learned the trade of coppersmith. As a young man he lived in Newmarket, District of Columbia, and it is interesting to recall the fact that at the burial of Washington, at Mount Vernon, he was the last to look upon the face of the great "father of his country," having been assigned by the government to the task of sealing the leaden casket in which the coffin of the late President and patriot was inclosed. This John Buckius was twice married, his two wives having been sisters, whose maiden names were Sims. After the death of his first wife he married her younger sister, who was at the time a widow. He came with his family to Canton, Stark county, Ohio, about 1810 or 1812, from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His first home in Canton was a primitive log cabin, located on what is now the court house square, and later he purchased property at the corner of Fifth street and the public square, where Caldwell's store is now located, and here he erected a substantial brick residence, which was considered a marvel of luxury and convenience in that day. In this place he established himself in the work of his



John Buchtel

Rebecca Buckius

trade as a tinsmith and coppersmith, and his home also figured for a number of years as a sort of private hotel, its entertainment being greatly appreciated by the occasional travelers of the period, and its use in this way being dictated quite as much for hospitality as profit. Mr. Buckius was one of the prominent and influential men of the pioneer community and was known as an upright and capable business man. He became the owner of a farm on the Fulton road, in Plain township, and after retiring from business in Canton he removed to his farm and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1847, when he was well advanced in age. His first wife accompanied him on his removal to Canton, and after her death he returned to Pennsylvania and there married her widowed sister, who survived him, and who, after his death, found a home with her daughter, Mrs. Heyl, born of her first marriage. She passed her declining days in the city of Columbus, where she died, no children having been born of her marriage to Mr. Buckius. His children by the first marriage were as follows: Samuel, who married a Miss Dunbar, of Canton, died at his home in Mansfield, Ohio; Valentine married, in Canton, Miss Maria Kitzmiller (sister of the wife of the subject), and she died in Canton, her husband subsequently marrying Judith Ann Longenecker, who likewise died in Canton. At the time of the gold excitement in California, in 1849 or 1850, Valentine Buckius, accompanied by three of his grown children, went to that state and there passed the remainder of his life; Sylvanus, the next in order of birth, married Sarah Adams, and his death occurred in Massillon, this county; Henry, who was for many years engaged in the tinning business in Canton, married Catherine Reed and here passed the residue of his life; John, subject of this memoir, was the youngest son, and the daughters in the family were: Savilla, who became the wife of a Mr. Beals, and Catherine, who was twice married.

John Buckius, to whom this tribute is dedicated, was born in the old log house previously mentioned, on the court house block, Canton, on the 25th of January, 1813, and his early education was received in private or subscription schools of the pioneer village, one of his early instructors having been a Mr. Goodwell, who was one of the class commonly designated in those days as "Yankee teachers." As a youth the subject learned the harness making and saddlery trade under the direction of John Reed, and in this line of enterprise he was for a few years engaged on his own responsibility, his shop being on the site of the present First Methodist Episcopal church. About 1837 he removed with his family to Paris, this county, where he conducted a hotel for a few years, this old "tavern" of the early days being a stopping place for all stages traversing the state road. Later he located on a farm in Columbiana county, where he remained for a few years, and he became also the owner of much farm land and town property in and about Upper Sandusky, Wyandot county, removing to that locality, but remaining only six months, owing to the dire effects experienced by members of the family in the frequent and insistent attacks of "fever and ague," as the prevalent malady was termed. He accordingly returned to Canton and took up his abode in a house where the First Methodist Episcopal church now stands, and there continued to follow his trade for a number of years. He eventually removed the old house from this site and erected in its place a large brick residence, which was the family home until about 1858, when, in company with his son-in-law, Mr. Hawk, he purchased the brick residence of Isaac Harter, located on the lot adjoining on the east and separated only by a brick wall. The two buildings were remodeled and united

and finally opened to the public as the St. Cloud Hotel in the spring of 1858. In October of the following year the property was destroyed by fire, and Messrs. Buckius and Hawk then became associated in the purchase of the property on the opposite corner, where the Franklin Hotel then stood and where the Hurford Hotel was located up to within recent years. They changed the name of the Franklin to that originally adopted for their other house, and continued to successfully conduct the hotel at that location until the spring of 1864, when Mr. Buckius retired from active business, buying the residence property at the corner of Eighth street and McKinley avenue, where he resided for many years. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hawk, on the 31st of March, 1883, in the fullness of years and well earned honors and lamented by a host of friends in the community where he had passed so great a portion of his life. He was a man of utmost sincerity, urbane and genial at all times, and his honor was of the most exalted type. His intellectual powers were of superior order and he had distinctive business ability, while his counsel and advice were frequently sought in regard to matters of public policy and civic enterprise. In politics he was arrayed with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican, whose principles he afterward advocated without reservation. He had the utmost reverence for the spiritual verities and was a devoted member of the First Methodist Episcopal church from the time of its organization until he was finally summoned into eternal rest, secure in the faith which he had so earnestly professed and exemplified.

In 1834, in Canton, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Buckius to Miss Rebecca Kitzmiller, who was born on the 29th of December, 1814, on the old Kitzmiller farm, one of the noted homesteads of the vicinity of Canton in the early days, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Krug) Kitzmiller, both families having been of prominence and wealth in Holland, whence came the original representatives in America, taking up their abode in Pennsylvania, from which state members of each family came to Ohio in the early pioneer epoch. The venerable wife of the honored subject still resides in Canton, being one of the oldest living persons native of this city and having the reverential affection of a wide circle of devoted friends. She is likewise a devoted member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work she was active until compelled to withdraw in a measure by reason of the infirmities incidental to advanced age. Her mother was a small girl in Germantown, Pennsylvania, at the time Washington was there with his army, and she retained a vivid recollection of the occasion. She was reared in a Moravian school and was a daughter of Jacob Krug, who came to Ohio, but who finally removed to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he died at the age of one hundred and two years. The parents of Mrs. Buckius both died in Canton. She is now tenderly cared for in the home of one of her daughters, Mrs. Hawk.

To Mr. and Mrs. Buckius were born two daughters, Ella Lavinia and Sarah Frances. The latter married Thomas Stackpole, a captain in the United States army during the Civil war, and died in Athens, Tennessee, April 17, 1898. They had one son, Ralph D. Stackpole, now residing in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stackpole resides in Canton.

Ella Lavinia (Buckius) Hawk was born in the old home, erected in 1829, on West Tuscarawas street, Canton, where the News Exchange is now located, on the 10th of January, 1836, and she was reared in her native town. She prosecuted her studies in the private seminary conducted by Ebenezer Buckingham, later attended a union school, taught by Ira M. Allen and Miss Betsey Cowles, and completed her scholastic discipline in Esther Institute, an excellent school, then conducted in the city of Co-

Wm. J Hawk

lumbus. On the 27th of April, 1858, in Canton, Rev. Ebenezer Buckingham, a Presbyterian clergyman, pronounced the solemn words which united the destinies of Ella Lavinia Buckius and William Hawk, concerning whom mention has already been made in this article. Mr. Hawk was born in Pennsylvania in 1836, and when he was still an infant his parents, William and Mary Hawk, removed thence to Canton, where they passed the remainder of their lives, honored pioneers of the city. Mr. Hawk died on the 25th of January, 1864. They had one child, William S., who was born in this city on the 11th of February, 1859, and who here received his early educational training. At the age of ten years he entered the Graylock School, in Massachusetts, and after completing his education he went to New York city, where he secured a thorough business training in the old Windsor Hotel, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, at that time one of the best in the metropolis and conducted by his uncle, Samuel Hawk, who died in 1882, after which William S. became associated with Gardner Weatherby in the conducting of the same hotel, from which they retired one year prior to the burning of the same with so fearful loss of life in 1898. They soon afterward erected the magnificent Manhattan Hotel, at the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, in New York, which has since been conducted under the firm name of Hawk & Weatherby, William S. having been the able successor of his uncle and being recognized as one of the leading hotel men in the Union. In New York city he married Miss Edith Davis, and they have three children—Annette Catherine, Edith Olivia and William Davis.

REV. EMIL P. HERBRUCK.—The history of the Reformed church in Canton is very closely identified with the life and achievement of the Herbruck family, a prominent member of which is the subject of this sketch, who, as a worthy successor of his distinguished father, has labored successfully in the broad field of religious endeavor and earned a reputation as one of the leading divines of his communion in the state of Ohio. Emil P. Herbruck, son of Rev. Peter and Sarah (Holwick) Herbruck, was born in the old family residence at 1003 East Tuscarawas street, Canton, Ohio, on the 5th day of January, 1857. His early life was marked by no special event worthy of note and from the age of six to ten he attended the public schools of the city, after which he spent three years in the parochial schools with the object in view of receiving religious instructions and intellectual training. Meanwhile the influences of Christian parents had much to do in shaping his character and making him what he has since become, —a symmetrically developed man, intellectually, morally and spiritually. When thirteen years of age he entered Calvin Institute, a private school in which boys are prepared for college, and there he applied himself very diligently for three years, making an honorable record as a student. Finishing the prescribed course of the above institution, young Herbruck was entered at Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, where he prosecuted his studies until 1875 when he was graduated at the early age of eighteen. Having decided to devote his life to the noble work of the ministry, he began his theological course in the Heidelberg Seminary, finishing his work there in 1876, and in May of that year accepted a call to the Grace Reformed church in the city of Akron. During a pastorate of ten and a half years there he was instrumental in greatly adding to the church numerically and extending the bounds of its influence, not the least of his labors being the erection of a beautiful and commodious temple of worship of modern design, which

was finished and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies in 1883. This edifice is of pressed brick, imposing in appearance, and stands as a monument of the zeal and self sacrificing efforts of the earnest pastor under whose administration the work was undertaken and pushed to successful completion.

Resigning his charge in the fall of 1886, Rev. Herbruck became pastor of Trinity Reformed church in Canton, at that time a small congregation of one hundred and fifty communicants, a number which, under his masterly leadership, has since increased until the records now show a membership of one thousand two hundred and fifty, a growth unparalleled in the history of any other religious body in the city. He began his labors here under favorable auspices and by carefully working according to methodical plans has realized results such as few in much longer pastorates have accomplished. Additional to the large increase in membership, there has been a corresponding advancement in all departments of work and in the church in all its liberality and spiritual growth, general usefulness and helpfulness in the thriving community where God planted it there has been no backward movement. Here, as in Akron, it became necessary to provide a building of sufficient capacity to meet the requirements of the congregation, accordingly in 1892 a movement to that end was inaugurated and in due time took visible form. Before the expiration of that year the present handsome and imposing brick structure of Romanesque design was completed and formally dedicated to the purpose for which intended, the event being a glad day in the history of the organization. The house, which occupies a favorable site in one of the best quarters of the city, is arranged with all modern conveniences and is sufficiently commodious to meet the purposes of the congregation for years to come.

Rev. Herbruck is first of all an humble and devout disciple of the Nazarene, after which his scholarly attainments and persuasive powers as a forcible and eloquent speaker may be considered. Clear and cogent as a reasoner, fluent in language and apt in illustration, he presents the claims of the gospel in strong but elegant terms which are easily understood by his auditors and he seldom fails to impress his people by the earnestness of his message. Both as citizen and embassador of Christ he comes very near the highest ideals of life, combining in his person all of those rarer gifts which we have come to believe are embodied in the best type of Christain manhood. Rev. Herbruck has not been unmindful of the claims the public has upon all its citizens, consequently he manifests a lively interest in the material welfare of his adopted city and takes an active part in the political questions of the day. He is a Democrat in state and national issues and, all things being equal, supports his party's nominees for local offices; otherwise he casts his ballot for the best qualified candidate regardless of political ties and never hesitates to give expression to his opinion when it becomes expedient to do so. He served on the new auditorium board and in other ways has manifested an interest in the public improvements of Canton, believing the minister's mission to be wide enough to include many affairs not exactly in the especial line of church work. Fraternally he holds membership with the Pythian brotherhood, belonging to the Canton Lodge.

On the 11th day of October, 1884, Rev. Herbruck was married in the city of Akron to Miss Iris L. Zwisler, daughter of Rev. John and Rebecca Zwisler, the union being blessed with children whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Carl P., May 5, 1886; Wendall Arden, February 23, 1888; Nina Irene, March 5, 1890, and Marguerite, who was born October 29, 1893.

WILLIAM F. RAYNOLDS.—"Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war," said Sumner, and this fact has been proven often and again as the march of progress has continued with ever accelerating speed. But the crucial period, and the one which evokes the most exalted patriotism, is that when a nation's honor is menaced, its integrity threatened and the great ethic principles of right involved. Then is sterling manhood roused to definite protest and decisive action, and above all the tumult and horror of internecine conflict never can greater honor be paid than to him who aided in holding high the standard which represents the intrinsic principles of liberty, hurling oppression back and keeping the boon of freedom. The military career of the subject of this memoir was one which will ever redound to his honor as a loyal and devoted son of the republic and as one whose courage was that of his convictions, and yet who was content to fight for principle and for his country's righteous cause rather than for mere glory of arms or relative personal precedence. The career of Mr. Raynolds was one of exceptional interest, with great variety of incident and unusual experiences, and yet throughout all changes and chances of this mortal life he stood forth as a symmetrical type of the true American citizen and the noble man, thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the republic and devoted to all that is desirable and ennobling in life. As a native son of the city of Canton and as one who attained distinction of significant character, it is clearly incumbent that in a work of this province there be incorporated a brief tribute to his memory.

William F. Raynolds was born in the old family homestead, located on the site of the present City National Bank, in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 11th of March, 1840, being the eldest son of John F. and Margaret (Faber) Raynolds. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, and supplemented the same by attending a private school here conducted by Prof. Ira M. Allen. He early began a career of somewhat adventurous order, since at the age of sixteen he set forth on a whaling voyage on the Pacific ocean, sailing from New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the whaling vessel "Midas." The winter months were passed in the Sandwich islands, which were at that time still practically in a state of barbarism, and in their various voyages the crew of the vessel endured great hardships, dangers and privations. On one occasion they floated helplessly for a period of twenty-three days, being lodged on an ice pack, but Mr. Raynolds, though a mere boy, bore himself with the fortitude of a man, as was shown in a lauditory letter written to his father by the captain of the vessel, whose words of commendation were unstinted. In these hours of peril and arduous toil he manifested the same self-reliance, fertility of expedient and quick and decisive mental action which characterized his entire career and which made him a man of action in every sense of the term. He went away as a boy and returned a man, having been absent on this whaling expedition for a period of four years. He returned to Ohio in 1860, and in the winter of that year established himself in the oil business at Darlington, Richland county, but soon he disposed of his business to respond to the clarion call to arms, as the intrinsic loyalty and and patriotism of his nature led him to make responsive protest when the rebel guns thundered against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter. In 1861, in response to the first call for volunteers, Mr. Raynolds enlisted as a private in Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Col. Andrews and Captain Wallace. He enlisted for ninety days and went to the front with his regiment, returning home in June, at the expiration of his term, and he here veteranized and shortly afterward re-enlisted in the same regiment, for a term of three

years. He was specially endowed with those qualities which make good soldiers, being brave and cool-headed, ever amenable to discipline and holding duty as inviolable under all conditions, and thus he was soon called upon to assume special duties of important character. In December, 1861, Mr. Raynolds returned to Ohio and here aided in the organization of the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, of which he was chosen adjutant at the time of its formation. While with the Fourth Infantry he had been in active service in the artillery branch and had gained valuable and practical knowledge of methods and tactical manœuvers. When the Sixth Cavalry was consolidated with the Eighth Ohio Artillery, the subject withdrew from the same to accept the position of lieutenant on the gunboat "Port Royal," and later he was in active service with the blockading squadron of the gulf of Mexico, continuing in the naval department of the service until the close of the war and making an enviable record for valor, fidelity and earnest devotion to the cause of the Union. Upon the establishment of the revenue-cutter service, at the close of the war, Mr. Raynolds was made a lieutenant in the same, continuing in this branch of the government service until 1870, when he resigned his position, owing to illness in his family, as will be further noted in this context. About the year 1870 he accepted a position as inspector of hulls, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, where he maintained his residence until 1876. While there he was persuaded to take a financial interest in a local plow manufactory, and of this concern he acted as representative at the Centennial exposition, in Philadelphia, in 1876. About this time his health became much impaired and he returned to his home in Canton, and here, in 1879, he became associated with Mr. Best in the manufacturing of apparatus for the use of gasoline as an illuminant and with this enterprise he continued to be identified until his death, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1883. His gracious and kindly nature won to him hosts of friends, and when he was called from the scene of life's labors his loss was mourned by this community and by those whom he had endeared himself in many other sections of the Union, for his circle of acquaintances was exceptionally large, and may well be said to have been coincident with that of his friends.

In politics Mr. Raynolds ever gave an inflexible allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he was an active and enthusiastic worker, though never a seeker for official preferment of any sort. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and his views were ever in harmony with the tenets of this denomination. He retained a lively interest in his old comrades of the Civil war was one of the organizers of the Grand Army of the Republic Post in Canton, while later he affiliated with Burnside Post, in Washington, D. C. He always had a marked appreciation of and love for military affairs, and prior to the Rebellion he was a member of the organization known as the Canton Zouaves, while in this city, after his return from the war, he effected the organization of the Wallace Greys, of which he became captain. His was a thoroughly symmetrial and distinct character, one exponent of the truest nobility, and the lesson and incentive of his life were such that their influence must be cumulative for all time, even as the diverging lines from an angle constantly widen.

In the city of Canton, on the 15th of May, 1866, Mr. Raynolds was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alma Lester, who was born in the house where she now resides, the same having been her home consecutively save for the intervals when she was with her husband during his limited residence in other places and during his travels.

Mrs. Raynolds is a daughter of Jonathan G. and Mary Abigail (Stidger) Lester, the for-

mer of whom was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1804, being a representative of a family long established in New England, the name having been identified with the history of Connecticut from the early colonial epoch. Mr. Lester learned the trade of tanner in his youth, and as a young man he came to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer business men of Canton, where he established himself in the hardware business, in which he continued for a long term of years, being signally prospered in his efforts and accumulating a competency. He became the owner of fine farming property in this immediate vicinity, and being fond of the untrammeled life of the farm, finally disposed of his mercantile business and thereafter devoted his attention principally to the management of his farms, still continuing to maintain his home in Canton, where he died on the 30th of July, 1874, in the fulness of years and well earned honors. His widow survived him by nearly a score of years, entering into eternal rest on the 6th of June, 1893, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was born in Canton and her parents were numbered among the early pioneers of Stark county. Mrs. Raynolds was the scond in order of birth in the family of three children, the youngest of whom was Helen, who died at the age of eleven years. The eldest of the three was George S. Lester, who received his early education in the public schools of Canton, after which he was matriculated in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, where he remained until 1861, in June of which year he would have been graduated in the institution. At that time there was great dissension among the cadets, owing to the growing animosity between the North and South, culminating in the war of the Rebellion, and Mr. Lester managed to keep himself in "hot water" a great portion of the time through resenting the insults and taunts of the southern sympathizers, who were greatly in the majority in the institution. He was finally called upon to enter an apology when he believed one was due him, and he refused to so humble himself and resigned his place in the academy. He came immediately home and at once enlisted as a private in Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later he became an officer on the staff of General John S. Mason, in which capacity he continued to serve until the close of the war, making a distinguished record. In 1863 he was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Miner, who died in 1874, after which he removed to New York city, where he engaged in the paint business in company with his cousin, S. J. Miller, and there, in March, 1875, he married Miss Jennie Marsh, of Cattaraugus county, New York, and shortly afterwards he returned with his bride to Stark county, taking up his abode on his fine farm, in the northwestern part of the county, where he retained his home until his death, in 1884, as the result of an accident. His widow and two sons survive, Mrs. Lester and her elder son, Jonathan G. maintaining their home in Massillon, while George M., the younger son, is an attorney in the city of Chicago. Mrs. Raynolds was reared and educated in Canton, and here she has passed practically her entire life, as has already been noted in this context. She is a woman of gracious refinement and enjoys the friendship of the representative families of the community, taking a prominent part in the social activities of the city.

JOHN V. LEWIS, M. D., son of Peter and Caroline Lewis, is a native of what is now Mahoning county (his birth place being formerly in the county of Columbiana), and was born August 1, 1836. Peter Lewis was born in Pennsylvania and grew to maturity near Doylestown, Bucks county, that state, adopting when a young man the medical profession for his life work. Shortly after his marriage

with Miss Caroline Wasser, he removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, but following a brief residence there changed his abode to Carroll county, where he practiced his profession until his death, in 1838. His widow subsequently married Samuel Roller, a prominent business man of Mahoning county, and with him spent the remainder of her days in the town of Green Fork.

Of the two children born to Peter and Caroline Lewis, Dr. John V. of this sketch is the only survivor. He spent his early years at home and after laying the foundation of a liberal intellecutal training in the public schools, entered the Salem high school, the prescribed course of which he completed when a youth of seventeen. At that early age he began teaching in the schools of Mahoning county and on attaining his majority four years later took up the study of medicine at Green Fork under the direction of Dr. Andrew Weikhart, in whose office he remained until becoming a student of the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati. He paid his way through that institution with money earned by teaching, was graduated in due time with an honorable record and immediately thereafter removed to Crawford county, Illinois, where he spent the ensuing three years in the active practice of his profession. Returing to Ohio at the expiration of that time. Dr. Lewis formed a partnership at his home town of Green Fork with Dr. Weikhart, his former preceptor, which relationship continued for a period of ten years and resulted in a large measure of professional and financial success to both parties. In 1871 the subject wound up his business at the above place and removed to Alliance, where he soon forged to the front as a successful physician and an exceptionally able surgeon, having for some years devoted especial attention to the latter branch of his profession.

During his long period of residence in Alliance, covering almost a third of a century, Dr. Lewis' professional career has been eminently successful and his reputation as a practitioner is of the highest order of excellence. His kindly presence and sympathetic nature enable him to gain the confidence of his patients and his efficiency and skill mark him as a true friend of suffering humanity. While doing a large general practice, the Doctor, as already stated, makes surgery a specialty and his reputation as a skillful operator is second to that of no other practitioner in Alliance or neighboring cities.

Dr. Lewis, in 1862, was united in marriage with Miss Sophia E. Fristoe, of Crawford county, Illinois, the union resulting in the birth of a son, Clifford, who died some years ago. Like all progressive men of his calling, the Doctor has never ceased to be a student and at this time his name adorns the records of various professional organizations, among which are the National Medical Association and the Eclectic Medical Association of Ohio. He is also a member of the city board of health, the board of medical examiners and an active worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Lewis is one of the influential Democrat politicians in this part of the state and has contributed greatly to the success of his party in both local and general campaigns. He was elected in 1883 to represent his senatorial district in the upper house of the state legislature and as a member of that honorable body made a record highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituency of all parties. In all of his relations, the Doctor is recognized as possessing a strong sense of truth and justice and as endeavoring to shape his life according to these principles.

LEWIS SLUSSER, M. D., was born on a farm now within the city limits of Canton, January 21, 1820. His grandfather Schlos-

Lew. Sluser

ser (as the name was originally spelled) came to Stark county in 1805 with five sons and five daughters. His father, John Slusser, married Nancy, daughter of Philip Dewalt. Dr. Slusser's boyhood days were spent in Canton. After his course through the various private schools the town afforded he entered Jefferson College, in Canonsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he remained four years, when failing health compelled him to seek a more congenial climate. He went to Georgia and after his health was improved remained and opened a college preparatory school for young men, which he taught for five years. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. Ramsey, of Wilkes county, Georgia. Dr. Slusser attended his first course of lectures at the National Medical College in Washington, D. C., after which he returned and practiced two years under instruction in his native city. After his second course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati he was graduated in the spring of 1848 and began the practice of his profession in Fulton, this county. In 1885 he was elected a member of the state legislature on the Democratic ticket and served two terms. He was during this term chairman of the committee on benevolent institutions and was active in securing the passage of the bill providing for the appointment of a medical board of examiners to pass upon the fitness of surgeons for the army.

In 1861 Dr. Slusser was appointed surgeon of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Lewis Campbell. Later he became medical director of the brigade to which his regiment belonged, and subsequently of the division. After his regiment was mustered out he accepted a commission as surgeon of the Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was sent to the Mexican border, where he remained until 1865. He then returned to Canton and resumed the practice of his profession until 1873, when he was appointed medical superintendent of the hospital for insane at Cleveland, Ohio, which position he resigned in 1876 to resume his practice in Canton. He loved his profession and lived long enough to rejoice over the rapid advancement it had made since he entered the ranks. He was fearless in times of pestilence and contagious diseases, belonging to the class of physicians who ask first, "What is my duty?" rather than "What shall I gain?" Under a somewhat brusque manner his sympathetic heart and generous hand often led him to supplement his professional services with whatever was needed for the restoration of those under his care. Preventive medicine had a charm for him, which cropped out in his love for hygiene and sanitary science, upon which subjects he wrote considerably in later years. Dr. Slusser was an ardent advocate of cremation, and wrote for medical journals and delivered lectures upon the subject. He was the organizer of the Galen Club, composed of the more prominent members of his profession in Canton, for the interchange of views in practice of medicine as well as for social pleasure.

Dr. Slusser was public spirited. He was instrumental in organizing the health board of the city, and for years before its organization himself kept a record of vital statistics. He was for some years secretary of the agricultural society. He was the chief organizer of the Old Settlers' Society and was a trustee of the public library from the time of its organization till his death. With a number of other citizens the Star Lecture Course was established, when, with the highest fee admissible consistent with the object in view, each member paid a share of the deficit at the end of the year. They felt amply rewarded in living to see their venture, in the hands of the Young Men's Christian Association, reach the point of giving fine lectures at a nominal rate without a deficit. Dr. Slusser was a member of the Humane Society from the time of its organization and was for

a number of years a member of the committee of visitors to the charitable and correctional institutions of the county, appointed by the probate court. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Masonic fraternity.

In 1853 Dr. Slusser married Sarah Pierce, daughter of Dr. Joseph Pierce. She died in 1863 and in 1866 he married Helena A. Ricks, of Massillon, Ohio. Two daughters were born to them—Georgia, now Mrs. Stanley C. Igoe, and Lucile, now Mrs. H. J. Donds. In 1889 Dr. Slusser's health became impaired and he was compelled to retire from active practice. About this time he was appointed as a member of the pension board and the duties of this office, with the writing of historical sketches of Stark county, pleasantly occupied his time. After a short illness he passed away December 23, 1892. In compliance with his earnestly expressed wish, his remains were cremated and his ashes deposited in Lakeview cemetery of his native city.

DR. ISAAC STEESE, the eldest of five sons of Jacob and Sarah Deshler Steese, was born at Steese's Mills, Union county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1809. At a very early age he went to live with his paternal grandmother, a woman of much local celebrity for her vigorous intellect and wonderful force of character. It is believed that while with her the boy laid the foundation for his taste for books, and many traits that distinguished him through life. In 1819 he moved with his father's family to Penn's Creek, where he lived till his sixteenth year engaged most of the time in a woolen mill, and occasionally in rafting logs down the tributaries of the Susquehanna. In 1825, his father, who before this time had been in prosperous circumstances, became embarrassed through going security for friends, and through the monetary troubles of the times, and moved to New Cumberland, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where Isaac taught a country school one winter, and was engaged in a small woolen mill the following summer. The next year the family moved to Uniontown, Stark county, Ohio. Here, as the oldest of the family, he had for three years almost entire charge of another small woolen mill in the summer, and engaged in teaching during the winter months. In 1829, being then twenty years old, he went to Canton, and for four years attended a select school taught by Dr. Barak Michener, and reading medicine with Dr. Gardner. Having completed his professional studies and received his degree, he practiced medicine for the following seven years, part of the time at Shanesville, and part of the time at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county. Here, on the 15th of July, 1835, he was married to Miss Ann Johnson, who survives him. From 1840 to 1845 he lived at Canal Dover, carrying on various milling and mercantile enterprises, and in the latter year removed to New Philadelphia. In the fall of 1846 he came to Massillon, where he resided until the time of his death.

In November, 1847, the Union Bank of Massillon was organized, with Dr. Steese as president, and the late Sebastian Brainard, Esq., as cashier; this position he resigned in 1850, to engage in a private banking house with H. B. Hurlbut, Esq., and Mr. Alvin Vinton. One year later, in 1851, the private banking house was dissolved, and the Merchants Bank of Massillon was organized, with Dr. Steese as president and Mr. S. Hunt as cashier. This bank continued in successful operation without change of its executive officers until January, 1864, when it was merged in the First National Bank of Massillon, which from its organization has been managed by Dr. Steese, Mr. Hunt and Mr. Charles Steese.

With Dr. Steese's removal to Massillon, he entered upon his widest field of usefulness. For twenty-five years he was one of the larg-

est landed proprietors and farmers of the county. For twenty-five years he was the manager of the largest banking institution in the county. No man was better fitted by nature and acquirements for an eminent banker. Of the whole theory and science of banking, he was a thorough master. His perfect rectitude and integrity were widely known, and were never questioned where known. His perfect acquaintance with business and his sagacity were such that the institutions under his direction passed through all the monetary convulsions of the past quarter of a century almost wholly without loss, and without once failing to make their customary dividends to their shareholders. Their shares were never upon the market, unless brought there by the death of their owners. Always anxious to encourage the commercial and industrial enterprises of the place so far as he safely could, no consideration of public spirit or private friendship could cause him to forget for a moment that as a banker he was the trusted custodian of other people's money.

The universal respect and confidence which he inspired, caused him largely to be sought out as the manager of the funds of people in declining years, or widows, or minor children, and people of small savings, carefully husbanded and left with him as in a place of the last security against a time of need. In times of financial peril and alarm, the sense of responsibility which these peculiarly sacred trusts entailed upon him was oppressive, sometimes almost crushing.

Always a man of marked individuality, one of the most prominent traits of his character was his strong attachment for books and for sound and generous literature. It began with his earliest boyhood. Before he was fifteen he secured the use of a little island in Penn's creek and planted it with castor beans, with the sole purpose of founding a library with the proceeds. Friends who knew him forty years ago are full of amusing recollections of his inseparable companionship with books.

A few men who begin life with these tastes preserve them to the last, but generally at the expense of all relish for business avocations. It was not so with him. His active and comprehensive mind maintained to the last its keen enjoyment of intellectual pursuits, and the most thorough understanding of all the details of affairs. For twenty-five years he directed his extensive farming operations, the running of his banks, and a multitude of private undertakings, and during all this time he was a devoted and most loving student. He seemed to have the power of perfectly absorbing the whole contents of a book. What was once read was never forgotten. He delighted to share with others the result of his studies, and could condense into an hour's conversation the whole pith and substance of a bulky volume.

Few practicing physicians kept so well read up in the advance of medical science. The discovery of a new remedy, a new method, or an ingenious operation was hailed with the joy of an enthusiast. There is no book in the English language treating of metaphysical topics that he was not familiar with. Not twenty men in the nation were better informed in politics in the large and best sense of the word—in political economy, and especially in questions of finance, taxation, the interchange of commodities, and the fluctuations of prices; his knowledge of the action of our own and European government on these subjects was very full, and his reasonings wonderfully clear. It was a subject of frequent regret among friends that he had not exercised his talents of this kind in a wider way, and in a public capacity.

In several departments of natural philosophy, in history, in the best lighter literature, in social and reformatory topics he was well read, and kept abreast with the best minds of the age. His kindness of heart was universally

known and acknowledged. But the extent of it never was, and never will be known. Hundreds of the kindest acts of his life were so quietly and so delicately done that they never reached the knowledge of any but the recipients of them. Of the most genial disposition, few men so enjoyed the society of his fellows.

The home which he builded up in Massillon, was known far and near not more for its elegance, its culture and refinement than for its open handed hospitality. It was always the home of teachers of youth. Its welcoming doors were always open. There were few days in the year when its generous tables were not surrounded, and its rooms were not filled with neighboring or distant friends. At this home on the 10th day of August, 1874, attended by all that the highest medical skill or the most painfully anxious affection could suggest, ministered to by loving hands, and surrounded by a devoted and heart broken family, he quietly passed away.

CONRAD SCHWEITZER.—A representative member of the banking fraternity in Stark county, Ohio, and one who is known as one of the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of the attractive capital of Stark county, is Conrad Schweitzer, who stands at the executive head of the People's Savings Bank, of which he is treasurer, while the organization of the same was effected chiefly through his efforts. Mr. Schweitzer was born in the city of Canton, this county, on the 8th of January, 1855, being a son of Conrad and Nanette (Kuert) Schweitzer, both of whom were born in the fair little republic of Switzerland, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. They emigrated to America in the year 1848 and soon afterward took up their residence in Canton, where Mr. Schweitzer was engaged in the retail hardware business from 1850 until 1866, when he removed with his family to New York city, where he established himself in the wholesale hardware business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred in 1873, at which time he was forty-nine years of age. He was a man of fine mental ability and business acumen, while his integrity and honor in all the relations of life were beyond cavil, so that he held the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. After his death the affairs of his estate were adjusted and his business interests in the national metropolis were sold out in 1876, while two years later his family returned to Canton, where our subject has since maintained his residence. The mother of Mr. Schweitzer is still living in Canton at the venerable age of eighty-four years. She is a devoted member of the German Reformed church, as was also her husband, while in politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, taking an active and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom all are living at the present time.

Conrad Schweitzer, Jr., the immediate subject of this review, received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Canton and the city of Brooklyn, New York, where the family resided during the time his father was engaged in business in New York, and later the subject attended the military academy at College Point, Long Island. He left school at the age of fifteen years and then became an errand boy in his father's wholesale hardware establishment in New York city, and he continued to be identified with the enterprise until the death of his father and was about twenty-one years of age at the time when the family returned to Canton, where he was thereafter concerned in merchandising and other enterprises of commercial character for a number of years. In 1891 Mr. Schweitzer effected the organization of the People's Savings Bank, one of the solid and popular monetary institu-

L. Schweitzer

tions of this section of the state, and he has been its active head from the time of its inception to the present. The bank is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and its executive corps at the present time is as follows: President, John C. Welty; treasurer, Conrad Schweitzer; secretary, Calvin L. Garner.

For many years Mr. Schweitzer has manifested a live and helpful interest in public affairs of a local nature, and he has been called upon to serve in various positions of trust and responsibility, in each of which his interposition has proved of definite and unequivocal value. In 1882 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the water works of Canton, in 1887 was elected to membership on the board of equalization and in 1890 was chosen a member of the board of park commissioners. For his able and timely efforts in the capacity last mentioned the citizens of Canton owe him a perpetual debt of gratitude, for he was the first to urge the importance of securing a public park system for the city, and it was principally through his instrumentality that the heirs of the estate of George Cook were prevailed upon to donate to the city thirty-four acres of beautiful and eligibly located land for park purposes, and this property has already been well improved and is consistently known as Cook Park. In politics Mr. Schweitzer is an ardent Democrat and is prominent in the local councils of the party, in whose cause he has been a zealous worker. He was a delegate to the national convention of the party in 1896 at Chicago, and in 1884-5 he was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Stark county. He is an appreciative and valued member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are as follows: William McKinley (formerly Eagle) Lodge, No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; Canton Chapter, No. 84, Royal Arch Masons; Canton Council, No. 35, Royal and Select Masters, and Canton Commandery, No. 38, Knights Templar. He has thus completed the entire circle of the York Rite in this noble fraternal organization.

On the 27th of October, 1886, Mr. Schweitzer was united in marriage to Miss Helen R. Cook, who was born and reared in Canton, being a daughter of George Cook, who was a prominent manufacturer and representative citizen of this place, where he died in the year 1879.

CARRELL B. ALLMAN was born in the village of Navarre, Bethlehem township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 29th of December, 1842, and he died at his home in Massillon, on the 21st of February, 1903. He was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Baines) Allman. His grandfather, Ebenezer Allman, was a native of the state of Maryland, where he was born on the 11th of November, 1764, and there he was reared to manhood, and there married Miss Agnes Carrell, who was born on the 20th of July, 1772. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: George, William, James, Mary, John, Daniel, Carrell, Hamon, James (2) and Barnes (twins), Sarah, Elizabeth and Margaret. Ebenezer Allman was a pioneer member of and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. From Maryland he removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until 1808, when he came to Stark county, Ohio, and became the first settler in Bethlehem township, where he passed the residue of his life, having been a man of prominence and influence in that pioneer community, and having developed a good farm in the midst of the forest.

Daniel Allman, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of September, 1797, and there received his early educational training, having been about eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, where he continued his studies in the primitive pion-

eer schools as opportunity offered, while he contributed his quota to reclaiming the home farm to cultivation. Here was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Baines, who was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 11th of March, 1819, being a daughter of John Baines, while the maiden name of her mother was Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. Baines were likewise numbered among the early settlers of Stark county and were folk of sterling character. Daniel and Elizabeth Allman became the parents of four children, namely: Melissa, deceased; Carrell B., who figures as the immediate subject of this tribute; Agnes, deceased, who became the wife of D. M. Anderson and Haymon, who is living near Wilmot, Ohio. After attaining years of maturity Daniel Allman turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he was engaged at Navarre and Rochester, this county, and for a time at Bolivar, Tuscarawas county. He was a man of distinctive business acumen and was successful in his efforts. He died at Massillon, this county, in the year 1867, while his wife resides at the home of C. B. Allman, of Massillon. He was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics gave his support to the Republican party.

Carrell B. Allman was reared on the homestead farm, in Bethlehem township, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood until he had attained the age of eighteen years. He gave manifestation of his intrinsic loyalty at the time of the war of the Rebellion, when he went forth in defense of the Union, as a member of the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served one year, at the expiration of which he received an honorable discharge, by reason of physical disability. In 1864 he became associated with his father in the mercantile business at Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, where he spent one year, and in 1868 he came to Massillon, with whose business interests he was thereafter prominently identified for the long period of thirty-five years. He here became a member of the pioneer mercantile firm of J. G. Warwick & Company, which, in 1871, was succeeded by that of Allman, Grosse & Wetter. In 1876 the firm became Allman & Wetter, and continued so until 1882. In 1883 Mr. Allman became associated with his brother-in-law, John C. F. Putnam, in business, which on January 1, 1902, was incorporated under the name of The Allman-Putman Company, under which name the business was and is still conducted though both of the original principals are now deceased. Through the able management and progressive policy inaugurated and maintained by the firm this concern has become one of the most extensive department stores in this section of the state, the same being known as the Bee Hive, and the enterprise is today one which would do credit to a city of much larger population. During a long and successful commercial life, characterized by enterprise and indefatigable application, Mr. Allman ever maintained an enviable reputation for the highest honor and principle, and no unworthy deed or word ever linked itself with his name, while no citizen made better or more unostentatious use of his accumulations. His life was that of a thorough business man. He was ever prompt in keeping his business engagements and expected the same consideration on the part of others. He gave a ready hearing to all who desired to see him, and all matters claiming his attention were disposed of quietly and critically. His associates testify in strong terms to his kindness of heart, having found in him not only a safe adviser but also one whose counsel was not that of words alone. The fine establishment of the Bee Hive, thoroughly metropolitan in its accessories and stock, remains as a monument of his ability and discrimination as a business man, while his name continues as an abiding inspiration to those with whom he came in contact in the various rela-

tions of life. He was a prominent and valued member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Massillon, of which he was a trustee, and was an enthusiastic worker in its Sunday school, while he accorded a liberal support to all departments of its work, including its collateral benevolences. For many years he was the efficient superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he was identified with the various bodies of the Masonic order and was signally appreciative of the noble fraternity, having attained to the degree of a Knight Templar. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and through he was not active in the field of politics, he was ever true to the duties of citizenship and was progressive and public-spirited. Mr. Allman was a man of most gracious bearing and genial personality, and possessed a marked capacity for gaining and retaining friends, for he ever held friendship as inviolable and pronounced unequivocally upon character, without regard to wealth or relative precedence, so that he held the regard of all classes, his death being felt as a personal bereavement in many homes in Massillon, aside from that in which the blow fell with crushing force upon those nearest and dearest to him.

On the 15th of September, 1870, Mr. Allman was united in marriage to Miss M. Alice Putnam, daughter of the late Captain Timothy C. Putman, concerning whom a memoir appears on other pages of this volume. Three children were born of this union, namely: Walter, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Massillon and is also manager for the American Sand Company; Grace, who remains with her widowed mother in the beautiful family home; and Elizabeth Alice, who is the wife of Rodolfo Simonetta, of Turin, Italy.

At a special meeting of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Massillon, at the time of the death of Mr. Allman, the following resolutions of respect were adopted:

Whereas, For thirty years or more Carrell B. Allman has been actively interested in the business and spiritual welfare of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Massillon, during most of the time having been a member and for many years a steward, while he also served long and faithfully and acceptably as a class leader and was actively engaged in the work of the Sunday school, as superintendent and teacher for many years, and

Whereas, His Christian character throughout his church life has been an example and inspiration to all of us, always showing him to be an humble and faithful follower in the footsteps of our beloved Lord and Master, and

Whereas, His eminent business capacity and righteous life qualified him to be a "pillar of the church" and his death has left a sore vacancy in our ranks and in each of our hearts, that we feel will never again be so fitly filled,

Resolved, That we calmly bow to what seems to be the will of his God and ours, in calling him from his sufferings to his "exceeding great reward";

Resolved, That in behalf of the church and its officers, collectively and individually, we tender to his heartbroken family our sympathies, emphasized by the assurance that we also are sorely stricken.

Resolved, That his official chair shall remain vacant for the remainder of our conference year;

Resolved, That a copy of this expression shall be given to the family.

A farther appreciative estimate of the life and character of Mr. Allman was that which appeared in one of the local newspapers at the time of his demise, and this, too, consistently, is given reproduction in permanent form in conclusion of this brief tribute to a loved and honored citizen:

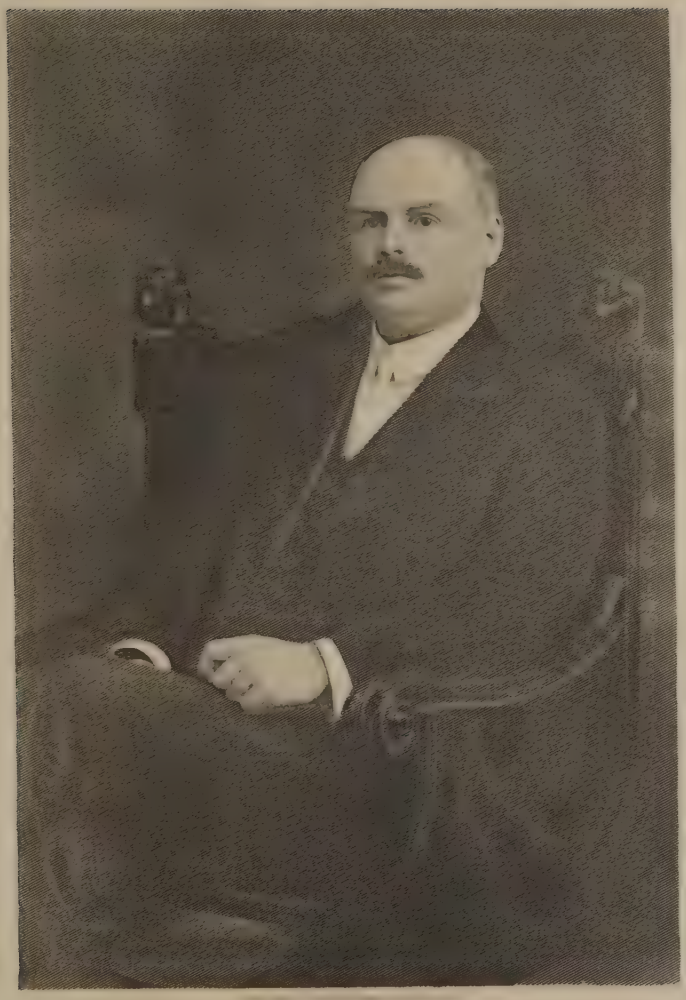
The blow which has fallen upon the Allman home in this city is one that also smites the whole city with genuine sorrow. The sacred sorrow behind the closed doors on East Main street and the piteous pain of that daughter whose bridal wreaths have scarcely faded and who is speeding to-night across the continent to her mother's side,—these griefs can not be known to any but God. But in the wider circle of church and business, and the yet wider one of citizenship there comes a sense of irreparable loss when a good man dies that is near

akin to personal grief. So this Saturday night the name of C. B. Allman will be upon many a lip and a gloom upon many a heart of men and women who knew him only in brief contact of business; and those who knew him better will pause and speak together with tearful eyes about his life and deeds, and to sympathize with his dear ones in this, their saddest hour.

REV. O. BROWN MILLIGAN.—The first representative of the Milligan family in the United States was the paternal grandfather of the subject, Rev. James Milligan, D. D., who was born in Scotland, and who had enlisted in the English army, in which he was preparing to serve as an officer, when, by inadvertance or accident, his messmate appeared with a small blot of flour on the sleeve of his uniform, for which insignificant offense he received five hundred lashes, the injustice and indignity causing him to desert from the ranks and flee to America, where he became a prominent clergyman of the Reform Presbyterian church, having made his home in Pennsylvania until the time of his death.

Rev. O. Brown Milligan is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born on a farm adjoining the little town of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, 1861, being a son of Rev. Alexander McLeod and Ellen Snodgrass Milligan, the former of whom was born at Ryegate, Caledonia county, Vermont, April 6, 1822, and the latter in New Alexandria, Pennsylvania. The Rev. A. M. Milligan was a leading and well known minister and for years was the pastor of the Eighth-street Reformed Presbyterian church in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His death occurred on the 7th of May, 1885, while he was in the West with the object of recouping his shattered health. His wife's death occurred in 1868. They were the parents of nine children.

When the subject was about seven years of age his father received a call to a church in Pittsburg, and in that city O. Brown was reared to manhood, completing the curriculum of the public schools and preparing for college in the Newell Institute, in Pittsburg. In 1879 he was matriculated in Geneva College, at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, where he completed the classical and literary course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1883. Having determined to prepare himself for the ministry, Mr. Milligan then entered the seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian church, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he completed his theological course, being graduated in May, 1887, and being ordained to the ministry in June of that year. Soon after his graduation he received a call to a church of the Covenanters' denomination in Delaware county, New York, and it was there that his ordination took place, while he was duly installed as pastor of the church on the 22d of June, 1887. After a successful pastorate of one and one-half years Mr. Milligan received a call to the church of the same denomination in the East End of the city of Pittsburg, and he assumed this charge, which he retained about two years. The discipline of this denomination forbade the exercising of the right of franchise by any of its members, maintaining that the constitution of the United States was a Godless instrument and should receive no recognition from this definite order from the church. Realizing the injustice of this policy, the subject associated himself with six other ministers in an attempt along orderly lines to change the law and discipline of the church in reference to this matter. The result of their action was that they were summoned before the synod of the church and charged with heresy. They could not prevail upon the synod to realize the disloyalty and unreasonableness of this particular item of discipline, and accordingly determined to withdraw and united themselves with a more liberal and American denomination. Shortly after this ac-



O. B. Milligan

tion Mr. Milligan received a call to the Second Presbyterian church of Braddock, Pennsylvania, this being in the spring of 1893, and this important charge he held until the fall of 1895, having done a most effective work and having gained the affectionate regard and ready co-operation of the church people, who were appreciative of his efforts. He withdrew from this field of labor to accept the call to his present pastorate, and during his eight years' incumbency he has done much to vitalize both the spiritual and temporal work of the church, infusing enthusiasm in all departments and giving himself unreservedly to the promotion of its best interests and to the cause of religious advancement in the community. As a speaker Mr. Milligan is forceful, direct and convincing, his every utterance bearing the evidence of supreme faith and personal sincerity, while his language is at all times chaste and dignified, as befitting the office and the sacred place. His administrative capacity is also excellent, so that the church has been prospered and blessed during his pastorate. In his political proclivities Mr. Milligan is independent, and he takes a deep interest in the issues and questions of the hour, being a man of high intellectuality and broad general information.

On the 7th of June, 1892, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Milligan was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Agnew, who was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of George W. and Margaret (Mahaffey) Agnew. She is a woman of gracious presence and gentle refinement, and has proved an able coadjutor to her husband in his chosen work. They are the parents of two daughters, Margaret Eleanor and Harriet Lavinia.

In 1847, at New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, Rev. Alexander M. Milligan was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Snodgrass, who was born in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of July, 1826, a daughter of Hon. John Snodgrass, and she died in the city of Pittsburg on the 8th of January, 1868, after a happy married life of twenty-one years. Hon. John Snodgrass was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and he operated the old Pennsylvania stage line between Pittsburg and eastern points. He was one of the contractors on the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, doing a large portion of the grading between Pittsburg and Harrisburg. He served as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, being one of the influential and honored men of the state, and during the war of the Rebellion he was looked upon as one of the most potent forces in upholding the policy of Governor Curtin. He owned large tracts of land in Westmoreland county, and to each of his five children who attained years of maturity he gave four hundred acres of land. He was distinctively a man of affairs, having operated paper mills and grist mills and having had various other important capitalistic interests. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Ann Mason. She was born in Westmoreland county, April 14, 1802, and died January 15, 1851. He died at New Alexandria, that county, on the 7th of November, 1878.

SERAPHIM SHIVELY.—This well-known citizen was one of the old soldiers who fought in the great Rebellion to perpetuate the union of states and to wipe the curse of slavery forever from our national escutcheon. He was for many years connected with the business interests of Canton and after a long and useful life fraught with much good to his fellow men, finished his earthly course and quietly passed into the great unknown whither in due time all that now live shall follow him. Seraphim Shively was a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in the town of Louisville on the 10th day of November, 1836. His parents being in very ordinary circumstances, he was

denied the privileges which many boys enjoy, consequently his education was limited and while still a mere youth he started out to make his own way in the world. He remained in his native village until reaching the years of young manhood, meanwhile finding employment on the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Railroad when that line was being extended through this part of Ohio. Mr. Shively went to work as a common laborer, but it was not long until he was made foreman of a section of the road and as such he discharged his duty in a manner highly satisfactorily to his employers until the completion of the road. When about twenty-two years old he came to Canton and for some time thereafter clerked in various mercantile houses, finally engaging in the clothing business in partnership with Sol Fisher, the firm thus constituted lasting until the breaking out of the great Rebellion.

Disposing of his interests in the business, Mr. Shively, in 1861, enlisted in Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served during the greater part of the war, veteranizing some time before the close of the struggle as second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment. He took part in many of the most noted battles of the Virginia campaign, having served in the Army of the Potomac during the bloodiest period of the war. He was with his command in the first battle of Bull Run and from that time on participated in nearly every engagement of note until the fall of the Confederacy at Appomattox Court House. At one time, while on detailed service with a battery, he was violently thrown from a caisson when going into battle, the fall resulting in an injury which necessitated his retirement for some months from active duty. When sufficiently recovered he reenlisted, as above stated, and at the expiration of his term of service was discharged as second lieutenant, having won that promotion by brave and meritorious conduct on the field of battle.

Returning to Canton at the close of the war, Mr. Shively accepted a clerkship in the store of Mr. Zollars and after spending a few years in that capacity opened a grocery on the east side of the public square. Subsequently he abandoned that line of business and engaged in the dry-goods trade in the same room, but after a few years' experience, disposed of his stock and purchased a general store in the town of Navarre. He was in business at that place for a period of sixteen years, selling out in 1885 and returning to Canton, where he again turned his attention to the grocery trade, opening a store on South Market street. After a limited experience in the grocery line he closed out his establishment and started a bakery on East Tuscarawas street, but this not coming up to his expectations he abandoned the business after a short time and entered the shipping department of the Danner manufacturing plant. He remained with Mr. Danner for several years and proved a most faithful and capable employe, but ill health, superinduced by exposure in the army, finally compelled him to resign his position and retire to private life. Mr. Shively was an active business man and as a citizen stood high in the esteem of the people of Canton. In state and national affairs he voted the Democratic ticket, but in local matters never permitted the claims of party to bias his judgment in favor of the wrong man for office. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Navarre and to the end of his days maintained a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the old soldiers and their organizations.

Mr. Shively was married in Canton, June 29, 1865, to Miss Frances Cunningham, who proved a faithful helpmeet and loving companion to him during the remainder of his earthly sojourn. Mr. Shively lived according

to his highest ideals of right and justice and on the 8th day of August, 1892, at his home in Canton, gently breathed his last and passed to his reward. In his death the city lost a valuable citizen, the country a true patriot, his wife and family a loving and devoted husband and father, and all who came within the range of his influence, a loyal and unsuspecting friend. He died as he had lived, at peace with God and his fellow man, and the memory of his kindly deeds will long remain enshrined in the hearts of those he left behind.

Mrs. Frances Shively was born at her father's home in Canton, Ohio, November 27, 1842. Her father, Thomas Cunningham, whose birth occurred at Salem, New Jersey, in the year 1800, was a representative of one of the oldest families in Stark county, his parents, William and Elizabeth Cunningham, moving to this state as early as 1810, locating first in the county of Crawford, and some time in the 'twenties changing their abode to Canton. William Cunningham, a shoemaker by trade, had a shop in an early day on old Market street and worked there until his death, which took place prior to the year 1842; his wife survived him many years, dying in this city at a very old age. He was of Scotch and she of Welsh-English descent, their ancestors coming to this country at an early period in the time of the colonies. They had children as follows: William, Samuel, Thomas, David, Daniel, Mary, wife of Dr. Bonfield, and Eliza, who died unmarried at the age of seventy-five years, all of the number having long since having passed into the life beyond.

Thomas Cunningham was perhaps the first undertaker of Canton. He formerly owned the lot now occupied by the Yohe hotel and there ran a shop for the manufacture of coffins, furniture, carriages, in addition to which he also did all kinds of repairing. He carried on a flourishing business for many years, but finally suffered a severe loss by fire, his shop and contents being completely destroyed by the flames. Being a man of remarkable energy, he subsequently recovered from his reverse and continued to do a successful business, especially in the line of undertaking, until within a short time before his death. He was a skillful mechanic and many specimens of his handicraft are still to be found in the older homes of Canton, some of the furniture being as solid and substantial as when it left his shop sixty years ago. He departed this life about 1858, his wife surviving him until September, 1900, when she died, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. The census of that year mentions her as the oldest person then living in the county of Stark. The maiden name of Mrs. Thomas Cunningham was Caroline Shirk. She was born in 1806 in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Mathias and Anna (Weaver) Shirk, and came to Stark county with an uncle, Henry Weaver, as early as 1826, her parents joining her one year later.

Reverting to the life of Mrs. Shively, it is learned that she spent the years of her childhood and early youth with her grandmother near Akron, and there attended her first term of school. Subsequently she entered the schools of Canton and such was her progress that she completed the high school course before attaining her fifteenth year, graduating as valedictorian of her class. When but fourteen years old she successfully passed the required examination for a teacher's license and would have taught before finishing her high school studies had she not been dissuaded from such a course by a friend of the family. She had secured a school in the country and was on her way to take charge of the same when met by the friend referred to above, who persuaded her to change her mind, telling her she was entirely too young and unexperienced to assume the duties of the school room. Her mother also discouraged her and between the two she was finally persuaded to abandon for the time the

project of teaching and finish her high school course. In order to procure the necessary books for the latter purpose, she applied for employment to John Danner, who at that time was engaged in the manufacture of shirts, overalls and other articles of wearing apparel, in connection with the clothing business. On account of her youth and diminutive size, he at first laughed at her, but finding the child persistent, he finally gave her a half dozen shirts and the same number of overalls to make up, which she did in due time with neatness and dispatch, receiving for her work a shilling a garment. In this way she was enabled to earn sufficient money to buy her school outfit and from that time until her graduation she applied herself so diligently to her studies as to make the best record, for one so young, in the history of the Canton high school. After her graduation she took charge of the sixth grade room in the old high school building and the year following was assigned to work in the building on East Fifth street. Later she was promoted to the A grammar grade and continued in that line of teaching until her marriage, spending seven years in the Canton schools, and five years in educational work at Navarre after marriage. Mrs. Shively earned an enviable reputation as a teacher and many of the leading business men of Canton are indebted to her for their instruction in the mysteries of books. She retired from the school room a number of years ago, but always maintained an interest in educational matters, up to the time of her death, keeping in close touch with modern methods and frequently revisiting the scenes of her former labors. At the age of seventeen she united with the First Baptist church of Canton and began the devout Christian life which marked her career from that time. She was alive in all good works, and many poor and unfortunate in this city have reasons to fondly cherish her name on account of her deeds of charity and benevolence. For a number of years she was active in Sunday school work, her intellectual ability and wide culture peculiarly fitting her for the office of teaching the word of God. Mrs. Shively was one of the most popular ladies of Canton as well as one of the most cultured and refined. She occupied a prominent position in the social world and her gentle influence was the means of directing many into proper ways of living, and her death, which occurred February 11, 1903, was mourned by all who knew her. She bore her husband four children, the oldest of whom, Nora, was graduated from the Canton high school with the class of 1889. She then began teaching in the South Market street building and since then has been actively engaged in educational work in this city. She is a young lady of varied culture and as a teacher ranks with the most capable in the schools of Canton. Caroline E., the second daughter, attended the Navarre school until completing the prescribed course and after spending two years in the Canton high school entered the normal of this city, for the purpose of preparing herself for the teacher's profession. After teaching six years in the Garfield avenue school and one year at the Hartford street building, she was transferred to East Fifth street, where she has had charge of a room since 1890. Her standing as a teacher is high and she is a popular lady in social circles as she is successful as an educator. Frederick, the oldest of the two sons, holds a position with the Danner Manufacturing Company of Canton. He served three years in the Third United States Regulars and was with Lawton's command in the Philippines until that general's death. He experienced his full share of warfare in those far-away islands and at the expiration of his period of enlistment returned home with a record of which any brave soldier might well feel proud. Thomas C., the youngest of the children, was graduated from the commercial department of the Canton high school,

after which he took a course at the Lewis Institute, of Chicago, and is now a draftsman in the Berger works of Canton.

REV. PETER HERBRUCK—The Herbruck family is of German origin, the genealogy being traceable to the kingdom of Bavaria. Philip Herbruck and his wife Barbara, parents of the subject of this sketch, were born in Zweibrucken, Rhine Palatinate, Bavaria, and spent the greater part of their lives in their native country, coming to the United States in 1845 well advanced in years. Their son, Rev. Peter Herbruck, had preceded them to America and it was largely through his instrumentality that they were induced to leave the fatherland and spend the remainder of their days in the new world. By occupation Philip Herbruck was a tiller of the soil, but he was too old to follow this vocation very long after coming to this country. He died at his home, about four miles north of Canton, in 1854, his widow surviving him until about 1867. Three children accompanied Philip and Barbara Herbruck to the United States, namely: Mary, now Mrs. Rindchen; Catharine, who married a gentleman by the name of Grosenbaugh, and Susan, who became the wife of a Mr. Deuble.

Rev. Peter Herbruck, for over fifty-three years pastor of the German Reform church in Canton, was born near the town of Zweibrucken, Bavaria, in 1813. From an excellent biography constituting one of the articles of Hon. John Danner's "Old Landmarks" the following sketch of this remarkable man is taken: Peter Herbruck spent his early childhood at the place of his birth and from the time he was ten years old longed and prayed that he might become a minister of the gospel. With this object in view, he walked five miles each morning and back in the evening to a select school preparatory to the work to which he had determined to devote his life. Meantime there was awakened in his mind a desire to go to America, but his father being poor and his mother reluctant to leave the land of their birth, he was obliged to postpone this object until a more convenient season, which in due time presented itself. In 1831, when but eighteen years old, he bade farewell to his family and the familiar scenes of his childhood and started on foot for Havre, France, a distance of five hundred miles, where he expected to embark on his voyage to the new world. Reaching that city after a long and tiresome journey, he was obliged to wait several weeks before he could get a vessel to the United States. Finally receiving passage on an old French sailing vessel he saw the shores of Europe gradually recede from view, but when only two or three days out a terrific storm came up which swept away two of the masts and almost wrecked the ship. In this dilemma they were towed by another vessel to Plymouth, England, for repairs, and after much delay a second start was made, with more fortunate results. The vessel, after being at sea for seventy-two days, contending with many reverses, finally reached Philadelphia, where the young student stepped upon the shores of a new world and entered upon a new destiny. The mishaps and unavoidable delays had greatly reduced his little stock of money, but by his warm and genial nature he was not long in making friends who assisted him in his time of need. Young Herbruck started west from Philadelphia and got as far as Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position as teacher in a country school for the following winter. This was in the year 1831, and early the next spring he fell in with a party traveling west in an old fashioned Conestoga wagon, on the canvas covering of which, printed in large letters, were the words "For Ohio." With this friendly company he journeyed as far as Wheeling, West Virginia, where he met a young man going northward towards New Lisbon, Ohio, with whom he traveled to that

point. On reaching New Lisbon Mr. Herbruck told his companion that he could go no further northward, saying that he had made the matter a subject of prayer and was led to believe that his duty lay in the west. Accordingly he struck the old state road leading to Canton, which place he reached in the course of a few days, finding the town a mere village of a few hundred inhabitants. He started to go further west and when near West creek stopped a few hours to rest and sleep. He then proceeded on toward Massillon until reaching Wirt's tavern, near Reedurban, where he found a landlord who proved indeed a friend in all the term implies. Recognizing in the stranger a young man of excellent character and much more than ordinary mental powers, the keeper of the public house persuaded him to remain and take charge of the country school near by, which was then without a teacher. This the student did and the result had a very material effect upon his future course of life. Shortly after this time Rev. Benjamin Faust, pastor of the Reformed church in Canton, stopped at Wirt's hotel and formed the acquaintance of the young man, preceiving at once his sterling qualities of head and heart. In the course of their conversation the reverend gentleman said: "Young man, do not hide your talent in a napkin, but come with me and prepare yourself for the ministry." Mr. Herbruck gladly accepted the invitation and at once applied himself to the more complete preparation for the sacred calling which he had so longed to enter. This was in the spring of 1832 and the young man much enjoyed and greatly profited by the private theological instructions which Rev. Mr. Faust was so capable of imparting.

In November of that year Rev. Benjamin Faust was taken very ill with a dangerous throat disease and died soon after, another event which had a pronounced effect upon the life and future career of his son in the gospel. The congregation for which Mr. Faust had administered did not long discuss the matter of his successor, the consensus of opinion being in favor of Mr. Herbruck, although at the time he was but nineteen years of age and without previous experience in ministerial or pastoral work except as his preceptor's assistant. Responding to the call, he at once entered upon his labors, winning the affection and support of the congregation, both of which he retained during a long and successful pastorate of over fifty-three years, his connection with the church ending in 1886. This is the longest pastorate of any minister in the history of Canton and doubtless the longest and most successful in the state of Ohio, as far as official records show.

In the early history of the Reformed church in this city they and the Lutherans jointly owned and used the same house of worship. In 1860 the two congregations mutually agreed to separate, the Lutherans taking the east end of the block on which the house stood, the Reformed congregation taking the western part. Immediately after the division the latter erected a substantial brick building on their part of the lot, which at the time it was finished was one of the most commodious edifices of the kind in the city. The house still stands, but it has been greatly enlarged to suit the needs of the growing congregation, besides being much improved in style and modern conveniences. The late Conrad Schweitzer, Sr., was one of Rev. Herbruck's most active and liberal supporters in the construction of the new temple of worship, one of the bells in the tower having been put in at his own expense.

The year following Mr. Herbruck's taking charge of the Canton congregation he married Miss Sarah Holwick, who remained his helpful companion and helpmeet for sixty-two years, spending all but the first year in the same house on East Tuscarawas street, where their whole family of children were born and raised. Rev. Peter Herbruck died in 1895, loved and

honored by the people of Canton regardless of church affiliation. He came to his grave like a sheaf, fully ripened, leaving the impress of a strong character and profound spirituality deeply stamped upon the community, and transmitting to posterity a name which will always remain a priceless heritage. There were quite a number of children born to Rev. and Mrs. Herbruck, mostly sons, among whom are Rev. Emil P., pastor of Trinity Reformed church in this city; Rev. E. Herbruck, of Dayton, Ohio; and Ferdinand Herbruck, one of the largest and most successful merchants of this city. It is stated that Rev. Herbruck officiated at a greater number of funerals and solemnized more marriages than any other man in Stark county, the record showing twenty-five hundred and sixty of the former and twenty-six hundred and eleven of the latter. During his pastorate here he often had outer stations that he supplied, among them being Paris, Osnaburg, Carrollton, Bethlehem, Georgetown, Cairo, New Berlin and others, all of which churches were greatly strengthened and built up through his instrumentality. The German language was his native tongue and in that language he loved to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ. He became quite proficient in the use of the English language and could converse in it fluently, but invariably employed his native German in all of his public speaking.

JAMES H. ROBERTSON was born January 23, 1862, in Sandy township, Stark county, Ohio, and is the son of James and Margaret (Sickafoose) Robertson, both also natives of this county. The subject's maternal grandfather, George Sickafoose, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and in the war of 1812 served under the command of General Harrison. About 1818 he came to Sandy township, Stark county, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, making it his home during the remainder of his life. The paternal grandfather, Denny Robertson, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, but immigrated to the new world at an early day, settling in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His father, William Robertson, was the son of John Robertson, who it is supposed was a native of Scotland, but removed to county Tyrone, Ireland. Denny Robertson emigrated to the United States, coming to Ohio in 1821 and settling in Carroll county, then a part of Stark. He followed the pursuit of agriculture, was quite successful and at the time of his death possessed an estate of six hundred acres. He married Eleanor McConkey and they became the parents of eight children.

The father of the subject, James Robertson, was born in 1821 on the parental homestead. He remained there until ten years of age, when, upon the death of his parents, he went to live with an uncle. Throughout life he followed the occupation of farming, in which he met with a due measure of success, and at his death left an estate consisting of four hundred and thirty acres. During the war of the Rebellion he enlisted with the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served his entire period of enlistment. His death occurred in June, 1900, his wife dying January 20, 1898. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but later became identified with the Republican party, with which he remained identified until his death. His religious affiliations were with the Trinity Lutheran church at Magnolia, Ohio. His children were as follows: Laura is the widow of Jacob Buchman; Eleanor married a Mr. McBeth and lives in Nebraska; Denny S.; George, deceased; William A., deceased; James H. is the subject; Andrew, Mary O., Carrie and two that died in infancy.

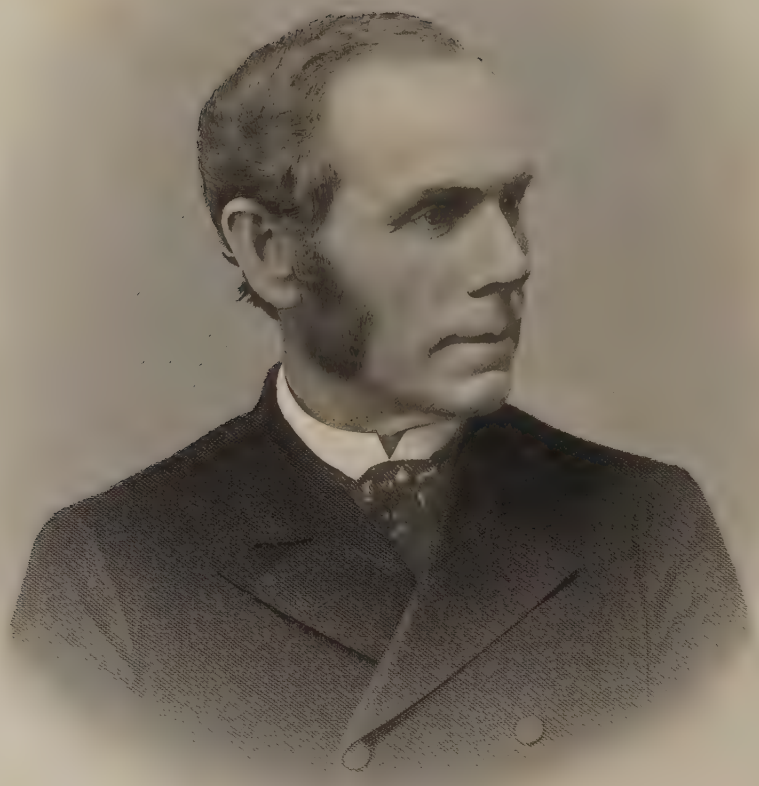
James H. Robertson was reared upon the paternal homestead and is indebted largely to the common schools for his mental training.

He subsequently attended the normal school at Pierce, Ohio, after which for eight years he was engaged in teaching school. He had long had a leaning toward the legal profession and decided upon making it his life work. In accordance with his intention he commenced reading law in the office of Harter & Krichbaum, of Canton. In 1891 he entered the law school of the Cincinnati College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning at once to Canton, Mr. Robertson commenced the practice of his profession, meeting with a due measure of success from the start. In 1896 he was elected justice of the peace and performed the duties of the office with marked ability. So pronounced an impression had he made upon the leaders of his party and the citizens generally that in 1899 he received the nomination for mayor of Canton and at the ensuing election was chosen to the position. He entered the office in possession of the fullest confidence of the people, a confidence that was so strengthened that in 1901 he was elected to succeed himself and is the present incumbent of the office. He has administered the multitudinous duties of this important station with marked ability and efficiency and has thus emphasized the wisdom of those by whose suffrage he was chosen. When the body of the late President McKinley was brought back to Canton for interment, the members of the President's cabinet selected Mr. Robertson to take charge of its funeral arrangements at Canton, and all the details were most carefully supervised by him. Mr. Robertson was one of the incorporators of the McKinley Memorial Fund Association and has been very active in his efforts to further the objects of the association.

Politically Mr. Robertson has all his life been an ardent and zealous Republican, and has been very effective in advancing the interests of his party. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Honor.

In 1899 Mr. Robertson was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Shaeffer, daughter of Jacob Shaeffer, of Canton. As a lawyer the subject evinced a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which won him the reputation of a sound and safe practitioner. In the administration of the duties of the important office of mayor, he has evinced a broad and comprehensive grasp of the details of city government and has given to the city one of the best administrations in its history. By his genial manners and genuine worth he has gained a host of warm personal friends and the full confidence of the public generally.

HON. JOHN G. WARWICK.—Probably no man who ever lived in Massillon held a warmer place in the hearts and affections of the citizens, or whose memory is today more revered, than the late John G. Warwick, who for many years easily held the position of the most prominent man in the community. Like many of the influential factors in our composite nationality, Mr. Warwick was an American by adoption, he having been born and reared to young manhood on the Emerald Isle. His birth occurred on December 23, 1830, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and over twenty years later, in company with his brothers, Robert and William, he came to America to enter into the great battle of life, and like so many of his fellow countrymen, right valiantly and nobly did he make the fight, winning both fame and fortune. Upon arriving in this country he remained for a time in Philadelphia, but soon pushed his way over the mountains into Ohio, he having decided that the then Great West offered better opportunities to the man of



John G. Warwick.

Maria E. Warwick.

was also placed on the committee on public grounds. Such treatment of a new member was an unusual event, and brought him into the closest intimacy with his colleagues. His life in Washington was a busy one. He was punctilious in his attendance upon the sittings of congress, except when urgent business called him away from the capitol. His circle of acquaintances, already large at the beginning of his congressional career, constantly broadened, and his apartments at his hotel were constantly visited by his personal friends and constituents. He was alive to every phase of politics, was an indefatigable worker, and labored for the good of the country and his party simultaneously. He was popular, and everybody admired and respected him, and it was often heard that his associates regarded him as much for his views that agreed with theirs, as for his steadfastness in asserting those which did not. He was an earnest advocate of whatever measure he espoused, and worked assiduously to win support for it. To him is due the passage of the McGarraghan Bill (vetoed) giving a poor Irishman recourse in court against a band of robbers who for many years unjustly held a quick-silver mine. He was made the member of the national congressional committee of Ohio.

In 1864 Mr. Warwick married the estimable lady who was thereafter his constant companion and true helpmate, and who exercised over him an influence for his good, which he fully recognized, appreciated and paid homage to. She was Mrs. Maria E. Lavake, born in Karthaus. Her father, who was a native of Remscheid, Prussia, came to America, diligently applied himself to business, for which he had great ability, and by his own exertions became one of the wealthiest ship merchants in the city of Baltimore. He was also identified with the settlement of and owned many business interests in the state of Pennsylvania; and on the banks of the Susquehanna river, in that state, there is now a town called by his name, on the site of which he years ago opened a furnace and began a coal business and also built a flouring-mill.

On Tuesday morning, August 2, 1892, Mr. Warwick left for New York city to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, and while there was seized with an illness which proved fatal. The protracted heat of the summer had not yet ceased and it was to this as much as to any other cause that his death was due. His wife, who had gone to Atlantic City to recuperate from the heated term, was summoned to his bedside, where her unremitting care and devotion relieved much of his suffering and soothed and comforted his last hours. The sad end came all too swiftly, and he passed away August 14, conscious to the last minute, and his final words were addressed to his wife.

The news of his death was a shock to his friends and fellow citizens, notwithstanding it was generally known he had been troubled for a long time with stomach irregularities which had become chronic. His death called out the most general mourning from the citizens of Massillon, among whom he had lived the best years of his life. The mourning was not confined to Massillon or to Stark county alone, but was shared by the people all over Ohio, and reached to the members of congress, in which he had in so short a time made so bright a name and by his sterling traits of character won so much respect and admiration.

Today, over a decade since his death, Mr. Warwick stands out as one of the central figures in the recent history of Ohio. His private and public life reflects nothing but credit and honor on his memory. In a large sense his career is a part of the history of Stark county and of the state of Ohio.

Personally, Mr. Warwick was genial, affable, warm-hearted and charitable. His characteristics were honesty, integrity, steadfast-

W. H. L. Warwick.

ness of purpose and of an intense admiration and belief in the country, state and city of his adoption, and of their institutions. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church.

JOHN E. CARNAHAN is a native of the old Keystone state, but he chose Canton as his home and the center of his largest business interests on account of its excellent location and exceptional shipping facilities. A recent issue of the New York World almanac mentions him as one of Canton's three millionaires, while his advent in Canton was hailed with marked gratification by the board of trade and business men in general, for the reputation of his ability and solid business interests had preceded him. His great wealth, honestly acquired, coupled with his wise discrimination in applying it to the extension of Canton's business interests, augured well for the future of the city, but even the most sanguine had no prescience of the extent of his plans for Canton's good nor appreciated the full importance of his coming here. Today he is at the head of four leading manufacturing industries of Canton, affording employment to a corps of two thousand workmen, and he has a controlling interest in three of these concerns. The three industries established largely by his capital in East Canton are the Carnahan tin plate and sheet mill, the Carnahan stamping and enameling plant and the United States Steel Company. Before these plants were built he was asked to become president of the Stark Rolling Mill Company, and the combined output of these plants is said to exceed in value more than four million dollars annually. The plants adjoin the ground of the Berger sheet-metal plant, erected some years previously by Canton men. The three plants erected in Canton by Mr. Carnahan represent an investment of one and one-half million dollars, and it was because of his decision to here establish these great industries that he removed with his family from Leechburg, Pensylvania, to Canton.

While the subject was still active in operations in connection with the oil and gas industries in western Pennsylvania, he sought to invest his earnings in the steel and iron industry. With W. H. Steele, W. H. Blecker and others he built the now famous Mesta machine plant at Homestead, Pennsylvania. Later they sold out their interests and prepared to establish a similar plant for the manufacturing of rolling-mill machinery. Some members of the company wished to establish the plant at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, but Mr. Carnahan, who had the controlling interest, had learned of the excellent location of Canton, and, through the board of trade, he determined to build the plant here. The plant was erected in 1899, in South Canton, and from the inception the industry was successful. While the original company owned the plant, and for some time after its sale, in 1901, to J. B. Baird, of Chicago, it continued in operation twenty-four hours a day, the consideration received at the time of sale having been three hundred thousand dollars. About this time Mr. Carnahan, who had waxed even more enthusiastic concerning Canton's eligibility as a manufacturing and shipping point, planned to build a tin-plate mill here. In the home of the late President McKinley, who was the author of the famous McKinley bill, twelve years before, which made possible the successful prosecution of the tin industry in America, this action on the part of Mr. Carnahan was hailed with delight, for the lamented President ever maintained a deep interest in his home city of Canton. The local board of trade made Mr. Carnahan a proposition whereby he would receive a bonus of two hundred and ninety town lots and a site for the plant, on the Cook tract in East Canton. The board of trade bought the entire tract, containing twice that number of lots,

half of which were sold to citizens for one hundred dollars each. Each purchaser merely purchased a chance on some lot in the tract and at a great drawing contest in the Grand opera house the tract of land was divided among the purchasers by lot. By this means thirty thousand dollars was raised and the same applied by the board to the paying for the tract. The remaining two hundred and ninety lots came into the possession of Mr. Carnahan, who organized the Carnahan Land Improvement Association, which commenced to gradually dispose of them to workmen and others. The erection of the tin plant at a cost of half a million dollars, was soon inaugurated and it was placed in operation in 1901, while employment is now given to about six hundred hands, while the industry attracted here numerous Welsh tin workers from the east. Shortly afterward Mr. Carnahan planned to erect a stamping plant, in which to manufacture all kinds of tin ware from the product of the mill. In the meanwhile the company absorbed the patents of a large enameled-ware company in Cleveland and a large combination plant was erected, at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars. The building utilized is a great four-story brick structure adjoining the tin mill and here employment is given to two hundred and fifty operatives. The plants were independent of the United States Steel Corporation, which controlled practically all of the output of raw material, such as would be used in a large tin mill. Mr. Carnahan's far-seeing judgment enabled him to properly canvass the situation and he forthwith sought to forestall future difficulty in securing such raw material. In the winter of 1902 he and others became interested in a project to build an immense blast furnace in Canton, but it was later deemed expedient to join with other independent sheet-mill interests and establish the furnace in Cleveland. Edward G. Langenbach, whom Mr. Carnahan had chosen as general manager of the allied Carnahan plants, kept close council with the latter in all of these projects, as he had previously done when Mr. Carnahan's other plants were erected. In the summer of 1902 the subject of this sketch became the chief one interested in the erection of an open-hearth steel plant, adjoining his other plants in Canton, the same being completed at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars, the erection of the plant being initiated that summer, while the following summer it was in operation. This fine group of plants, commencing with the company's own coal mines and including its interest in the blast furnace at Cleveland, and its ownership of the open-hearth furnaces and the sheet mills in Canton, make the position of the Carnahan groupe of plants practically impregnable and independent of the trust.

In addition to his immense interests in Canton, Mr. Carnahan still retains his interests in immense tracts of oil and gas land in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in future years these properties will doubtless constitute one of the chief sources of his wealth, as they have been from almost the beginning of his business career. The desire to bore for oil became a passion with him in his early years. He has a three-fourths interest in the oil and gas lease holds on forty thousand acres of land, scattered over a dozen counties from Marshall to Roane counties, West Virginia. His leaseholds in Ohio have reached four thousand acres, while at times he has controlled thousands of acres in Pennsylvania, having at the present time fine oil producing properties in each of the states mentioned. For years he has had either the entire or part interest in a half dozen of more sets of tools for the boring of oil wells in West Virginia, and the same number in Pennsylvania, and these outfits have been constantly employed in testing territory where other prospectors have failed to tread. He became interested in the Ohio and West Virginia oil lands in the middle '90s and has

brought in some creditable producing tracts in each.

Seeking for a favorable place in which to invest the earnings from their oil operations, Mr. Carnahan and Mr. John S. Robinson, a millionaire landowner and oil operator with whom he became associated in West Virginia, went to Mexico in 1900, planning to invest in mining land. While there they purchased forty thousand acres of land lying between the city of Mexico and the Pacific coast, the cleared portions being well adapted for tropical plantations and the forests rich in fine hard woods, while there were also prospects for oil in the tract. Later they increased their joint holdings there to one hundred thousand acres, in addition to which Mr. Carnahan has individual and exclusive title to about forty thousand acres. In 1897 Mr. Carnahan took up a mining claim in the famous Colville group of gold and silver mines in Washington, eighty miles north of the city of Spokane. This claim turned out to be rich in gold and silver ore and the property is now being developed, the claim lying near the famous mines just across the line in British Columbia. Mr. Carnahan is also chief owner of a large steel plant at Norwalk, Ohio, employing five hundred men; is the owner of a large boiler works at Mannington, West Virginia; and large firebrick works at St. Charles, Pennsylvania, with hundreds of acres of fire-clay lands. He still owns several fine farms near his old home at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, said farms being underlaid with the best veins of Pittsburg coal.

Mr. Carnahan was born in the family homestead at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of August, 1842, and while he has but recently passed the half-century milepost on the journey of life we find him a millionaire. He is in the very prime of strong and vigorous manhood, having the agility of one twenty years his junior and remaining apparently unoppressed with the manifold responsibilities and cares of wealth and the endless demands placed upon him in an executive and administrative way. His strength seems to grow by what it feeds on and his distinctive individuality, his rare power of initiative and his extraordinary grasp of details make him a really collossal figure in the financial and industrial world. He is a scion of one of the best known families of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, the homestead in which he was born having been in the hands of the Carnahan family for more than eighty years. His father, John Carnahan, was of Scotch-Irish lineage and died a few years ago, at the age of eighty-three years. His mother, whose family name was Funk, was of French descent, and she also is deceased. The subject of this review was the youngest of ten children, five boys and five girls, and of the number five are still living. John E. attended, in his boyhood, a country school at Cochran's Mills and thereafter attended a normal school for one term and passed the teacher's examination in his native county, all of which indicates his early ambition for an education. Like most boys of his time he left school at an early age, and he then went to work for his father, who at that time owned about five hundred acres of land between Leechburg and Kittaning. While he was still in his 'teens and working on the homestead farm additional responsibility was thrown upon him by reason of the fact that his honored father met with an accident to his back which crippled him for life. From a very early age the subject manifested a remarkable business acumen and that indomitable energy which has conserved his magnificent success in later years. Thus he proved a most valuable coadjutor to his father at the time of the unfortunate injury received by the latter, and it was largely due to his filial solicitude that he left school so young, in order that he might care for and assist his father. Even after leaving school his interest in educational affairs did not wane, and he was the leader of many a debate in the

country school houses, whose walls resounded with his youthful eloquence, and he made the most of the educational advantages which were afforded him, attending school during the short winter terms and laboring assiduously on the farm during the summer seasons. His father's farm was good agricultural land and was underlaid with coal, the deposit being to a degree developed by the father and his sons, William, J. L. and John E. All three sons aided in the early development of these lands, and eventually J. L. left the parental roof for the purpose of studying medicine and he became one of the successful physicians of the city of Pittsburg, while William left the farm to operate a flouring mill at Apollo, Pennsylvania. The subject still remained on the farm for a period of ten years after his brothers had departed therefrom, and he aided his father in his declining years. His brother William repeatedly urged him to enter the flouring-mill business with him, but he preferred to stay on the farm. Had he left it at that time his entire career might have been radically different, for it was his long experience in connection with mother earth that taught him concerning the treasures held in store within her bosom. He had already laid the foundation for his wealth and the successful operations for oil and gas in western Pennsylvania caused him to bore for these products.

In the meanwhile, at a very early age, Mr. Carnahan was united in marriage to Miss May Thomas, who resided near Cochran's Mills, being an estimable young woman of Scotch-Welsh descent. Of this happy union it may be stated at this point that seven children have been born, there being only one son, Roy R., who from his early boyhood has been so closely identified with his father's large interests and who is individually mentioned on another page of this volume. The six daughters are as follows: One who is the wife of William Shoemaker, of Leechburg, Pennsylvania; Beatrice Pearl, Grace, Madge, Mabel and Nellie. Beatrice attended college at Roanoke, Virginia, and Grace was graduated in Washington & Jefferson Seminary, at Washington, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Carnahan purchased one hundred acres of farm land for himself, having husbanded his early earnings and accumulated a sufficient amount to justify his expenditure. With his capital represented in this holding and in the valuable experience he had gained on his father's farm, he gave himself with characteristic energy to the cultivation of his land and the development of the underlying coal deposits. This was in the early 'seventies, and the winters found him delving with his men about the small mines, while the summers showed him busily engaged in the cultivation of his farm. With his hard earned money he acquired more land until he had three hundred acres, all underlaid with two or three veins of coal. About 1879 he determined to drill for oil on his farm, but at a depth of twelve hundred feet the well filled with salt water. Undaunted by this failure, he continued his drilling operations in another locality, feeling certain that the first well had been drilled in either an oil or gas belt. His good judgment was shown when, eight years later, he drilled a well five hundred feet distant from the original one, since after reaching a depth of thirteen hundred and fifty feet he struck an immense gas well, developing a volume of ten million cubic feet daily. At the time he drilled his first well there was no oil or gas known to be nearer than twenty miles. In the meanwhile, after the failure of the first well, he resumed his farming and mining, continuing thus engaged until 1885, when he again returned to drilling for oil and gas. The great demand for gas in the steel works in and about Pittsburg and the general demand for oil prompted him to continue his efforts. He leased about eight thousand acres of land in the central part of Arm-

strong county and began drilling for oil and gas in earnest. He was duly conservative, however, and continued to draw on his farms for his support rather than being prodigal in the expenditure of his savings. This great field later turned out to be the Schellhammer gas field, four miles long and two miles wide. He drilled several wells on the tract and most of them turned out to be large gas producers. About this time he met the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company at Pittsburg, who purchased from him the leasehold rights of a portion of the tract for one hundred thousand dollars. This was the first of his big deals with that company and the first of a series of a half dozen such important deals which he made with different companies, thereby gaining the nucleus of his large fortune. After this initial sale Mr. Carnahan enlarged his outfit of tools and drilled numerous wells for the Carnegie Company, which utilized the gas for its steel plants in Pittsburg. While most of his wells proved successful Mr. Carnahan realized, like all oil operators, that his was an uncertain business and that occasionally a dry hole would represent the only result of the efforts put forth. In the early days of his operations he paid for bonuses on gas land money which ran well into four figures for as few as one hundred acres. His next move was to drill for oil about Delks Station, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and after proving a large tract of oil he and his partner sold out for sixty thousand dollars. In the meanwhile he continued drilling gas wells, which supplied glass factories and rolling mills north of Pittsburg. After this, in the early 'nineties, came the operations in the Crooked creek field, near Robbs Landing, Pennsylvania, which still produces gas for Pittsburg and vicinity. The gas rights of this tract were sold to the Carnigie Company, the field being four miles long and over a half mile in width. After its sale, in 1895, Mr. Carnahan drilled on the property one hundred wells for the Carnegie Company, and these have supplied millions of cubic feet of gas for Pittsburg and its steel mills. While the operations in this field were in progress Mr. Carnahan opened up another large gas field on the Armstrong and Clarion county line, eventually disposing of a portion of the tract to the Carnegie Company for their steel mills, while he retained possession of a part, which was utilized in supplying gas to plants and citizens north of Pittsburg. Another tract, of three thousand acres, which he opened was midway between Apollo and Leechburg. One of the three wells which he there drilled had the strongest flow of any gas well in the state up to that time. This well blew up when it was drilled in and the workmen narrowly escaped with their lives, and later it was gotten under control. This tract was sold to the American Window Glass Company, for seventy-five thousand dollars. Up to this time Mr. Carnahan's operations were almost entirely in gas territory. In the late 'nineties he extended his operations southward into Washington county, Pennsylvania, but not with success, though this was near the afterward famous McDonald oil pool. After this he concentrated his efforts in the locality of his former successes until 1897. At this time he chanced to form the acquaintanceship of H. L. Smith, of Virginia, whom he met in the offices of the Carnegie Company, in Pittsburg. Mr. Smith and his brother-in-law controlled the leases on six thousand acres of valuable oil and gas territory in Wetzel, Doddridge, Marion and Harrison counties, West Virginia, and at that time there were several large gas wells on the tract, though it had been previously and falsely reported to the Carnegie Company that there were several dry holes on the tract. Messrs. Smith and Robinson were paying eight thousand dollars annual rental for leases there and were badly in need of a partner to assume this payment, and the Carnegies had been importuned by these men to

join them. Mr. Carnahan immediately went to West Virginia, grasped the situation at once as he saw that it promised fine oil territory, and on his own account he leased four thousand acres more for himself. This made a solid block of ten thousand acres. He then returned to Pittsburg and reported to the Carnegie Company as to the action he had taken. Relying solely upon his judgment as to the value of the land the company assumed the payment of the annual rentals on the tract—twelve thousand dollars a year. The company also agreed to test the tract for oil and gas, the stipulation being that in case a well should develop gas they would retain possession of the same, and that if oil should be struck the same was to become the property of Mr. Carnahan and his partners, who would then assume the cost entailed in drilling. The Carnegie Company drilled six wells on the field—three gas and three oil. In the autumn of 1901 the oil and gas leaseholds on the tract were sold to the South Penn (Standard) Oil Company, for one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Carnahan held nine-sixteenths of this interest. It was the largest single oil and gas deal consummated in that state. Within the present year (1903) this tract has been conceded by experienced oil men to be worth ten million dollars, there being at the time two hundred large producing wells with a daily capacity of two thousand barrels, while there was room for five hundred more wells and twice as much production. On this tract is the most costly oil well in the world, its drilling having required two years' time and the incidental expenditure of forty thousand dollars. On the tract is also found the deepest producing oil well in the world, the same being three thousand five hundred and fifty-five feet in depth. Other business interests of most extensive order have never permitted Mr. Carnahan to take charge of the field operations on his great oil lands in West Virginia. The drilling of the half dozen test wells which defined the million-dollar tract were in charge of his only son, Roy, who, though a young man of but twenty-four years, has the supervision of all his father's vast interests in West Virginia.

MAURICE E. AUNGST is a native son of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Plain township, Stark county, on the 11th of February, 1862, the son of David and Elizabeth (Harry) Aungst. The maternal grandfather, James Harry, was born and reared in the far famed Cumberland valley, Pennsylvania, but in 1824 he migrated to Ohio, settling in Plain township, Stark county. Here he entered a tract of land which was at that time wild and unimproved, but he entered bravely upon the task before him and in the course of time succeeded in clearing his land and developing a fine farm, bringing it up to a high standard of excellence. He followed the pursuit of agriculture throughout his life and his last days were spent upon this farm. David Aungst was a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, but when a young man he came to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Plain township. He had learned the trade of a miller and followed that occupation all his life. He was a thorough master of his calling and was fairly successful from a financial standpoint. He retired from active business a few years ago and now makes his home in Canton; his wife's death occurred in 1878. They were the parents of twelve children, three of whom died in infancy, and the subject is the third in order of birth.

Maurice E. Aungst was reared under the parental roof and received his education mainly in the common schools and in the public schools of Canton. He supplemented this training by a course at the college at Ada, Ohio, and at

M. E. AUNGST.

the age of sixteen years took up the profession of pedagogy. He was well qualified for this work and applied himself to it with marked success for eight years. On June 1, 1886, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Ohio.

In 1887 Mr. Aungst was appointed to the position of deputy probate judge. So satisfactorily did he perform the exacting duties of his position that in 1899 he was elected probate judge and now fills that office. The office is one that demands qualifications of a peculiar order and gives abundant opportunities for exercise of wise discrimination and sound judgment, together with a broad grasp of the law applying to cases coming under its jurisdiction. That Mr. Aungst possesses these elements in a marked degree has been abundantly evidenced in the thoroughly satisfactory manner in which he has handled the business coming to his court. Just and sound in his decisions, honorable in his methods and courteous in his demeanor, he has gained for himself a host of warm personal friends and an excellent reputation throughout the county.

Politically Mr. Aungst has been a life-long Republican and has taken an active part in the campaign of his party. He has ever taken a keen interest in educational matters and has just completed two terms on the city board of school examiners. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association.

On the 13th of January, 1887, Maurice E. Aungst was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Lucy M. Pontius, the daughter of Andrew Pontius, a union which has been blessed by the birth of four children, Helen M., Grace E., James M. and Homer D., who died April 13, 1903.

TIMOTHY C. PUTMAN.—In the death of Captain T. C. Putman, on the 12th of October, 1898, there passed away a representative of the sterling old pioneer stock through whose efforts Stark county was reclaimed from the wilderness, and one who had endeared himself to all those who had the pleasure of his friendship, and who was esteemed by those who claimed only his acquaintance. He was a man of wide and versatile experience and he commanded respect for the best of all reasons—he deserved it. The Captain served with distinction as a patriot soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and in connection with public affairs in his native county he wielded no uncertain influence, while his strong and upright character was a power for good in all the relations of life.

Mr. Putman was born on the Putman pioneer homestead, near the present village of Wilmot, Sugar Creek township, this county, on the 30th of January, 1828, and that township continued to be his home until the time of his death, in Beach City, on the 12th of October, 1898. He was the son of John and Charlotta (King) Putman, who were numbered among the earliest settlers in Stark county. John Putman was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was of stanch English lineage, the original progenitors of the family in America having been two brothers who immigrated hither in the colonial epoch of our national history, the one settling in Vermont and the other in Pennsylvania, and it is from the latter that the line is traced to the subject of this memoir. John Putman was engaged in farming in the old Keystone state for many years, and there his marriage was solemnized. In 1818 he came to Stark county, entering a tract of government land in the midst of the virgin forests of what is now Sugar Creek township, and there reclaiming a good farm upon which he passed the residue of his long and useful life, being one of the honored pioneers of the

county, which was scarcely more than a wilderness at the time when he here took up his abode. His deed was signed by John Quincy Adams, President. He continued to be identified with the great basic art of agriculture throughout his life, and died on his old homestead in 1871, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, having been a man of worth and prominence. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotta King, preceded him into eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1854. They became the parents of three daughters and two sons, all of whom are deceased.

Captain Putman was reared under the environments of the pioneer epoch in his native county, and his early labors were of the strenuous sort involved in clearing the wild land and rendering it available for cultivation, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. On the 3d of October, 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Griffith, who was born near Beach City, Sugar Creek township, this county, on the 6th of December, 1833, and who passed to the "land of the leal" January 1, 1903, having been held in affectionate regard by all who knew her, and having been a type of gracious and gentle womanhood. Of this union were born four children, the first two having been daughters who died in infancy. M. Alice is the widow of the late Carrell B. Allman, who was one of the most prominent and honored business men of Massillon and who is the subject of an individual memoir elsewhere in this work. John C. Fremont Putman, who was associated in business with Mr. Allman, died a few months later, and to him also is given a specific tribute elsewhere in this volume.

For a number of years after his marriage Captain Putman continued to reside on the parental homestead, and he then purchased a farm of his own, midway between Wilmot and Beach City, and there he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, having developed and improved one of the valuable farms of the county, and at the expiration of this period he retired from the more active labors which had so long been his, and removed to Beach City, where he purchased a pleasant residence, which continued to be his home until he passed forward to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." At the time when the dark cloud of civil war spread its gruesome pall over the national firmament he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he was made lieutenant and with which he served one year, and later he was captain of a company of state militia. He came of Whig stock and was himself a stanch supporter of the principles of that party until the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterwards was a stalwart advocate of its cause and active in its local ranks. He was one of the most extensive land holders of Sugar Creek township, his estate comprising more than seven hundred acres, and there he wielded a definite influence through his hold on public confidence and esteem, and his mature judgment and marked business acumen. He served at various times as trustee of the township, though he never was a seeker for public office, and with the exception of one year he was consecutively a member of the board of directors of the county infirmary from 1871 until the time of his death, his wise counsel and earnest efforts in this capacity proving of great value in conserving wise economy of administration and the proper care of the unfortunate wards of the county. He was a member of the board at the time of the erection of the building for the insane and also the hospital building, and it may consistently be said in the connection that the county has never had two

other buildings of so great value erected at so small an expenditure, indicating careful management on the part of the board, and to Captain Putman, as one of the most active and influential members of the board, is due a goodly share of credit for the wise administration of this department of the county affairs during his long term of service. In business affairs Captain Putman was active and diligent, and a model of steadfastness and determination, being conservative in his methods and having a prescience which enabled him to carry his plans to successful completion, there being no vacillation or uncertainty in his course at any time; for he was methodical and systematic in all things. He was genial, earnest and sincere, hospitable and kindly, and his popularity was of unequivocal order. He and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Knights of Pythias. Of him it may well be said that "His life was noble and the elements so mixed in him that the world might stand up and say, This is a man."

HON. JOHN GRAHAM was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1802, and was there reared to manhood and took unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Susan Troup, who was likewise a native of the old Keystone state. In 1824 they came to Canton, Stark county, Mr. Graham having closed out his mercantile business in Pennsylvania, and here he located on a tract of land, on the Fulton road, in Jackson township, purchasing five hundred and twenty acres of his brothers-in-law, Henry and Jacob Troup, who had here entered claim to nearly one thousand acres of government land and had just begun the work of reclaiming the same. Mr. Graham and his wife made the trip from Pennsylvania on horseback, the latter carrying in her arms her infant child, Ella, who was but a few months old. Mr. Graham cleared off a small tract of ground and on the same erected a rude lodge of logs, according to the style in vogue in the pioneer days, and this log cabin continued to be the family home for several years, while the work of reclaiming the land to the uses of cultivation was pushed forward as rapidly as possible, history in those days being written with the ax and the rifle rather than being recorded on published pages. For a number of years after this noble couple took up their abode in the midst of the forest there were only two or three houses between their home and what is now the city of Canton. Indians were still in evidence and wild game to be had in abundance. Mr. Graham was successful in his efforts and eventually added considerably to the area of his landed estate. Entirely without solicitation on his part, he was made the candidate of the Whig party for the position of state senator, and the office was practically thrust upon him by his friends in the district. He was elected by a goodly majority and served with ability and fidelity during his term of four years, doing all in his power to further the best interests of the people of the Buckeye commonwealth. The year prior to his election he and his wife had made a visit to their old home in Pennsylvania, on this occasion utilizing a carriage, as roads had been opened sufficiently to make this possible, though the journey was not altogether an agreeable one even yet. In politics Mr. Graham was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party as exemplified by Jefferson and Jackson, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a prominent part in the early religious work in this section. He died on his homestead farm in 1851, having nearly attained the half-century milestone on life's journey. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1877, at the age of seventy-two years. Their eleven chil-

dren were as follows: William, who died in infancy, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; Ella Olivia, who is the widow of Ira M. Allen, of Canton; Lavinia, who resides in Canton and who is the widow of Jonathan Renick, of whom mention is specifically made on another page of this work; Charles, who is engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Philadelphia; Caroline, who is the widow of Lewis V. Bockius, of Canton; Hamilton, who is a successful farmer of Plain township, this county, and who married a Miss Letetia Webb; Edward, who married Miss Fannie Cooley and who died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; John, who died at the age of three years; Susan, who became the wife of General Samuel Beatty, of Canton, both being now deceased; Alfred R., who married Sarah Kalembaugh; George, who married Amelia Byrne, is a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Marshall, who died in infancy.

Captain Graham, father of the subject of this memoir, was likewise born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, being of stanch Scotch-Irish extraction. In the town of Bedford Springs he married Mrs. William Hartley, a widow, her maiden name having been Shaw, while her marriage to Mr. Hartley was solemnized in England, her native land. At the time of her marriage to Captain Graham, she resided on what was then known as the Mount Dalles farm, near Bedford Springs, having come hither from London, England, with her first husband, who died here. On this farm she entertained General Washington, and it is a matter of record that she had the distinction of playing backgammon with this greatest of patriots. The Hartleys at one time owned Bedford Springs and the family was a prominent and influential one in Pennsylvania, and conspicuous in the social affairs of the old Keystone state in the early days. She came to America about the time of the opening of the war of the Revolution, leaving a little daughter in England. The latter was there reared to maturity and there married a Mr. Harrison, and their son, William, a clergyman of the established church, became chaplain to Queen Victoria and rector of Birch, in Essex, while he was also private chaplain to the Duchess of Cambridge, proctor in the lower house of convocation, honorary canon of St. Albans' cathedral and rural dean of the deanery of Coggswell, standing high in ecclesiastical and social circles. He and his wife both died in England, where many of their children married into prominent families of the kingdom. Captain Graham, who was the second husband of Mrs. Hartley, was a valiant soldier and officer in the war of the Revolution. He died on the Mount Dalles farm, he and his wife having had one son and one daughter, namely: John, the immediate subject of this memoir; and Susan, who became the wife of Dr. Van Lehr and died in the state of Maryland. After the death of Captain Graham his widow consummated a third marriage, becoming the wife of a General Simpson, and she passed the closing years of her life in or near Bedford Springs.

JOHN M. SARVER.—Success in any line of endeavor, in any field of human activity, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is rather the results of the application of talents and powers along the avenue where lies the greatest potentiality. He who has the judgment to discern his own talents and to follow their bent through the exigencies of time and place is the one to whom success will come as a natural sequence. In one of the highest and most important spheres of human effort the subject of this review has proved a power for good in the exercise of a strong individuality. He is at the present time the incumbent of the responsible position of superintendent of public schools of of Canton, Ohio. In the domain of education he has found personal satisfaction and has exerted a beneficent influence, being prominent in

John M. Sarver

the educational circles of the state and being known as a man of fine executive ability. In a compilation of this character it is certainly fitting that there be included a brief account of the life and labors of Prof. Sarver.

The genealogy of the family traces back to German origin, and the name has been long identified with the affairs of this country, the original representatives of the family in the new world coming from Germany, about the time of the war of the Revolution, to take up their abode in Pennsylvania. John Sarver, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, and passed the major portion of his life in Westmoreland county, of that state, devoting his attention to agriculture and being known as a man of sterling integrity of character, a worthy representative of the sturdy German type which has had so important an influence in advancing the material prosperity of our great republic. He took upon himself a wife in the person of Margaret A. Kepple, who likewise was of German lineage and who passed her entire life in Westmoreland county. After her death John Sarver emigrated to Ohio, taking up his abode on a farm in Wood county, about 1860, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1878. John Sarver was the father of six children, of whom two are living at the present time.

Michael Sarver, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of January, 1835, and was there reared under the invigorating discipline of the farm, while his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He was a student at Mt. Pleasant College several years, but did not remain to graduate. On the 27th of September, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Anderson, who was born at Mount Pleasant, that county, on the 23d of October, 1837, a daughter of Cunningham and Christina (Schall) Anderson, the former of whom was born in Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, in 1806, while his wife was born in the same county in 1809. She was a daughter of John Michael Schall, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and died in Westmoreland county, having been a farmer and cabinetmaker by vocation. James Cunningham, who was born in the north of Ireland, emigrated thence to America in the Revolutionary period, and his daughter Jane married William Anderson, who figures as the maternal great-grandfather of Professor Sarver. William Anderson was a native of Scotland, whence he came to America in the early part of the nineteenth century. Michael Sarver was successful as a teacher in his early manhood, his pedagogic experience including work in elementary and higher grades of schools. When the great oil fields of Pennsylvania were opened up, he became identified with the development of the industry in its initial stages, and through good judgment attained a high degree of success in oil operations. A man of fine mentality, he was not satisfied with a circumscribed field of endeavor. Accordingly he began reading law in the office of Hon. Edgar Cowan, United States senator, at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and in due time secured admission to the bar of the state. His health finally became seriously impaired and he determined to make a change of location and to abandon the practice of his profession. In 1865 he came to Ohio and soon after his arrival purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Canton township, Stark county, and in connection with general agriculture he established a brick manufactory on his farm. His health was so precarious that he again felt constrained to seek a change of climate in the hope of recuperation. He accordingly removed to Santa Barbara county, California, where he purchased a farm of fifty acres, which was notable for having produced the mammoth grape vine which he placed on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition in

Philadelphia in 1876. It was Mr. Sarver's intention to take the same to the Paris Exposition of 1879, but the hand of death interposed, and he died at his home in Canton, on the 18th of March, 1877. He was a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his widow, who still resides in Canton, and in politics he gave allegiance to the Democratic party. He was a man of strong personality, firm in convictions and well qualified for leadership in thought and action. His entire life was ordered upon a high plane of integrity and honor, so that at all times he commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men. Michael and Eliza J. Sarver were the parents of six children, concerning whom brief data is as follows: Mary remains with her mother, having never married; Harry D. is president of the Imperial Wall Paper Company of Sandy Hill, New York, this being one of the largest concerns of the sort in the world; he married Miss Ida Gibbs, of Canton, and they have three children; John M., the immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; the fourth child died in infancy; William E., a civil engineer by profession, is a resident of Canton; and Edith died at the age of eleven years.

Prof. John M. Sarver is a native of Stark county, having been born on the homestead farm, south of Canton, on the 29th of November, 1865. His early education was received in the district schools, and he was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to California, where he continued to attend the country schools for the ensuing three and one-half years. He then accompanied his parents to Philadelphia, where they were in attendance at the exposition for a period of six months. They returned to Canton where the subject continued his studies in the public schools, graduating from the high school as a member of the class of 1884. He early identified himself with the pedagogic profession, teaching in the country schools, in the winter, and continuing at other times his studies in the Ohio Normal University and graduating in the classical course as a member of the class of 1886. In the following year, when nearly twenty-one years of age, he was elected principal of the North Cherry Street school in Canton, the preferment being notable considering his age, but he proved his capacity in an unmistakable way, retaining this position a period of five years and doing effective work. Then he became a teacher in the high school, and at the expiration of his first year evidence of his ability and fidelity to the interests of the schools of the city was accorded in his selection as principal of the high school, a position which he held for a period of seven years. In 1901 there came to him the distinguished preferment implied in his advancement to the superintendency of the public schools of the city, in which office he is serving at the present time. He is known as a man of attainments, of scholarship and of executive capacity, having achieved success in his profession because he has worked for it. His prestige in the field of education serves as a voucher for intrinsic worth of character. He has used his intellect to the best purposes and directed his energy in legitimate channels, his career having been based upon the assumption that nothing save industry, perseverance, integrity and fidelity will lead toward the goal of success. The profession of teaching offers no opportunity except to such determined spirits. It is too arduous and exacting as a vocation for one who is unwilling to subordinate all other interests to its demands, but to the true and earnest worker it offers a sphere of action whose attractions are unequaled and whose rewards are unstinted. Prof. Sarver has never allowed his devotion and enthusiasm to wane, and, as he has made his own way in the world, he is deserving of the greater meed of honor for the distinction he has gained in one of the most responsible spheres of endeavor. He has ever held his profession as worthy of his best efforts,

and his influence as an educator has constantly broadened. From 1895 until 1901 he was a member of the board of school examiners of Stark county, and for eight years he has been a member of the executive committee of the Stark County Teachers' Association, of which he was president in 1889-90. While acting as principal of the North Cherry Street school he utilized his vacations in taking a course of study in Clark University, at Worcester, Massachusetts, he also passed one summer in the University of Buffalo, New York, and several summers in the College of Liberal Arts, in Chautauqua, New York. In 1889 he was granted a state life certificate of the highest grade, and in 1889-1900 he was retained during the summer seasons as a teacher in Wooster University, Ohio. He is a member of the Ohio State Teachers' Association and the National Educational Association, and he spares no pains to keep fully informed of the advances made in the science of pedagogy.

In politics, though nominally a Democrat and advocating the basic principles of the party, he maintains an independent attitude and is in no sense strictly partisan, supporting those men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and has served for the past ten years as a member of the board of managers of the local organization. Mr. Sarver is a member of Trinity Lutheran church, in which he has been a deacon for ten years, while for a decade also he has given faithful service as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a director in the Citizens' Building and Loan Company, of Canton, of the Vera Cruz Development Company, of Canton, and is identified with various other enterprises of importance. He is frequently invited to deliver addresses at educational meetings and to contribute articles to educational journals. He enjoys marked personal popularity in his native county and state, which he has honored and dignified by his earnest and eminently successful efforts as one of the world's noble army of workers. He still clings to the life of a celibate, having his home with his mother, whose devotion to him is warmly reciprocated.

WALTER M. ELLETT was born on a farm in Lexington township, this county, on the 12th of August, 1870, being the only child of John E. and Rebecca Brooks (Millard) Ellett, the former of whom was born in the same township, on the 26th of June, 1845, being a son of Elias and Almira Ellett, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of that township, having come to Stark county from the state of New Jersey, where the respective families were founded at an early epoch in our national history, the Ellett lineage tracing back to Irish origin. John E. Ellett was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and received a common school education. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Lexington township, belonging to his brother William, and he continued to remain in charge of the same until his death, in 1874, at the early age of twenty-nine years. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and he was known as a young man of fine mentality and unbending rectitude of character, commanding uniform esteem. His wife was born in Lexington township, in 1844, being a daughter of David B. Millard, who was born near the town of Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, in the picturesque Lehigh valley. He came to Stark county in the pioneer epoch, first purchasing a tract of wild land in Randolph township and later removing to a farm in Lexington township, where he passed the later years of his life. On this old home-

stead the mother of our subject has resided since the death of her husband.

Walter M. Ellett passed his boyhood days on this homestead of his maternal grandfather, having been but four years of age at the time of the death of his father. His early educational discipline was received in the district schools, and supplemented by a course in the high school of Alliance, in which he was graduated in 1889, being valedictorian of his class. When but sixteen years of age he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, having taught successfully in the school of his home district. In the autumn of 1889 he was matriculated in Mount Union College, this county, and during the time he was pursuing his studies in this institution he did not attend the college during the winter months, spending these intervals teaching, in order to support himself and earn the funds with which to defray the further expenses of his collegiate course. Notwithstanding this seeming handicap, such was his individual application to his studies that not only did he complete the four years' course with the class of which he was a member, but also advanced himself sufficiently far in his studies to have seven months to utilize as he chose prior to commencement day. While thus awaiting for his classmates to finish the work which he had already covered satisfactorily, he found employment in a clerical capacity in the treasurer's office of the Solid Steel Casting Company, of Alliance, returning to his alma mater for the commencement day. Within his college course he had the distinction of winning the oratorical contest in the institution itself, as well as third place in the Ohio state contest, in which twelve colleges competed with the men who had likewise gained the honors in the individual contests of the respective institutions. Mr. Ellett was also chosen orator of the Linaean Literary Society, and attained still farther prestige by winning the faculty classification, this implying that in the grading of all speeches of the students of the class during the four years' course he gained the highest standing of all. Mr. Ellett was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and his standing was most excellent in all departments of his college work. At Mount Union College he became affiliated with the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. In the autumn following his graduation in this institution he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and here he became a member of the Delta Chi, the fraternity of said department. About the middle of his senior year his health became so seriously impaired that he was compelled to leave the university, and he passed the ensuing year in recuperating his wasted energies. In January, 1896, Mr. Ellett identified himself with the Johnson Insurance Agency, of Alliance, becoming a partner of J. Howard Johnson, who is now one of the most prominent insurance underwriters in the city of Cleveland, and he continued to be associated in this enterprise about three years. In 1898 Mr. Ellett effected the organization of the Crystal Case Company, of which he was made president and treasurer, and under his personal management and direction the enterprise has grown from modest proportions to a status as the largest manufactory of revolving show cases in the Union, the products being shipped to every state in the republic, while the annual output is very large and constantly increasing, and the trade is penetrating into many foreign countries. The company have a large and well equipped plant, in which employment is afforded to a numerous corps of mechanics and assistants, and the products are recognized for their superior excellence, proving the best possible advertisement for themselves and for the company, while the name of the city in which they are manufactured is thus given still further prestige. The progressive policy inaugurated and maintained by the company has insured a consecutive

expansion of the business, and the president has gained the confidence and good will of the local community, while unstinted commendation has been accorded him for his executive and administrative ability and honorable methods in all things. In politics he gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, taking a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour, and keeping in close touch with the same and with the best in science and literature, notwithstanding the thronging cares of his business affairs. He is a member of the Duodecemvirate and Unity Clubs, prominent social orders of the city, and both he and his wife take an active part in the best social life of the community.

On the 25th of January, 1896, Mr. Ellett was united in marriage to Miss Jennie H. Lemmon, who was born in Barnsville, Ohio, being a daughter of Rev. John S. Lemmon, one of the most distinguished and beloved clergymen of the Eastern Ohio and Pittsburg conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of this union have been born two winsome daughters, Harriet Kathleen and Eleanor.

CAPT. URIAS ROYER REINHOLD.—The family of which Captain Reinhold is a worthy descendant had its origin in Heilbrun, Germany, and was first represented in America by two brothers who landed at Philadelphia as early as the year 1700, one of them locating in what is now Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the other settling somewhere in the South, never to be heard of afterwards, Christopher Reinhold, the former, built his home on what is known as "Black Horse Hill" in the county of Lancaster, having been one of the first settlers in that portion of the state. He was a married man and became the father of three sons and three daughters and, according to the most reliable information, from him have descended all the Reinholds now living in the United States. Among his lineal descendants was one Henry Reinhold, whose birth took place in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1786, and who was there united in marriage to Susan Conrad. She was born on the 15th of February, 1784, in the county of Lancaster, her antecedents having settled there at an early period in the history of the colonies. Both families contributed sons to the American cause during the Revolutionary struggle, the Reinholds in particular achieving considerable distinction as daring soldiers. Henry Reinhold was a man noted in his county, having held the office of justice of the peace for over forty years. He spent all his life in his native state, dying in Lancaster county in the year 1856, his widow surviving him until 1867. They were the parents of six children, all of whom became well settled in life, several of them achieving distinction in private life and official stations. The oldest of the number, Col. Jesse Reinhold, a son of Henry, was several times elected to the general assembly of Pennsylvania and made an honorable record as an able and discreet legislator. He finished his earthly course in Lancaster county, and sleeps in the old Swamp burying ground, hallowed by the dust of several generations of his ancestors. Elizabeth, the second of the family, married Joel Sherrick, of Lancaster county and died in Indiana, to which state they removed about the year 1865. John, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the third in succession and after him came Rev. Jacob Reinhold, a Baptist minister of much more than local repute, who departed this life a number of years ago in the county and state of his birth. Benjamin, who also lived and died in Lancaster county, served several terms as county treasurer and was a man of much more than ordinary mental ability and high social standing. Anna, who married William Muth and moved to Myerstown, Pennsylvania, where she still resides, is the only member of the family

now living. All the above sons and daughters were far above the average in their physical make-up, their combined weight exceeding fourteen hundred and fifty pounds, or an average of over two hundred and fifty pounds each.

John Reinhold, the Captain's father, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1817. When a young man he learned the tanner's trade and for a number of years carried on the manufacture of leather in connection with agricultural pursuits. He continued farming and tanning on his own place until about 1849, when he purchased the old homestead, after which he devoted considerable of his attention to the raising of live stock, especially cattle. He also bought and shipped cattle upon an extensive scale and for quite a number of years did a large and thriving business, but meeting with financial reverses in 1872 was obliged to retire from active life. In 1882 he came to Canton, Ohio, and from that time until his death, ten years later, lived with his son, the subject of this review. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Leah Royer, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1815, the daughter of Jacob Royer, whose forefathers came from Germany prior to the American struggle for independence and settled at what was afterwards called Royer's Ford, near the city of Philadelphia. One of the battles of the Revolution was fought on his forefather's farm, the family being eye witnesses of the action. Jacob Royer, father of Leah, settled at Millbach, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Reinhold died in Millbach in 1881 and the year following Mr. Reinhold changed his abode to Canton, as stated above. The family of John and Leah Reinhold consisted of eight children, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Susan, now Mrs. Peter Cockley, of Richland, Pennsylvania; Urias R., of this sketch; Kate, wife of Samuel H. Adams, of Canton; Martin, who entered the service as orderly sergeant of Company E, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in the late Civil war, was subsequently promoted second lieutenant, still later was made captain of Company I of the same command and in 1864 fell while leading his men against the enemy in the battle of Cedar Creek; Benjamin, also a soldier, enlisted in Company E, of the above regiment, served until the close of the war and at the present time lives in Mexico; Harry resides at Reading, Pennsylvania; Jesse died at Richland, Pennsylvania, in 1896, and Lizzie, who is unmarried, lives with her sister, Mrs. Adams, of Canton, Ohio.

Referring to the life of Captain Urias R. Reinhold, it is learned that he was born at the old Royer home in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of March, 1837. When he was three years old his parents moved to the county of Lancaster and there he attended the public and private schools until a youth of sixteen, meantime becoming acquainted with the more practical part of life by working at various kinds of manual labor. Desiring a more thorough intellectual training than could be acquired in such schools as he had been attending, he entered, at the age of sixteen, Rockville Academy, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his studies one year and in 1856 became a student of Mt. Joy Academy in the county of Lancaster. After attending the latter institution about the same length of time he turned his attention for one year to teaching and then assisted his father on the farm and in the tannery until attaining his majority. On reaching manhood's estate Mr. Reinhold, in partnership with a young gentleman of his acquaintance, engaged in the general mercantile trade at Myerstown, Pennsylvania, and continued there doing a good business until the fall of 1861, when he sold out his interests in the establishment for the purpose of entering the army. When the war cloud darkened the national horizon, he consid-

ered it the duty of every able bodied young man to tender his service to the country, consequently he did not long stand upon the order of his going, but at once, with Captain Tice, proceeded to enlist a company, raising in less than two weeks a force of one hundred and twenty men, the majority of them from Myerstown and vicinity. Upon the organization of this company, which was subsequently assigned to the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, Mr. Reinhold was elected second lieutenant, his cousin, Reuben Reinhold, having been made first lieutenant. When the latter was promoted major by Gov. Curtin, the subject succeeded to the first lieutenancy, his younger brother, Martin, being commissioned second lieutenant of the company, while Reuben, before mentioned, was promoted major. Mustered into the service at Camp Curtin, the regiment at once proceeded to the front, from which time until the close of the struggle its history is a part of the history of the war and need not be attempted in detail in an article of the character of this review. Briefly stated, however, the command experienced its full share of service during the darkest days of our national history, having been assigned to the Army of the Potomac in time to take part in all the noted battles of the several Virginia campaigns. With a single exception, Mr. Reinhold participated in every battle in which his command was engaged, the exception being the rout at Winchester, during which he was detailed on special duty elsewhere, although he reached the field in time to witness the termination of the battle. It is doubtful it any survivor of the great Rebellion can point to a record of so many battles as can the subject of this sketch, as witness the following, in all of which he nobly bore his part as a brave defender of the flag and at times performed such duties of daring as to entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the American people. To make the list more explicit as a matter of reference, not only the names of the engagements but the dates of their occurrence are also given, to wit: Chancellorsville, April 30th to May 2d, inclusive, 1863; Beverly Ford, June 9th; Aldie, June 16th; Upperville, June 21st; Goose Creek, June 22d; Gettysburg, July 1st and 2d; Williamsport, July 6th; Beaver Creek, July 8th; Brownsboro, July 9th; Falling Waters, July 14th; Brandy Station, August 1st; second action at Brandy Station, September 14th; Beacon Fort, September 14th; Barnett's Station, October 11th; Rappahannock Station, October 12th; Oak Hill, October 13th; Thoroughfare Gap, October 13th; Liberty, October 24th; Belton Station, October 28th to 30th; Ricksyville, November 8th; Mine Run, November 9th and December 1st. All of the foregoing engagements having been fought in the year 1863. In the following year he took part in the battles of Barnett's Ford, February 3d, after which he was absent from his command on special duty during General Kilpatrick's raid to Richmond. Later he joined the company and participated in the fights at Todd's Tavern, May 7th and 8th; Yellow Tavern, May 11th; Meadow Bridge, May 12th; Hanovertown, May 27th; Hawes Shop, May 28th; Old Church, May 30th; Cold Harbor, May 31st to June 1st, inclusive; Trevillian Station, June 11th and 12th; White House, June 21st; Jones Bridge, June 23d; Darlington, July 28th; White Post, August 11th; Cedarville, August 15th; Berryville, August 22d; Kernesville, August 25th; Leeton, August 28th; Smithville, August 24th; Cedar Creek, October 19th; Gordonsville, December 22d. During the years 1865 he was in Sheridan's raid to the James river canal and White House from February 29th to March 18th; Dinwiddie Court House, March 30th and 31st; Scott's Cross Roads, April 2d; Drummond Hill, April 4th; Sailors Creek and Appomattox Station, April 6th; Appomattox Court House, April 9th, which witnessed the downfall of the Confederacy. To face death so many times and un-

der so many different circumstances and escape with but slight injury seems little less than miraculous, but such is the record of this brave soldier, who in all these battles never shirked a responsibility nor shrank from a danger. For gallantry and praiseworthy conduct leading his men, he was promoted, February 13, 1865, captain of Company I, succeeding his brother, Martin R. Reinhold, who was killed in action, which position he held at the time of his discharge. Mr. Reinhold was twice captured by the enemy, the first time while escorting a wagon train from Martinsburg to Winchester, but, thanks to the strength and fleetness of his horse, a noble animal of remarkable endurance, he succeeded in breaking away from his captors and leaving them far behind in his race for liberty. He and his men were twice surrounded by Mosby, but would not surrender and fought themselves out. At the battle of Dinwiddie Station he was struck in the left ankle by a rifle ball, which inflicted a painful but not dangerous wound, and in several other engagements he was slightly injured, but never sufficiently serious as to cause him to be absent from duty. How many times he narrowly escaped death during his military experience may be inferred from the thirteen rents in his coat made by as many bullets, to say nothing of the close proximity of thousands of missiles which cut down his comrades around him like grain before the reaper in harvest time.

Mr. Reinhold was discharged at Clouds Mill, Virginia, on the 16th day of June, 1865, and nine days later he returned home with a herd of twenty-five horses, which he purchased for the purpose of speculation. During the following year he dealt quite largely in live stock and then accepted a position as traveling salesman for a Philadelphia wholesale house, which he represented on the road during the greater parts of 1867 and 1868. While in the employ of this firm, he traveled over Ohio, with Canton as a base of operations, and on severing his connection with the house he decided to make this city his permanent place of residence. Securing a position as salesman with a mercantile firm, he moved his family here in 1869 and from that time until 1874 he served in the capacity of clerk, becoming familiar with every detail of the mercantile business the meantime. Resigning his clerkship, he again took the road for a wholesale house, and after spending three years in his territory at a liberal pecuniary consideration gave up the position to become agent for a dealer in metallic goods, in which he continued two years and later took up the tombstone business and handled all kinds of granite and marble work for Banhof & Bros., of Canton, in which capacity he continued during the ensuing seven years.

In the year 1882 Mr. Reinhold opened a small general grocery and provision store in Canton, since which time it has steadily increased until he has now a large and lucrative business at his present stand, his stock being now about two-thirds larger than when he began. In addition to the above lines, he also carries a full stock of notions and is in the enjoyment of a patronage that taxes to the utmost the capacity of his establishment, requiring all of his own time, besides the services of several additional salesman. As a business man Mr. Reinhold has long occupied a conspicuous place among the successful tradesmen of Canton and by careful attention to the demands of the public, as well as by sound judgment and superior management, has never been without a lucrative patronage. He has accumulated a comfortable competence and as a citizen he stands high in the esteem of the people, occupying as prominent a position in social circles as he does in the commercial world. Mr. Reinhold's wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Groh, is a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Christian and Rebecca (Im-

mel) Groh, both parents born and reared in the Keystone state. The first of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold's children, a daughter by the name of Rebecca, died when quite young; the second, Sallie, departed this life at the age of five years; Martin U., the third, met his death in a railroad accident, April 10, 1890, when twenty-three years old; Mary Ann, born August 2, 1868, is the wife of Thomas S. Culp, of Canton; Kate, whose birth occurred on the 30th of August, 1870, is still at home; John Christian, born in the year 1872, was a locomotive engineer on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, but was killed in an accident, his engine running into an open switch; Urias George, the youngest, was born October 12, 1882, and has never left the parental roof.

Mr. Reinhold takes an active interest in public and political affairs and on state and national issues votes with the Republican party, being independent in matters local. He received the nomination for the office of member of the board of public service in March, of this year 1903. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities and a zealous worker in McKinley Post No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, his name appearing on the charter of that organization. By an upright, manly course of conduct he has made his presence felt in the city of his adoption and all who know him bear testimony to his sturdy qualities, generous nature and genuine patriotism. Liberal, kind hearted and public spirited, he is warm and unsuspecting in his friendships and stands four square to every wind that blows, a man whom his fellow citizens love and whom his county delights to honor.

SILAS BENHAM POST, M. D.—This distinguished physician and surgeon springs from a very old family, the history of which in this country is traceable to the early settlement of New Jersey. Munson Post, the Doctor's great-great-grandfather, was born in Essex county, that state, and there married and became the father of five children: Jeremiah, Joseph, David, Benjamin and one daughter whose name is not known. In the year 1781 Munson Post removed with his family to Morris township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, making the journey in wagons and spending several weeks on the way. Politically he was a pronounced Democrat, which has been largely the belief of his descendants to the present day. Just what his religious faith was is not known, but he is supposed to have been a member of the church of England; many of his descendants have been communicants of the several branches of the Presbyterian church, not a few of whom were noted for their piety and religious zeal.

Jeremiah, the oldest son of Munson Post, was born in Essex county, New Jersey, September 10, 1769, and was a lad of twelve years when his parents migrated to Pennsylvania. His education was somewhat limited, but he appears to have been a man of strong mental powers, as is evident from the influential position he occupied in the community in which he lived. In 1794 he married Martha, daughter of Dr. Charles Cracraft, who bore him four children, namely: William, Deborah, Charles and Joseph. His first wife dying, he subsequently, in 1804, entered the marriage relation with Mary Enlow, daughter of Abraham Enlow, a union which resulted in the birth of the following children: Martha, Jemima, Martin, Jesse, Luke, Sarah, Mary A., James R. and Phoebe. Jeremiah Post lived for the first few years of his married life on a small farm near Van Buren, Washington county, Pennsylvania, but, selling that place, moved to an estate belonging to his father-in-law. Dr. Cracraft, where he made his home the remainder of his days, the place being still in possession of his descendants. He was one of the charter mem-

bers of the old Bethel C. P. church, and, dying June 1, 1848, was buried in the Bethel cemetery, as was also his wife, who entered into rest on the 30th day of November, 1854.

William Post, eldest son of Jeremiah, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1795, and, when a young man, married Margaret Lindley, daughter of Benjamin Lindley, a well-known resident of Morris township. To this union were born six sons and three daughters, Charles, Benjamin L., Jeremiah, Sarah, who died in early womanhood, Martha, Jackson, Mary A., Joseph and Clark C.

Charles, the oldest of these children, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1825, and there grew to maturity, meantime learning the tailor's trade. He married in his native county Miss Jane Hays, who bore him seven children, namely: Lindley and Margaret, deceased; Manda, wife of Will McCurdy, of Washington, D. C.; James, who lives in Montana; Dr. Silas B., of this review, and William and Harry, the last two making their homes in Washington, Pennsylvania. Charles Post and his wife ended their earthly careers in the county and state of their birth and, with others of their kindred, are sleeping in the old family burying ground, near which they lived so long and well.

Dr. Silas Benham Post was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, his natal day being the 3d of January, 1858. He spent his childhood and youth amid the pleasant surroundings of his home, attended the district schools until completing the prescribed course, after which he became a student of the high school in the town of Washington. The intellectual discipline thus received stimulated him to greater exertion in the matter of scholastic training, and accordingly he entered, in 1874, Washington and Jefferson College, from which institution he was graduated five years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. With a well-cultivated mind he now began preparing himself for his life work, entering the office of Dr. Grayson, of Washington, where he pursued his medical studies for one year, at the expiration of which time, in the fall of 1880, he entered the medical department of the same college from which he had previously been graduated. The Doctor's record in this institution was an honorable one and immediately after his graduation, in the spring of 1882, he began the practice of his profession in the town of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. After remaining in the above place until the spring of 1885, and obtaining a liberal share of patronage, he decided to locate in a larger and more favorable field, and in March of that year he opened an office in Canton, whither his well-known professional reputation had preceded him.

After practicing alone one year, Dr. Post became associated with Dr. R. P. Johnson, who was his partner about the same length of time, but since the dissolution of this firm he has conducted his professional business alone. In every department of the medical profession he easily ranks with the ablest and most scholarly of his compeers, his success both as a physician and surgeon having won for him much more than local distinction. He has spared neither pains nor expense in preparing himself for the noble work to which his life is being devoted, and the commanding position he now occupies among his professional brethren of Canton and Stark county has been achieved by merit, representing years of patient, conscientious, intellectual discipline and untiring scientific research. In the treatment of diseases Dr. Post is fully abreast of the times, employing only the latest and most approved methods of practice, whose efficacy he has demonstrated, also keeping in close touch with advanced professional thought in everything pertaining to modern discovery in the realm of medical science. The Doctor is pre-eminently a scholar and thinker,

and he avails himself of every legitimate means to increase his knowledge and perfect his practice, and to these ends has supplied his office not only with a voluminous library of the best medical literature, but also with a full assortment of the finest instruments and appliances used in the healing art. His original investigations have led to important and far-reaching discoveries, in which respect he is perhaps without a peer in this part of the state, a fact freely conceded by his associates here and elsewhere. The Doctor's pecuniary success has been commensurate with the ability and energy displayed in his professional work, as is attested by the handsome competence which he has accumulated since locating in the city of Canton. He wears his well-earned honors becomingly, being modest in his intercourse with his fellow men and easily approachable by the humblest citizen desiring his services or advice.

In 1887 Dr. Post was appointed physician of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at this point and during President Harrison's administration he served on the Stark county board of pension examiners. He also held the position of health officer two years and for the same length of time served as city physician, in addition to which he was for some time a member of the Aultman Hospital medical staff, and at this time is a physician of the Stark county infirmary. He belongs to various medical societies and associations, in all of which his abilities are duly recognized and appreciated. Among these organizations are the Stark County Academy of Medicine, the Canton Medical Club, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in addition to which he was elected, in 1898, a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, one of the most eminent professional bodies in the Union.

Dr. Post is a gentleman of refined tastes and possesses decided literary abilities. In recognition of his scholarship and literary work he received from Washington and Jefferson College, in 1882, the degree of Master of Arts, a well-earned honor as well as a fitting and graceful compliment to one of the most distinguished alumni of that institution. Politically the Doctor is a Republican and as such has figured conspicuously in the affairs of the county and state, but not as an aspirant for public distinction. In religion he subscribes to the Calvinistic creed, being a member of the Presbyterian church of Canton.

Referring to Dr. Post's domestic history, it is learned that he is a happily married man and the father of two bright children. Miss Anna L. Bucher, who became his wife on the 19th day of January, 1887, is the daughter of J. G. and Lucy (Kitzmiller) Bucher; the children are Lucy B., born July 26, 1890, and William Hawk, whose birth occurred January 30, 1892.

FRANK DAHINDEN, M. D., son of Jacob and Charlotte DaHinden, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born at the old family home on South Market street in the city of Canton, September 15, 1875. It is a fact worthy of note that from his early manhood the future physician was of a studious nature, and after learning to read, which he did at an early age, he would frequently absent himself from his companions and playmates to indulge his desire for knowledge. This liking for books became almost a passion, in consequence of which he made rapid advancement in his studies, attending the public schools of the city until his eighteenth year. The training thus received was afterwards supplemented by a full course in the Canton Commercial College; but a business life having no inducements for him, he wisely decided to turn his attention to the medical profession, for which he had long manifested a pronounced preference. Yielding, at length, to this desire, the young man entered

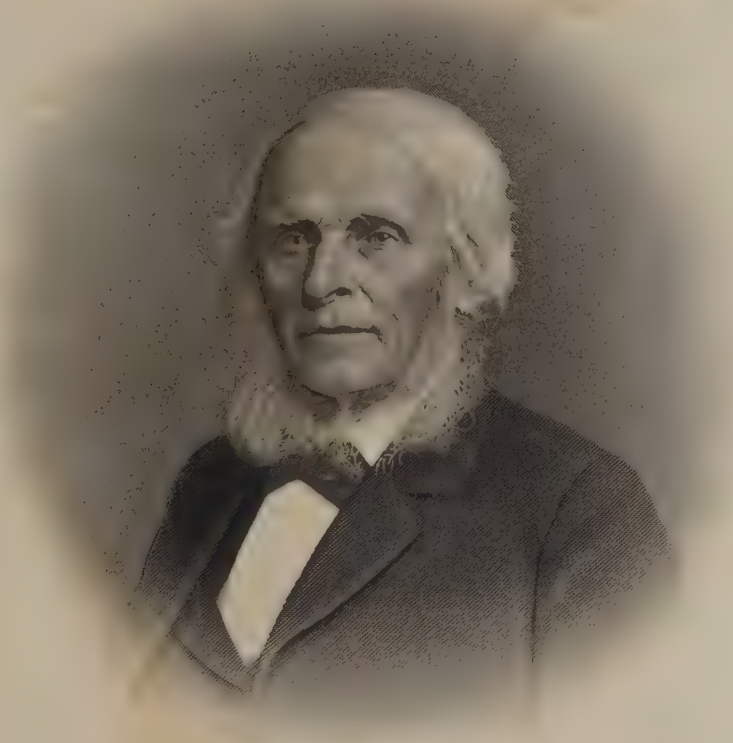
the office of Dr. O. E. Portman, of Canton, under whose instruction he continued until September, 1895, when he became a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Cleveland. He prosecuted his studies in that institution until his graduation, in May, 1898, after which he engaged in the practice at Wheeling, West Virginia, in partnership with Dr. R. M. Ran, a relationship lasting a little more than one year. Leaving that city he returned to his native place and established himself in a practice which from the beginning has been signally successful, professionally and financially.

Dr. DaHinden is deservedly popular with the people with whom he is brought in contact, not only in a professional way, but as a friend and citizen. His reputation as a representative of the school of medicine to which he belongs is wide-spread and exalted and he can with complacency consider the long list of sufferers whom his skill has relieved and the large number that now rely upon his services for aid in their time of need.

Dr. DaHinden combines with a knowledge of his profession the sympathizing nature and tender touch of the true healer and in the sick room inspires the confidence of his patients, without which success in most cases is largely a matter of doubt. He also possesses good business tact and by diligence and careful judgment as well as by faithful application has secured not only a lucrative practice, but a competence of a magnitude seldom acquired by one of his age and professional experience. He holds membership with the Stark County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Canton, the Stark County Academy of Medicine and other organizations whose objects are to promote a higher standard of efficiency to the end that suffering humanity may be relieved and a better type of physical manhood developed. Fraternally he belongs to Canton Lodge No. 589, Knights of Pythias, and he is also identified with the order of Ben Hur, a benevolent organization with life insurance as its principal object.

Politically Dr. DaHinden is a man of broad and liberal views. He exercises the right of elective franchise with little regard for party behests, voting his principles in whatever organization found, in local and state affairs supporting the man who in his judgment combines the best qualifications for the office sought. He is still a wide reader and his acquaintance with the world's best literature is general and in many respects profound. His medical library contains many of the best works extant, in addition to which he keeps himself in touch with modern discoveries and methods through the medium of the leading medical publications of the day. The Doctor's standing in society is commensurate with his standing in the medical world, as is attested by his intimate relationship with the best social circles of the city in which his life has been spent.

LEONARD KUEBELE was born in Fulton, Austria, on the 9th of November, 1817, the place being at that time under Hessian rule. He is a son of Frederick and Mary Kuebele, of whose five children he is one of the two surviving, his sister, Flora, being the wife of Joseph Gehring, of Wheeling, West Virginia. The father of the subject was born in the same place in Austria, in the year 1793, and there grew up on a farm and continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in his native province until the year 1837 when he emigrated with his family to the United States, coming forthwith to Ohio and taking up his abode on a farm in Tuscarawas county, where he died in 1838, at the age of forty-four years. His first wife, the mother of the subject, entered into eternal rest in 1825, and he later married Miss Mary Klitch, no children being born of this marriage. The subject remained at the



Leonard Kuebele

paternal home until he had attained the age of twenty years, having received his early educational training in the excellent schools of the fatherland, while he early became familiar with the various duties involved in the cultivation and other work of the farm. At the age noted he secured employment in connection with the construction of the line of railroad between Madison and Indianapolis, Indiana, receiving twenty dollars per month and his board and being thus engaged for a period of nine months, within which time occurred the death of his honored father, of which sad event he did not receive tidings until more than six months later, the family not knowing where he was located. His father died in October, and when the subject returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the following May, he found two letters awaiting him, and through one of these he learned that there was severe illness in his home and that the family were on the verge of starvation. He at once made all haste to go to their relief, and he became the main support of the family. He remained in Tuscarawas county, where he followed such occupations as he could secure, digging ore, farming, etc. In 1846 he was united in marriage to Miss Emily Limecruber, and within the same year he became associated with his brother-in-law, Calep Limecruber, in leasing a tract of timber land, the provisions of the lease being that they should have as their own all products which they succeeded in raising on the land which they cleared for a period of seven years. They cleared five acres the first spring and planted the same to corn, and thereafter vigorously continued the arduous work of reclaiming the land to cultivation. After the expiration of the original lease Mr. Kuebele remained on the place for five years further, paying his rent in a share of the crops. His brother-in-law continued to be associated with him only one year. After leaving the farm which had thus been the scene of his herculean labors Mr. Kuebele purchased of his father-in-law a farm of forty acres in Paris township, Stark county, together with an adjoining tract of sixteen acres, which was owned by another person. In the following spring he removed to his new farm, and here his earnest and indefatigable efforts were attended with success, and as prosperity came to him he added to the area of his place until the farm comprised one hundred and twenty-seven acres. In 1870 he disposed of this farm and purchased his present place, comprising one hundred and six acres, in section 3, Osnaburg township, where he has one of the valuable and finely improved farms of the county and he still gives a more or less active supervision to the work, his years resting lightly upon his head. He is held in the highest esteem and veneration as one of the patriarchal citizens of the county, having so ordered his life as to be worthy of all honor and esteem and having attained prosperity through his own persevering and well-directed efforts. In politics he gives an unfaltering allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a communicant, as was also his devoted and cherished wife, who was summoned into the life eternal on the 8th of August, 1872. They became the parents of seven children, of whom only one survives, George, who has the active charge of the home farm and who is one of the able and honored citizens of this section.

NATHAN HOLLOWAY.—The subject bears the full patronymic of his honored grandfather, Nathan Holloway, who was of fine old English stock and a native of Virginia, where the family was founded in the colonial era of our history. He served with distinction as a soldier in the war of 1812, and, as before intimated, was a planter and slaveholder in the Old Dominion up to the time of the war of the Rebellion, through whose ravages he met with the grievous reverses which attended so large a pro-

portion of the generous and chivalrous landed proprietors of that most patrician of all the states of the Union. In 1860, and only a short time before the outbreak of the Rebellion, our subject passed three months with his grandfather on the old plantation, and his sympathies were even then distinctively with the Union cause, since he had been reared in Ohio, where the institution of human slavery was generally held in abhorrence and where he had grown up in the midst of abolition sentiments. While he was thus in Virginia the subject's letters from the north were opened and perused and were not allowed to come into his hands for some time, and he finally decided to make an effort to be no longer denied his rights in this direction. The mail was customarily brought to the plantation by a bright negro, and to this employe of his grandfather the subject said one day, "Jim, I'll go after the mail this morning," and he accordingly proceeded to carry out his plan. Going to the village he found the neighboring planters gathered about the postoffice, stores and rum shops vigorously discussing the all-prevailing topic of impending conflict between north and south. Mr. Holloway worked himself into their good graces by frequently tendering the appreciated compliment of purchasing "rounds of drinks," and they therefore dubbed him a good fellow, and thereafter he had no further difficulty in securing his mail regularly. The grandfather of the subject died in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1871, at which time he had reached the patriarchal age of ninety-two years, while his wife, who was several years older than himself, died in 1864, at the age of ninety-two. They became the parents of two children, Isaac, the father of the subject, and Lorinda, who became the wife of William Smith, and who died on her plantation, in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1891, at the age of ninety-four years, so that it may be seen that the subject of this sketch is a scion of long-lived stock.

Isaac Holloway was born on the old home plantation, in Stafford county, Virginia, on the 27th of December, 1805, and his educational training was received under the direction of the itinerant teachers so common to that locality in the early days. In 1828 he left home and started out to face the battle of life on his own responsibility, his equipment for the valiant crusade as a soldier of fortune being the sum of one hundred dollars and his horse, saddle and bridle. He came through on horseback to Ohio, stopping at Wrightstown (now Belmont), in Belmont county, where he joined his uncle, and there he attended school for six months, after which he became a teacher in the pioneer schools of that section of the state. He later engaged in the general merchandise business at Rockhill, Belmont county, where he remained five years, and thereafter he removed to Flushing, same county, where he continued to be engaged in the same line of enterprise until within a few years of his death, having been one of the honored and influential citizens of the county. He died in 1885, at the age of eighty years, secure in the esteem of all who knew him and having lived a life of signal usefulness and honor. He served for a quarter of a century in the office of justice of the peace, and in 1848 he was a delegate to the national convention of the Free-soil party, held in the city of Buffalo, which nominated Van Buren for the presidency. In 1857, as a candidate of the Republican party, whose cause he espoused at the time of its inception, he was elected to the state senate, in which he rendered most efficient service, being one of the active and influential members of this deliberative body of the state government. He was an appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity. In Belmont county, in the year 1831, was solemnized the marriage of Isaac Holloway to Miss Harriet Sheetz, who was born in that county, being of German descent, and she died in 1847, leaving three children,

namely: Otho S., who died in Belmont county, in 1891, at the age of sixty-nine years; Anna N., who is the wife of Thomas Atkinson, of Denver, Colorado, and Nathan, who figures as the immediate subject of this review. Isaac Holloway subsequently consummated a second marriage, being united to Miss Ann Eliza Norton, of Belmont county, who survived him, her death occurring in 1890. No children were born of this marriage.

Nathan Holloway was born in the town of Flushing, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 6th of October, 1837, and he secured the best educational advantages afforded in the locality and period. As a boy he began to assist his father in the store, and he continued to be identified with this enterprise until his father closed out the same and established himself in the private banking business in Flushing, and our subject then assumed an executive position in the bank. Later he read law under the preceptorship of his elder brother, who was a leading member of the bar of that county, and in 1860 the Captain was duly admitted to the bar of the state, upon an examination before the supreme court. He has, however, never devoted his attention to the practice of his profession, although his technical knowledge has proved of inestimable value to him in his long and successful career as a man of affairs.

In 1861 came the clarion call to arms, summoning the loyal sons of the republic to go forth in defence of the Union whose integrity was menaced by armed rebellion, and, notwithstanding the position of his grandfather, who was a slaveholder, as before noted, both our subject and his elder brother tendered their services. Otho Holloway organized in Belmont county Company K of the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made captain, and our subject enlisted as a private in the same company, in the same year. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Ohio and went to the front under command of General Buell. The subject was in active service for eleven months and his health had then become so seriously impaired as to render him ineligible for further duty, so that he was granted an honorable discharge, at Florence, Alabama, having participated in the various engagements in which his command had been involved up to practically that time. His brother remained in the service about one and one-half years and made a gallant record. After the close of his military service Mr. Holloway returned to his home, and shortly afterward established himself in the mercantile business at Rockhill, in his native county. Six months later he disposed of the business and removed to Princeton, Scott county, Iowa, where he was engaged in the same line of business for the ensuing three years, being successful in his efforts. He then removed to Loganville, Wisconsin, located in the midst of the hop growing district of that state, and there opened a general store. Hops commanded a high price that season, selling for sixty-five cents a pound, and Mr. Holloway purchased the product in large quantities and sold at a good profit. He conducted a credit business to a large extent, as the hop-growers were usually somewhat prodigal of their money, and he had to carry many of their accounts on his books until they realized from the crops of the next season. The next year witnessed the production of a fine crop of hops throughout the country, and our subject felt justified in offering twenty-five cents a pound for the same, but the sequel proved to his disadvantage, since the product depreciated in price until practically no market existed for the same, the result being that Mr. Holloway met with a serious loss. He accordingly gave up the Wisconsin business in 1870 and returned to Ohio, again engaging in the mercantile business and at this time locating in the town of Belmont. By good management he succeeded in soon liquidating his entire indebtedness, entailed by his Wisconsin reverses, and

he built up a flourishing enterprise in the new location. In 1882 he removed to the city of Chicago, where he was engaged in the grocery business nearly three years, also operating on the stock markets until 1885, when his father died, and he returned home to look after the estate, his family remaining in Chicago until the following year. He next took up his abode in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, where he remained until the autumn of 1887, when he came to Canton and engaged in the real-estate business, to which he devoted his attention for a short time. In 1888 he became identified with the manufacturing of brick, being at the start associated with Colonel Percy Sowers and John McGregor, and they built the Standard Brick Works at North Industry, Colonel Sowers purchasing the interests of his partners about the time the plant was ready to be put in operation, and the Colonel then proceeded to organize a stock company for the carrying on of the enterprise. In the autumn of 1889 Captain Holloway built what is still known as the Holloway brick plant, at North Industry, placing the same into operation and at the end of the first year admitted Ralph Spiro and George Rex to partnership in the business. In 1891 the subject sold his interests to Aaron Muman, and in the fall of that year he purchased a china store in Canton, conducting the same one year. At the present time he is secretary of the Diamond Light Company, representing a flourishing business, in the ownership of which he is associated with his son-in-law, Ira H. Everhard. Mr. Holloway has ever been known as a progressive and broad-minded business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen, while he has never lacked the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. In politics he was stanchly arrayed with the Republican party until the presidential campaign of 1896, when he found his convictions not in harmony with the party's financial platform, and transferred his allegiance to the Democracy, of whose cause he has since been a stanch supporter. Fraternally he is identified with George D. Harter Post No. 555, Grand Army of the Republic, and with Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons.

In Belmont county, this state, on the 4th of March, 1863, Captain Holloway was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Stewart, who was born and reared in that county, being a daughter of John M. Stewart, an honored pioneer of that section. Of this union have been born four children, namely: Dora H., who is the wife of Ira H. Everhard, of Canton; Nathan C., who is engaged in business in the city of Columbus, this state; Josephine H., who married Charles F. Wallraff, of Washington City, died January 17, 1901; and Georgia Grace, who remains at the parental home, which is a center of gracious hospitality.

IRA M. ALLEN was for many years a prominent educator of eastern Ohio. He was born in Rensselaer county, New York, on the 11th of May, 1821, and comes of an old family of New England. His grandfather, Samuel Allen, was born in Rhode Island and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. He married Patience Spoon, whose father, a sea captain, was of English and Welsh descent. Caleb Allen, father of the subject, was born in Rensselaer county, July 15, 1787, and married Hulda Dawley, who was born in Rhode Island on the 18th of October, 1788, and was of Welsh lineage. They began their domestic life in his native county, where they spent several years, when they removed to Cayuga county. Later they became residents of Ontario county, New York, where they resided until their deaths. Mr. Allen lived the quiet, retired life of a farmer and was a man of sterling worth.

The subject was the fifth in a family numbering [illegible] and two daughters, of whom all [illegible] eased. His boyhood was

IRA M. ALLEN.

spent upon his father's farm and his early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in Skaneateles Academy. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in Ontario county, New York, where he followed his chosen profession until 1842. In the spring of that year he started for Kentucky via canal route, stopping in Massillon to visit an uncle. A vacancy being open in a school there, he was asked to take charge of the same, which he did. He was employed there as a teacher until 1847. Coming to Canton, he then took charge of a select school, which he carried on until 1850, when the city adopted the union-school law, the third city in the state to take advantage of this law. In 1854 Mr. Allen went to Massillon and took charge of the Charity Rotch School, of that place, which he superintended until 1864. In that year he gave up his school work and turned his attention to farming, which he followed until 1869, when he was elected treasurer of Stark county, for a term of two years. Faithfully did he perform his duties, and on the expiration of his term he was re-elected, serving in all for four years.

Mr. Allen found a faithful companion and helpmate in his estimable wife, whom he wedded May 29, 1844. In her maidenhood she was Ella O. Graham, daughter of Hon. John and Susan (Troop) Graham, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former of whom served as state senator from Stark county. Unto them have been born five children: Alice, who died in 1875; John C. married Mary Feather, of Canton, and died in October, 1890, leaving a wife and two sons; Florence H.; Emma S., wife of L. Sollmann, a druggist of Canton; and Ella O., now deceased. The family resides at No. 1800 South Market street, where they have a good home in the midst of pleasant surroundings.

After retiring from the treasurer's office, Mr. Allen was variously employed until 1878, when he again went to Massillon and had charge of the Charity Rotch School for another decade. He was a most excellent educator, possessing superior ability in instructing youthful minds, and many who have been successful in various walks of life have reason to thank him for the aid he gave in younger years. His life has been devoted to school work and he has done much in the interests of education in this community. For more than thirty years he was a member of the county board of school examiners.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Allen affiliated with the Democratic party, which he continued to support until the organization of the Republican party, of which he was a stanch advocate. He was a prominent citizen of this community, widely and favorably known, and highly respected by all. The following obituary notice, referring to the honored subject, is here reproduced:

> On the evening of the 26th of December, 1897, the spirit of Ira M. Allen, at peace with God and man, crossed the vale to rest from his earthly labors. He was blessed with the conscientiousness of a life that never shirked its duty to his fellow men. Ever mindful of divine precepts, he pointed upwards, guided by his unfaltering trust in universal brotherhood and faith in the Kingdom of Christ. He felt within that peace which passeth understanding, and such as can only be obtained from a life spent in noble deeds, with charity for all and malice toward none. His remains were laid to rest in the Westlawn cemetery of Canton, which holds many of the old pioneer residents of the state and the nation's illustrious dead. His wife still survives, living in the old homestead on South Market street, being in her eightieth year, still blessed with health and strength.

In concluding this biography we quote from an editorial in a local paper regarding a reference made to the subject by the late lamented President McKinley, who was his life-long companion and friend:

> Among the happiest of President McKinley's front-door responses during the presidential campaign of 1896 was that which he made to his old political associates on the Stark county Republican ticket of 1896. There is fond memory in the words he spoke for many Stark

county friends; but the fond recollections of his political campaign, when he ran for prosecuting attorney, had these words in reference to the late Ira M. Allen, who passed from life to the great beyond on Friday night: "That other good friend of us all, another of the pioneers, Ira M. Allen, was on the ticket for county treasurer, with whom I think I traveled in every nook and corner of the county during that campaign." "Good friend of us all." What a happy tribute of him then in life was this to the "good friend of us all," who has now passed away. Ira M. Allen was indeed a "good friend of us all." Whether it was to be poor or well-to-do, Ira M. Allen was a good friend, a thoughtful friend, a charitable friend, a hearty friend, and a faithful friend, whose greatest happiness was in the happiness of his family and his friends. He was the "friend of us all." They tell of life's good deeds. They speak of a husband's love, of a father's devotion, of a neighbor's regard, of a citizen's public spirit. They tell of an honest man, "the noblest work of God."

HARVEY R. DITTENHAFER.—Just when Mr. Dittenhafer's ancestors settled in Pennsylvania is not known, but it is supposed to have been at a very early period in the history of that commonwealth. His grandfather, Christian Dittenhafer, was born and reared in Adams county, that state, and lived there a great many years as an enterprising and successful agriculturist. The wife of Christian before her marriage was a Miss Hart and came of a family of distinguished artists, several of whom achieved national reputation as painters. Christian Dittenhafer was a man of considerable prominence in his county and for a number of years figured quite conspicuously in its public affairs. Living near the southern border of the state, where there was a great divergence of opinion in relation to the question of slavery and the matter of secession, it was but natural that he should have very decided views upon issues of such great moment. To a certain extent his sympathies were with the South at the breaking out of the great Rebellion, but he was conservative in the expression of his opinions and took no active part in the troubles growing out of the disturbed conditions of those times.

When the Confederate forces under General Lee invaded southern Pennsylvania, a detachment of the army encamped on Mr. Dittenhafer's farm and took possession of his house for a hospital. They also appropriated his horses and when expostulated with concerning the matter replied that they did not care a big d—d whether the owner was friendly to the South or not, the live stock was needed and would be taken regardless of consequences. This action of the Confederate officers completely changed the views of the honest old farmer and from that time on he was a warm and uncompromising friend of the Union cause. Christian Dittenhafer was a man of remarkable physical strength and lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1868 after reaching the century mark. For many years he was interested in the public improvements of his part of the state and, with Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, built one of the first railroads through Adams county. In his younger days he served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and was made a prisoner by the British at the surrender of Detroit. The children of Christian and Mrs. Dittenhafer, five in number, were John H., father of the subject of this sketch; Betsey married Samuel Lahr, who served as captain in the Mexican war and died while in the service; Henry married Christie Hassler and lives in Seneca county, Ohio; Joseph is a resident of Bryan, this state, and George, whose home is in Adams county, Pennsylvania.

John H. Dittenhafer was born near what is locally known as "Seven Stars," Adams county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to manhood as a tiller of the soil. He attended such schools as the country at that time afforded and when a young man learned the shoemaker's trade, which he plied for a number of years at different places, eventually turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. In his youth he became a great hunter and would frequently spend days in the pursuits of his favorite pastime, deer and

other wild game being plentiful in the country and easily obtained by the skillful marksman. For four years he worked at his trade in the summer time and of winter seasons taught school in the old log cabin near his father's place, in which he received his own educational training. About 1839 he came via the lakes to Ohio and while enroute visited relatives by the name of Hart, living at Rochester, New York, who advised him to remain in that city, holding out as an inducement an offer to set him up in business. Infected with what was then termed the "Ohio fever," the young man declined this flattering inducement with thanks and, proceeding on his way, in due time reached Canton, near which place he taught a term of school the winter following. This was formerly known as the old Lautzenhauzer school, the building being a delapidated log structure, through the roof and sides of which the snow and rain came at will, while the pupils were nearly all young men and women as old and some of them much larger than the teacher. At that time the German and English tongues were about equally used in the neighborhood and Mr. Dittenhafer found himself under the necessity of teaching both languages, which he did successfully, being as conversant with the one as with the other. Among his pupils were a number of boys who subsequently became the leading men of the county, while others moved to distant states and attained honorable distinction in their various vocations and professions. Mr. Dittenhafer was married in Canton to Miss Catherine Petree, whose birth occurred in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1819. Mrs. Dittenhafer's paternal grandfather, a native of France, came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, starting with a large share of the wealth which he had inherited, but, by reason of shipwreck, landed on the shores of the new world with no possessions other than the raiment with which he was attired. He located in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and then married and reared a family, among his children being a son by the name of Harvey, the father of Mrs. Dittenhafer. Harvey Petree married in his native county and about the year 1839 moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Canton, where he subsequently achieved quite a reputation as a manufacturer of counterpanes and other textile fabrics. He worked into these articles many beautiful artistic designs and wherever his products were exhibited they at once commanded high prices. Some of his counterpanes found their way to France, where they are still preserved, while others are retained as valuable heirlooms in a number of households in Stark and other counties of Ohio. After plying his trade for some years in Canton Mr. Petree went to live with a married daughter near Dayton, Ohio, and it was there that his death afterwards occurred, at the age of eighty-six, his wife preceding him to the other world by some years.

Mrs. Dittenhafer was a young woman of about twenty years when her parents moved to Stark county and she bore her share in the long tiresome journey by wagon across the mountains. After his marriage Mr. Dittenhafer resumed his trade and it is a fact worthy of note that he made the first pair of shoes which his son, Harvey R., wore to the front in the dark days of 1861. One of these was afterwards pierced by a musket ball and is still kept as a memento of the war, its companion being left on the field of battle. Harvey Dittenhafer continued shoemaking a number of years and departed this life in 1896. He was a man of sterling worth, active in aiding every enterprise for the material advancement of his community and his influence was generally exerted on the right side of every moral question. Politically he was always a staunch Democrat, but his local pride induced him to support his fellow citizen, William McKinley, for the various offices which that distinguished statesman held. In matters religious he was a Methodist,

his wife being a member of the Evangelical church and an active worker in the same until her death, which occurred on the 18th of February, 1902. Mrs. Dittenhafer was widely and favorably known in Canton and throughout Stark county, having for many years run the largest dressmaking estabblishment in the city. This was before the advent of the sewing machine and as she employed only the most skillful seamstresses, the product of her establishment became celebrated throughout this section of the state. She invented various diagrams and devices for cutting and fitting ladies' and children's garments, which were afterwards generally adopted and at one time she was involved in litigation growing out of an infringement upon a patent, the late President McKinley being her lawyer. She was prominent in business circles, stood equally prominent socially and will always be remembered as one of the most enterprising and highly esteemed women the city of Canton has ever known.

Harvey and Catherine Dittenhafer reared a family of three children, namely: Frances A., wife of U. B. Shanafelt; Harvey R., of this review, and Irene, an unmarried lady living in Canton. Harvey R. Dittenhafer was born where the bank building now stands, No. 521 North Market street, Canton, Ohio, on the 16th day of January, 1844. Like the majority of city lads, he was put to school at the proper age and continued at his studies until his seventeenth year, when he laid aside his books for the purpose of responding to President Lincoln's call for volunteers. Although a mere youth at the time, his patriotism was of the kind of which heroes are made and he felt it incumbent upon him to offer his life if need be in defence of the country he loved so well. On the 11th day of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war, and immediately thereafter went into camp at Mansfield where the regimental organization was effected through the efforts of the late Hon. John Sherman, one of Ohio's favorite sons and one of the nation's greatest statesmen. In due time the Sixty-fourth was sent to the front to bear its part in the campaign conducted by General Grant, the first noted battle of which was fought at Pittsburg Landing. Mr. Dittenhafer participated in that bloody engagement and later took part in the siege of Corinth, battles of Stone River and Perryville, receiving a severe wound in the left hip at the latter place. After being struck he continued to load and fire until a second shot pierced his ankle, when his sufferings became such as to render him unable for further duty. While lying helpless on the field after the fighting had ceased, trying by every means at hand to stanch the bleeding of his wounds, Mr. Dittenhafer was discovered by a couple of vampires who were bent upon rifling the pockets of the dead and wounded and stripping their bodies of such articles of clothing as attracted their greedy eyes. Seeing that he wore pretty fair footwear one of the ghouls said, "Say, Yank, this is a good pair of boots you have on, and we must have them." Suiting the action to the word, he at once proceeded to jerk rather violently at one of the boots regardless of the pain it caused, but before he could accomplish his fell purpose a volley from a squad of Union men near by caused him to desist and seek safety in flight. A little later in the evening two Englishmen belonging to the Confederate force, passing over the field, discovered the wounded man and taking pity upon him bandaged his hip, cut the boot from the injured foot and made him as comfortable as the circumstances would allow. Subsequently a squad of Union men, detailed to bring in the wounded, bore him to a place of safety, after which he was conveyed to the hospitable home of a planter living hard by where everything possible was done to alleviate his suffering. But for the kindly ministration and the inter-

est taken in him by the two friendly English men Mr. Dittenhafer would not be living today to tell the story of his agony on the bloody field of conflict. In the planter's home, which had been converted into a hospital for the treatment of both Union and Confederate wounded, many pathetic incidents occurred, but the dull monotony and suffering were occasionally enlivened by things of a more pleasing and agreeable nature. One of the latter was the interest taken in the wounded by a daughter of the household, who not only assisted in ministering to the wants of the sufferers, but looked after their correspondence, reading letters from their friends, writing for those who were unable to hold pens and in many other ways showing herself an angel of mercy in time of need. After remaining one month at the above place, the subject was sent to the convalescent hospital at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for a short time and was then offered a discharge. Not wishing to leave the army until the war closed, he declined the discharge, accepting instead a furlough with the hint that his services would no longer be required on account of the nature of his wounds. After spending a few weeks at a hotel in Nashville, he came home and never again returned to his command, his physical condition precluding the possibility of further service in the field.

During the six years following his discharge Mr. Dittenhafer suffered greatly from his wound and it was fully that length of time before he could get about with any degree of comfort. In 1865 he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and engaged in painting, devoting especial attention to sign painting and other lines of work which could be done indoors. Subsequently he opened shops at various places in northern Indiana and along the great lakes, developing great skill with the brush and meeting with satisfactory financial returns for his labors. Finally he returned to Canton and established a comfortable business, which he has since conducted, meantime by thrift and good management accumulating a sufficiency of this world's goods to place himself and family in independent circumstances.

In the year 1869 Mr. Dittenhafer was united in marriage with Miss Sadie E. Ortt, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, daughter of George L. and —— (Shriever) Ortt, the ceremony being solemnized in the Old Baptist church of Canton, Rev. Mr. Smith officiating. This union has been blessed with two children, Percy S., born July 18, 1871, married Miss Grace Merose, and is the father of one son, Paul; Percy Dittenhafer is his father's business partner and is one of the rising young men of Canton. Pearl, the second in order of birth, has been twice married, the first time to George Petersen, by whom she had two children, Mary and Georgie, and after the death of Mr. Petersen she became the wife of August Schopp and at the present time lives in the city of Alliance. Mr. and Mrs. Dittenhafer are popular in the best social circles of Canton, besides having many warm friends among all classes and conditions of the city's popular citizens. They live in a beautiful and tastefully arranged home on North Walnut street, before which the grand old stars and stripes continually swing to the breeze, attesting the loyalty and love the owner has for the country to which he gave several of the best years of his life and for which he freely sacrificed the strength of a robust manhood. When Mr. Dittenhafer learns of a comrade's death, his flag is placed at half mast as a token of the high esteem in which he holds the brave boys who in time of the government's extremity went forth to do battle that the institutions which the fathers established should not perish from the face of the earth. He is a member of McKinley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, his name appearing at the head of the list of charter members of this organization. He was a life-long friend and great admirer of the late President McKinley and served

with him on the committee appointed in 1896 to receive the Confederate soldiers upon the occasion of their third visit to Canton. It is needless to say in this connection that Mr. Dittenhafer is a supporter of the party that prosecuted to successful issue the late Civil war and which has always stood for the best interest of American industries and the highest type of American citizenship. While active in his support of Republican principles, he is by no means intolerant in his political views nor has he ever had any ambition to stand for office or public distinction of any kind. Religiously he and his good wife are faithful members of the First Baptist church of Canton and as such have lived lives consistent with their professions Mr. Dittenhafer is identified with the Order of United American Mechanics, in which he has been honored with important official stations.

The career of Mr. Dittenhafer has been an active and eventful one and throughout he has ever been true to himself and lived as nearly as possible according to his high ideals of manhood and duty. As a citizen he has been interested in whatever tended to the material, social and moral good of the community and in every relation with his fellow man he has discharged his obligations in that worthy and upright manner bespeaking the Christian gentleman. In the days that tried men's souls he proved on many bloody battle fields the material of which he was made and in the quiet life of the private citizen he has earned the unbounded esteem of the good people among whom he now lives.

ABSALOM KITT.—The original progenitors of the Kitt family in America were three brothers who emigrated hither from Wales in the early part of the seventeenth century, being young men at the time of their arrival in the new world, where each of them apprenticed himself at a trade. Of these the one to whom our subject traces his direct lineage located in York county, Pennsylvania, where he became an apprentice to a German, whose daughter he subsequently married, and from this worthy couple the line is traced directly, through the several generations, to him of whom we write. Jacob Kitt, the grandfather of the subject, was born on a farm in York county, Pennsylvania, and there he was reared to years of maturity. In that county he married and after the birth of their first child, George, father of the subject of this review, they emigrated to the wilds of the new state of Ohio, the date of their arrival in Stark county being not definitely established, though it is certain that it was prior to the year 1806. Jacob Kitt took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in what is now Osnaburg township, this county, the place being now known as the Ake farm. Upon coming to the state he was accompanied by three other men, and while they were looking over the various tracts in the land office in Steubenville, with a view of choosing locations, they noticed that a spring was indicated as existing on the tract mentioned and the same discovery was simultaneously made by a stranger who was also seeking a location and who seemed anxious to take a hurried departure. Mr. Kitt and his companions anticipated his design, and forthwith set forth on horseback for Osnaburg township, and arrived a half hour in advance of the stranger, thus securing the claim to the land desired. Many years later Grandfather Kitt went to Indiana and in Huntington county, where he purchased a farm for each of his children who cared to avail himself of the opportunity, and it may be stated that all save two or three of the thirteen children were thus provided for by their faithful and devoted father, the others preferring to remain in Ohio.

Upon taking possession of his land in Osnaburg township Jacob Kitt's first labor was to

erect a primitive log cabin in the midst of the forest, that his wife and son might have suitable shelter, and it is interesting to record that his second child, Polly, was the first white child born in that township. He set himself valiantly to the work of clearing his farm, and as the years passed by the results of his labors were to be seen in the cultivated fields and the various improvements made on the place. In the early 'fifties he removed to Huntington county, Indiana, to join his children, and there he passed the remainder of a signally honorable and useful life, attaining the patriarchal age of one hundred and two years and passing away secure in the esteem and veneration of all who knew him. His devoted wife preceded him into eternal rest by many years. Of their thirteen children we enter the following brief record: George was the father of the subject and of him further mention will be made; Polly, who became the wife of Joseph Doll, died in Osnaburg township, at the age of ninety-two years; Ann, the widow of Phelix Binckley, resides in Huntington county, Indiana, and is about ninety-three years of age at the time of this writing; Isaac, who married a Mrs. Myers, of Osnaburg township, died in Huntington county, Indiana; Sarah died when a young woman; Jacob died in Indiana; Rachel; Barbara became the wife of a Mr. Sprenkel; Peter died in Indiana, leaving a family, and the same facts are true of Jesse, the next son; Daniel went to the southwest many years ago, and there his death occurred; Eliza married; and Matilda is the wife of David Lichtenwalter and resides in Indiana.

George Kitt, the honored father of the subject, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1800, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood, and he died in Harrison county, this state, in 1833. In Osnaburg township was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kent, a daughter of Joseph Kent, who was one of the pioneers of Harrison county, where she was born, and her death occurred in Lawrence county in 1891. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of George Graham. George Kitt devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and resided for many years in Osnaburg township, later removing to Sandy township, whence he went to Harrison county, where he died, as has already been noted. He was an industrious, honorable and intelligent man, growing up under the conditions and environments of the pioneer epoch, and he ever held the respect of his fellow men. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and though not identified with any religious organization had a deep reverence for the true spiritual verities and lived in accordance with the golden rule. His wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of five children, namely: Joseph, who is a resident of Texas; Rachel, who became the wife of Samuel Gilbert, died in Harrison county, Ohio; Absalom, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth: Lucina is the widow of James Low and resides in Kansas; and Hester is the widow of Solomon Glass and is residing in Cadiz, Harrison county; her first husband was George Low.

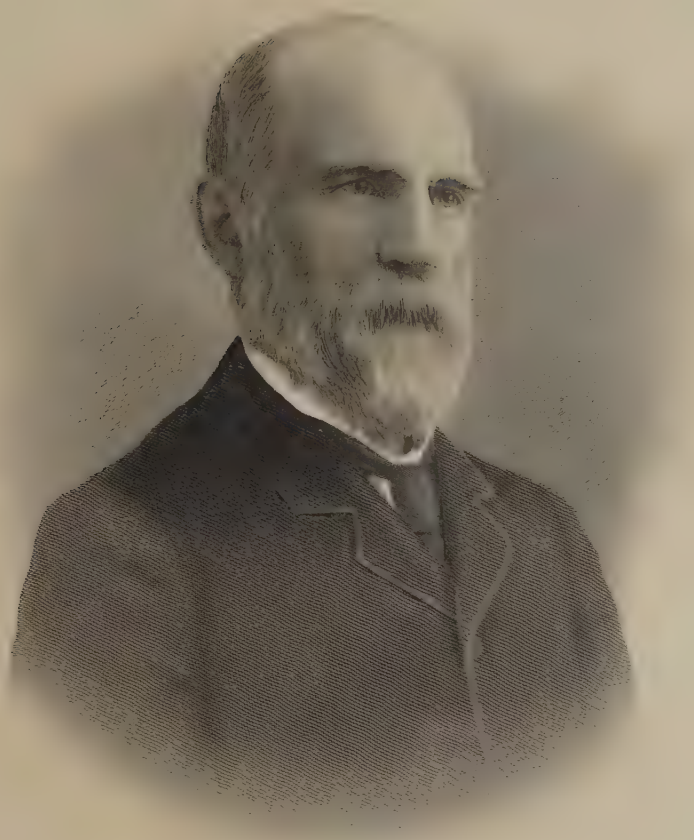
Absalom Kitt, whose name initiates this article, was born on the parental homestead, near Mapleton, Sandy township, Stark county, on the 2d of August, 1827, and he was but six years of age at the time of his father's death. His educational privileges were such as were afforded in the little log school house of the pioneer days, and he continued his studies during the winter months until he had attained his legal majority, in the meanwhile assisting in the work of the farm. The mother had married George Graham and removed to Tuscarawas county, and there the subject remained with his mother for a time. Later he came to live with his uncle in Harrison county and with

his paternal grandfather, in Osnaburg township. Soon afterward he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, under the direction of Nicholas Bour, of Canton, and he soon became a thoroughly skilled workman in all departments of the business. In 1849 he began his independent career in this line of enterprise, in Cadiz, and in 1851 he established himself in business in Canton, as the first regular merchant tailor of the city, which was then but a village. Here he has ever since been engaged in this line of enterprise, and his business grew and for more than thirty years he was the leading tailor of Canton. He has ever maintained the highest reputation as an able business man, reliable and conscientious in all transactions and turning out the best class of work, the prestige of his establishment never having been permitted to wane with the advancing years, so that he has ever catered successfully to a discriminating patronage. In politics Mr. Kitt is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and he has at all times maintained a public-spirited attitude, taking a deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city. He is one of the honored and prominent members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, with which he has been identified since 1846, and is a deacon in the same, having ever taken an active part in forwarding its spiritual and temporal welfare.

On the 29th of August, 1849, Mr. Kitt was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Jane Blair, who died two months later. Fourteen years afterward, in March, 1863, Mr. Kitt was married to her half-sister, Mrs. Lydia Patterson, who was born in Canton township, Stark county, Ohio, being the daughter of Rev. E. C. and Susan D. Patterson. Her mother's first husband was Edward Blair. To them were born five children, namely: Howard G., who is in the employ of the wholesale house of Church & Dwight Company, of New York city, married Miss Harriet Jones; Millard B., who is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, married Miss Jarda Bergstrom and they have one son, Elias Patterson Kitt, a resident of San Francisco, California, who married Miss Geneviave Brown; he is captain of one of the largest Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels. Mrs. Kitt died in April, 1890, and since then he has run a ladies' tailoring establishment.

HON. ANTHONY HOWELLS is a man of indefatigable energy and fertility of resource, and in many ways has impressed his strong individuality upon the state and won a name second to that of few of her distinguished sons. Like many of the influential factors in our composite nationality he is an American by adoption, having been born and partially reared amid the rugged scenery and bracing airs of southern Wales. He first saw the light of day April 6, 1832, in Dowlais, Glamorganshire, and is the son of Howell and Rachael (Evans) Howells, both natives of Wales, as were the ancestors of their respective families for generations beyond the memory of any of the descendants now living. Of the early history of his family Mr. Howells knows little, save that they were well-to-do agriculturists, and that for many years the names of both Howells and Evans have been known in Leandebeia, Carmarthshire, South Wales. A short time prior to the birth of the subject his parents moved from the latter place to Dowlais, near which town the father was for some years engaged in mining, and subsequently became superintendent of certain mines in the same locality. He appears to have been a man of energy, quick perception and great decisive character, and as superintendent demonstrated unusual capacity in the management of the workmen under his charge and in looking after the interests of his employers.

The opportunities for acquiring an education, such as the youth of the present genera-



Anthony Howells

tion enjoys, were not even open to young Anthony during the formative period of his life. To make up for this deficiency, however, his surroundings and the nature of his early employment were peculiarly conducive to vigorous physical development and manly growth, which in the long run are of much greater value as adjuncts to success than knowledge obtained from schools or universities. Being endowed with good health and fine bodily powers, our subject was not long in developing an independence of mind and a reliance on self which as the years went by enabled him to grapple with life's most difficult problems with every promise of successful solution. He was not entirely without the means of intellectual discipline during his youth, as he attended for some years such free schools as his native town afforded and his natural aptitude for study led him to endeavor to devour eagerly all books and papers that he could procure. Leaving the free schools at the early age of twelve, he subsequently attended for one year a private school at Leandebeia, his father's old home, after which he began the struggle of life as a coal miner. While thus employed he kept up his study and reading, devoting every leisure moment to his books, the result being a large store of valuable knowledge, remarkable for one of his years. In fact, Mr. Howells has never ceased being a student. From his early youth to the present time he has been a wide but close and critical reader, not only of the world's best literature, but nearly everything within the range of history, science, politics, economy, sociology and kindred subjects, besides keeping himself well informed upon current events, especially those pertaining to state and national legislation.

At the age of fourteen Mr. Howells was obliged to make his own way in the world, and, as already stated, he began the struggle of life as a coal miner. His father following that vocation, he naturally drifted into the same pursuit, and for a period of four years he labored under the ground near his home, meantime devising plans whereby he might rise superior to such environment. Realizing that better opportunities for young men of his stamp lay in the new world, he decided to go thither as soon as he could arrange his affairs to that end. By industry and economy he succeeded in earning sufficient money to pay his passage to the United States, and accordingly, in the spring of 1850, he set sail, and in due time reached his destination, proceeding directly from the port at which he landed to Youngstown, Ohio. There he soon found employment in the mines, engaging first with David Tod, who afterwards became governor of the state, working for him for the greater part of two years.

Mr. Howells continued mining near Youngstown until the spring of 1852, when he went to California, but after one year in that state returned to Ohio and resumed his former occupation in Mahoning county. After working thus until 1855 he concluded no longer to be subordinate, but to engage in undertaking for himself, having in the meantime accumulated sufficient means to enable him to embark in the grocery trade. Purchasing a modest stock of general groceries and provisions, he opened, in the fall of the above year, a store in Youngstown, and soon built up a prosperous business which grew in volume as the years went by. He continued merchandising with encouraging financial results until 1865, when he disposed of his establishment and engaged in coal mining at DuQuoin, Illinois. After spending one year there he sold his interest in the mines, and, returning to Youngstown, again engaged in the mercantile pursuits to which he devoted his attention until April, 1869, when he sold out and permanently retired from that line of business. In the latter part of the same year he was offered an interest in two coal mines in the Massillon district, together with the management of the same, which offer he accepted,

entering upon the practical duties of his position.

A little later Mr. Howells added the iron industry to his mining business, but that enterprise proved disastrous, by reason of the panic of 1873, during which so many failures occurred and so many fortunes were swept away. Notwithstanding this reverse, he continued working the mines and developing the rich mineral territory, until, in the course of a few years, he was recognized as one of the largest and most successful coal operators in this part of the state. His career since beginning operations in the Massillon district has been a series of successes seldom equalled, and today, as president and general manager of the large corporation known as the Howells Coal Company, he undoubtedly stands at the head of the industry in Ohio. To supply the immense and constantly increasing demand for the output of the mines owned and operated by this corporation requires the labor of about six hundred workmen, all of whom, together with the clerical force and others connected with the enterprise, are under the immediate supervision of the general manager, whose knowledge of the business and familiarity with every detail of mining enables him to obtain the largest possible results.

Mr. Howells is not only a practical and experienced miner, but has made a scientific study of the coal industry in all its learnings, so that he is now recognized as a high authority on everything relating thereto. His valuable practical knowledge has been utilized by many operators, and his name is perhaps as widely and favorably known as that of any other man in the United States similarly engaged.

Aside from his extensive private interests, Mr. Howells has long been a power in local and state politics. He is a Democrat, not more in the partisan sense than in the higher and broader view of democracy which embodies faith in man's capacity for self-government and which always stands for the largest personal liberty as conditioned with the law, and he is recognized as a leader in shaping government, municipal, state and national, and he has sought always from the most patriotic motives the enactment of laws which tend to advance the general welfare. In 1866 he received the nomination for treasurer of Mahoning county, but the Republican party having an overwhelming majority, he failed of election, though running far ahead of any other candidate on his ticket. Two years later he made the race for state senator in the ninth district, composed of the counties of Mahoning and Trumbull, one of the strongest Republican districts in the state, but the opposition was too formidable to be overcome. In 1875 his name was presented to the state convention as a candidate for state treasurer, but he failed by a few votes of receiving the nomination. Subsequently, in 1877, he was nominated by a large majority of the delegates and at the ensuing election and led every candidate on the Democratic state ticket with the single exception of R. M. Bishop, the gubernatorial nominee. He was triumphantly elected, and, as custodian of the state public funds, discharged his duties with sound business methods and straight-forwardness of purpose that he has always displayed in conducting his private enterprises. His official record was above the breath of suspicion, and at the expiration of his term, he retired with the confidence and good will of the people irrespective of party. He was re-nominated, but, with the rest of the candidates of his party, sustained defeat in the great Republican landslide of 1879. In recognition of eminent party services, Mr. Howells, in 1886, was appointed postmaster of Massillon, but the pressing claims of his business affairs were so great that he could hardly give the office the attention it should receive, consequently he resigned the position two years later, much to the regret of his friends of

both parties. In 1888, the same year in which he gave up the postmastership, he was chosen presidential elector by the Democratic state convention, but the Republican national ticket being victorious that year, his defeat was a matter of course.

At the Democratic convention held at Carrollton, September, 1889, to select a candidate to represent the district composed of Stark and Carroll counties in the state senate, Mr. Howells was nominated by acclamation, and in the following November he defeated his opponent by an overwhelming vote, although the district had long been Republican. In January, 1890, when the senate convened, although confined to his home by illness, Mr. Howells was placed on several of the most important committees, his reputation as an able and thoroughly reliable business man being well known to most of the members of the body. He was made chairman of the committee on benevolent institutions, mines and mining, public expenditures, besides being honored with a place on the finance committee. He was at his best in the committee room, where his straightforwardness, business methods, good sense and sound judgment were especially valuable; he also took an active part in the deliberations in the chamber, participating in the general discussions and proving one of the strong leaders of his party on the floor. In September, 1891, he was re-nominated by acclamation, but at the ensuing election fortune went against him, although he carried his own county, the opposition being in the ascendancy in the other part of the district, and he suffered defeat with the rest of the Democratic nominees of that year, but accepted his retirement as legislator with becoming grace, bowing with easy submission to the will of the majority.

Mr. Howells has always been held in the highest personal esteem by the people of Massillon, and upon divers occasions he has been honored by them with important trusts. He served two terms as president of the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers, his last term expiring in 1893, and was the first president of the Massillon Board of Trade, serving as such for two years, resigning at the expiration of his second term. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States consul to Cardiff, Wales, in which post he represented the government for four years, devoting his attention closely to the business in hand and winning the confidence and warm personal regard of the people of that city. In 1901 he was nominated for lieutenant-governor and made a brilliant canvass and gallant fight, but knew from the beginning that there was little or no hope of election, Ohio being strongly and reliably Republican. Notwithstanding his activity as a politician and the duties of the various positions of honor and trust to which he has at different times been called, Mr. Howells has never lost sight of his large and far-reaching private business, nor permitted any of his interests to suffer. He is first of all a business man, and entered politics only from a sense of duty, believing that every citizen with the interest of the country at heart should be in the best sense of the term a politician. He has never been an office seeker and the various nominations with which he has been honored and the positions he has held were accepted at a decided sacrifice and with no desire whatever for public distinction.

Mr. Howells has been influential in promoting the material prosperity of Massillon by aiding liberally all commendable enterprises calculated to advance the city's business, industrial and public growth. He is a man of broad and liberal ideas, believes in progress, and is willing to make sacrifices and lose sight of self, in his desire to serve his fellow men and thus insure a better social condition and a higher order of citizenship.

Mr. Howells was initiated into the Odd

Fellows order in 1887, and one year later became a Knight of Pythias. He also is a member of the Welsh Irorites lodge at Youngstown, and deeply interested in the object which the organization is designed to accomplish. Mr. Howells was married, in 1854, to Miss Elizabeth James, who has borne him three sons and one daughter, namely: Melvina, married J. C. Albright, of Massillon; William E., now in California; Byron and Edwin S.

PHILIP SONNHALTER.—Like many of the most enterprising and progressive men of the great American republic, Mr. Sonnhalter is of foreign birth. He was born near the city of Sarbrucken, Prussia, on the 8th day of January, 1848, the son of John Sonnhalter, whose ancestors have lived in Germany from a very remote period in the history of that country. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Catherine Luzemburger. She was also a native of the Fatherland, as were her antecedents for generations beyond the memory of any of her kindred now living. John Sonnhalter learned the stone mason's trade with his father and became a successful contractor for various kinds of stone work, following the business in Germany until 1855. In the spring of that year he brought his family to the United States and settled near Akron, Ohio, where he followed agriculture the remainder of his life, dying about 1862. John and Catherine Sonnhalter were the parents of five children: John, accidentally killed while operating the Pigeon Run mine near Massillon, of which he was superintendent; Mrs. Catherine Burgess, of Summit county, this state; Mrs. Mary Brandt, who lives in Brookfield; Philip, the subject of this review, and George, a member of the Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry in the late Rebellion, who served until the close of the war and subsequently departed this life in the town of Brookfield. The mother of these children died in 1856 in the county of Summit.

The childhood and youth of Philip Sonnhalter were spent in the neighborhood of his birth place and he attended the public schools until 1855, when he bade adieu to the fatherland and came to the United States. Mr. Sonnhalter made the voyage to this country in the sailing vessel "St. John," which left the port of Hanover and was thirty-three days on the ocean. He accompanied his parents to Summit county, Ohio, and during the ensuing four years assisted his father in running the farm, meantime of winter seasons attending the district schools in which he soon mastered the English language and in addition thereto made substantial progress in the usual branches of study. Leaving home in 1859, he went to Brookfield, Stark county, where he engaged as a coal miner and as such worked until 1861, when he laid aside the pick and shovel and took up arms to aid in suppressing the great Rebellion, which at that time threatened to disrupt the American union, enlisting September 23d of that year in Company H, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, under Captain Charles Messner and Colonel Edward Siber, this being the third German regiment raised in Ohio.

Mr. Sonnhalter was mustered into the service at Cleveland, November 23, 1861, and immediately thereafter accompanied his command to the front, where he was not long in meeting the enemy in battle. He assisted in driving the rebel general Floyd from the Kanawha valley and then went into winter quarters at Clifton, where the regiment drilled, performed guard duty and took part in some skirmishes. It was later assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee, and took part in the following engagements: Princeton, Wyoming Court House, Fayetteville, Cotton Hill, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas,

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP SONNHALTER.

Kenesaw Mountain, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Ezra Church, the march to the sea, siege of Savannah, campaign of the Carolinas, including the battles of Cheraw and Bentonville. They participated in the grand review at Washington, May 24, 1865, and later did military duty in Kentucky and Arkansas. Mr. Sonnhalter was promoted corporal December 11, 1861, for meritorious service. For two weeks after the final battle of Vicksburg he was confined to the hospital because of sickness, rejoining his command at Bridgeport, Alabama, He received an honorable discharge at East Point, Alabama, after which he returned to Ohio, where he resumed the peaceful pursuits of civil life, coming to Massillon. For a period of one year after leaving the army he was employed by the Rhodes Coal Company, of Cleveland, and at the expiration of that time engaged in mining upon his own responsibility, leasing two mines near Clinton, Summit county. He operated these with fair success during the four years following, when he disposed of his interests in the county of Summit and in 1870 came to Massillon, where for a period of one year he served as superintendent of the Crawford Coal Mines. Resigning his position with that company, he became superintendent of the Rhodes mines and after continuing in that capacity for three years organized, in 1874, an independent company, which he managed during parts of that and the year following. Selling out his interests in this concern, Mr. Sonnhalter in 1880, organized the Massillon Coal Company, of which he became manager and treasurer. While this mining property was being developed he organized the Massillon Central Coal Company, of which he was chosen president. In due time this company became one of the largest and most successful enterprises of the kind in eastern Ohio and much of its prosperity was due to the straightforward business council and safe management of Mr. Sonnhalter, who devoted all of his energy and splendid business abilities to its interests. In June, 1901, the Central Coal Company was sold to the Haines syndicate, under which management it is now being operated. In October, 1901, the subject purchased the Ripple and Goetz farms, of fifty and fifteen acres respectively, on both of which have been discovered large deposits of the valuable glass sand rock known as the "Pink Ornamental Rock," used extensively in the manufacture of glass, also various kinds of fine building stone in comparitavely inexhaustible quantities. Mr. Sonnhalter has already opened large quarries and supplies different contractors with the best of building stone and has erected a large plant for the production of this and used in the manufacture of bottles, window glass and various other articles. At the present time his sons, Philip J., Adam F. and Earnest H., are associated with him in business under the firm name of The Sonnhalter Sand & Stone Company, the works of which are situated just within the corporate limits of Massillon on the west on the farm he purchased, as mentioned above.

Mr. Sonnhalter was married in the city of Massillon, November 15, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Eberly, a native of Alsace, who came with her parents to Stark county, Ohio, when about four years of age. This union has been blessed with seven children, namely: Mrs. Mary Heiman, of Brookfield; Cecelia, a teacher in the public schools of Stark county; Anna, at home; Philip J., educated in St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and now associated with his father in business; Adam F., also a member of the Sonnhalter Sand & Stone Company; Gertrude, still under the parental roof, and Ernest, who, with his brothers, is interested in the father's present business enterprises.

As may be readily inferred from the foregoing brief outline, Mr. Sonnhalter is a man of ripe intelligence and remarkable ability, whose

enterprising spirit no difficulties can discourage and whose judgment in matters of business is seldom or never at fault. By a strict observance of the ethics of business life, in all of his dealings, he has reaped large financial gains, the world having used him kindly in the matter of material wealth. Aside from the capital invested in his business and personal property at his command, his real estate in Massillon represents nearly one hundred thousand dollars, all of which has been earned by his own industry. Politically he is a Democrat, though not from desire for public distinction or official gain. In religion he is a zealous Catholic, and ever since coming to Massillon he has been identified with St. Joseph's church of this city, being at this time a member of the building committee of the same. The only fraternal organization to which he belongs is Hart Post No. 134, Grand Army of the Republic, in the sessions of which he is not only an interested spectator but an active participant. He has served his township as trustee, sewer commissioner and as a member of the board of hospital directors.

In this connection is is fitting to refer briefly to Mr. Sonnhalter's sons, who are associated with him in business and upon whose shoulders the weight and responsibilities of his various enterprises are destined ere long to rest. Philip J., the eldest of these, has already demonstrated unusual abilities for one of his years and he promises at no distant day to bear an important part in the industrial affairs of Massillon. Much of the more active business of the company with which he is connected has fallen to him and thus far his steady, straightforward course has fully met the high expectations of his parents and many friends. He was married, in 1894, to Miss Minnie Schively, daughter of John and Catherine Schively, of Canton and Pittsburg, respectively, and is the father of one child, a son by the name of J. Donald. Philip J. Sonnhalter began life for himself as a railroader when twenty-one years old, first as a fireman, in which capacity he served three and one half years and during the two and a half years following he ran a freight engine on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling line. Later he took charge of a passenger engine and in that responsible position continued until severing his connection with the road and becoming associated in business with his father. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Sonnhalter Stone & Sand Company, his father being president.

Adam Sonnhalter, superintendent of the Sonnhalter quarries, is also one of the rising young business men of Massillon and has already shown abilities as a manager such as few possess. Shrewd and farseeing, he has been entrusted with one of the most important departments of the company and the able and satisfactory manner with which he has attended to his duties abundantly demonstrates his ability to manage worthily large interests. In the year 1900 he was united in marriage with Miss Clementine Hammer, daughter of John and Mary Hammer, of Stark county, the union resulting in the birth of a daughter, Helen.

Ernest Sonnhalter, the youngest of the brothers, has charge of the engineering department of the quarries. Like the two already referred to, he subordinates every other consideration to his business affairs and his success thus far is proof that no important interest will ever suffer in his hands. He has a clear practical mind, good judgment and his other qualities of head and heart are in keeping with the high order of these attributes. He is a fine specimen of young American manhood and that he will succeed and add luster to the family name and reputation in the future is a matter of easy phophecy to all who are cognizant of the excellent mental and moral fiber of his make-up.

SIMON JOHNSON was born in Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 12th of December, 1825, being a son of Simon and Keziah (White) Johnson, of whose nine children five are living at the present time, namely: Eliza, who has never married and who maintains her home in Marshall county, Iowa, being eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing; White, who resides in Holt, Nebraska, and is eighty-one years old; Simon, Jr., who is the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, who is the widow of Oliver Logan, resides with her sister Eliza; and Mary K. is the wife of Josiah Hartzell, of Canton. The original ancestor in America was the great-grandfather of the subject. He was a native of England, where he was reared and educated and when he emigrated to the United States prior to the war of the Revolution, settling in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he reared his children. His son Caleb, grandfather of the subject, was there appointed justice of the peace by John Quincy Adams, and he remained incumbent of this office for fifty-four consecutive years, while he was very influential in public affairs in that section of the old Keystone state, where he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, accumulating a fine property. He died at the age of eighty-five years, honored by all who knew him. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Whig party. He had four sons and three daughters, namely: Ellis, Simon, Caleb, Jr., Job, Rebecca, Emily and Susan. Rebecca died unmarried, and her two sisters married and settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, while the four sons all came to Stark county, Ohio. Ellis Johnson came to this county in 1822 and located on a tract of land which had been entered from the government by either himself or his father, and on a portion of this farm he later laid out the village of Mount Union, passing the remainder of his life here and being known as an upright man and influential citizen. He was a prominent temperance advocate in the early days and frequently delivered public lectures in behalf of the cause which lay so close to his heart. In 1824 Simon Johnson, Sr., father of the subject, also came to this county and he settled a mile south and one-half mile east of the little village of Mount Union, having acquired three quarter-sections of wild and heavily timbered land prior to his removal to the county. He built his primitive log cabin and established his home in the forest wilds, and as the years passed by he succeeded in re-claiming and developing his land, becoming the owner of one of the valuable farms of Washington township. In 1862 he retired from the farm and took up his residence in Alliance, where he died about 1865, at the age of seventy-nine years. The Fairmount Children's Home is located on a portion of the land which he originally owned. He was a Whig in his political proclivities, but never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He early became a member of the Christian, or Disciples, church, with which he continued to be actively identified until his death, his wife likewise being a devoted member of the same. The third of the brothers to come to Stark county was Caleb, who removed to Washington township from Pennsylvania some few years after the father of the subject had come thither. Caleb located on a quarter section of land one-half mile east of Mount Union, the track having been entered by his father. After remaining here a few years he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he cared for his venerable father during the latter's declining years, while after an interval of about a decade he again came to Stark county, where he passed the residue of his life, having been a Whig in politics but not prominent in public affairs in any way. Job Johnson, who was a prominent and influential member of the bar of Washington county, Pennsylvania, was the last of the four brothers to come to Stark county, the exact date of his

arrival here being not ascertainable. He located in the vicinity of Mount Union, having secured from his father one hundred and sixty acres of land in Lexington township, where Mount Union College is now located. He was not only actively engaged in the practice of his profession but also conducted a mercantile business in Washington county, Pennsylvania, whither he returned after a few years' residence in Stark county. While a resident of Stark county, he built the first house in Mount Union, in which he conducted a dry goods store. He founded the town of California, in Washington county, that state, and was a leading member of the Pennsylvania bar, being a man of forceful individuality and gaining a high reputation as a public speaker, both in the field of politics and that of temperance.

Keziah (White) Johnson, the mother of the subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, being one of the two children of Benjamin and Keziah White, the former of whom was a prominent clergyman of the old "hard-shell" Baptist church. He was twice elected to congress from his district, prior to the removal of the capitol to Washington, and was a man of fine ability and noble character. After the death of his wife he came to Stark county, and the closing years of his life were passed in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Johnson.

Simon Johnson, whose name initiates this article was reared on the old homestead farm and secured his early educational training in the pioneer schools, later supplementing this by attending the Mount Union select school for one term, under Professor O. N. Hartshorn, the founder of Mount Union College. He thereafter taught school for one term, after which he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in his native township until his marriage, in 1851, in the autumn of which year he purchased what was known as the Simon Pepple farm, in Knox township, Columbiana county, where he continued to reside about eight years. In 1859 he rented his farm and returned to Stark county, where he took up his residence in the city of Alliance, which was then but a village. Here he devoted his attention for the ensuing three years to buying horses for the cavalry of the Union armies. In the meanwhile he had accumulated property in Alliance, and in 1862 he exchanged these real-estate holdings for the old homestead farm, to which he removed. Three years later, however, he returned to Alliance, where he purchased his present spacious and attractive residence, on Union avenue, and this has been his home consecutively from that time. In 1866 Mr. Johnson established himself in the insurance business in Allinace, and later his son Howard was admitted to partnership. They held the agency for the Royal and the Liverpool fire insurance companies and for the Traveler's Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the firm became one of the leading ones of the sort in the county, continuing operations for the long period of thirty-one years and doing a large and important underwriting business. In 1887 Mr. Johnson was elected legal advisor of the Alliance Water Works Company, and about five years later he was made superintendent of the works, remaining in tenure of this position until 1899, when the plant was sold to the city. While residing in Knox township, Columbiana county, Mr. Johnson was elected justice of the peace and served three years. In 1860 he was elected mayor of Alliance, and later he was four times again chosen to this chief executive office, his entire term of service covering a period of more than ten years, while his being repeatedly called to the mayoralty indicates how strong has ever been his hold on the confidence and esteem of the community. His policy was ever a progressive one and yet he ever aimed to conserve true economy in the administration of the municipal government in all its departments.

The water works were installed within his regime, while many other public improvements were also made. He administered the affairs of the office with mature judgment and with rigid grasp of details, and his record as mayor is one which will ever merit a place of honor on the pages of the city's history. Since coming to Alliance Mr. Johnson has been three times elected to the office of justice of the peace, and his third term will expire in December, 1906. He is essentially and insistently public-spirited and takes a lively interest in all that makes for the progress and material prosperity of his home city and county. In politics he has ever given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, and while he was serving as mayor of Alliance the late lamented President McKinley was prosecuting attorney of the county, and thus they had many business affairs in common, cementing a personal friendship which remained inviolate until the distinguished President met his martyrdom. In 1861 Mr. Johnson became a member of the Christian church, and he has been a zealous and consistent worker in the same, having held the various official positions in the church, of which his wife likewise is an active member. Fraternally he is identified with Conrad Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 3d of April, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Jane Teeters, who was born in Alliance, being a daughter of John and Mary (Cook) Teeters, who were honored pioneers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of five children, two of whom are deceased: Lodge M., who died at the age of twenty-five years, and Rosetta, who passed away at the age of seven. The three living children are as follows: J. Howard, who is a prominent insurance agent in the city of Cleveland; Mary K., who was for eight years superintendent of the Bell telephone exchange in Alliance, being the only woman ever incumbent of such position in the state, and she is now the wife of Jesse Grimes, of Alliance; and William, who is superintendent of the Bell Telephone Company's interests in Alabama and Florida, maintaining his headquarters in Montgomery, Alabama.

MARK HAMBLETON is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Letart Falls, Meigs county, Ohio, on the 24th of May, 1879. There he received his early educational training, and in 1889, when he was ten years of age, his parents removed to the city of Columbus, Ohio, where he continued to attend the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, after which he completed a course of study in Livingston's Business College, in that city. He then initiated his business career by entering the employ of a memorial supply house in the capacity of traveling representative, the headquarters of the establishment being in the city of Muncie, Indiana. He remained with this concern for one year and then became a collector for the installment house of C. R. Parish & Company, of Columbus, Ohio, being identified with this concern until coming to Canton, in 1899. At the time of leaving the employ of the firm of C. R. Parish & Company, Mr. Hambleton was incumbent of the responsible position of state auditor of the same, having familiarized himself with the various departments and details of the business and having gained the confidence and esteem of his employers through his efficient and discriminating service. In June, 1899, in Canton, Mr. Hambleton brought about the organization of the Mark Hambleton Company, for the purpose of handling furniture on the installment plan, and in November of the following year other persons became interested in the concern, and an extensive business has been built up throughout this part of the state, the thorough business ability and pro-

gressive methods of the subject of this sketch, as combined with his intimate knowledge of the details of enterprises thus conducted, having been the potent factors in insuring so gratifying success. In March, 1902, Mr. Hambleton purchased an interest in the business of the Southern Gum Company, manufacturers of the well known and popular brand of chewing gum known as "Try Me." Of this company he was made secretary and treasurer, as is he also of the company first mentioned, and he has gained an enviable reputation as a straightforward and enterprising yonng business man of marked executive and administrative ability. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was reared.

In the city of Canton, on the 11th of November, 1901, Mr. Hambleton was united in marriage to Miss Della Steinbaugh, daughter of George Steinbaugh, of this city, and of this union has been born one child, Nellie Doris.

The first representative of the Hambleton family in America was the great-grandfather of the subject, who immigrated hither from England, taking up his residence in Pennsylvania in an early day. From that state Wyley Hambleton, grandfather of the subject, came to Ohio with his family soon after the establishment of the old fort at Marietta, remaining at that place a short interval and then taking up his abode in the wilderness of what is now Morgan county, becoming one of the earliest settlers in that section of the state. The maiden name of his wife was Wood, she being a representative of an old and honored Quaker family residing in the vicinity of the city of Philadelphia. Wyley Hambleton became a typical pioneer of the sterling sort, having been a great hunter and Indian fighter.

Oscar Hambleton, father of the subject of this review, was born on the old homestead in Morgan county, Ohio, and became a cooper by occupation, and he now resides in Canton. At the time of the Civil war he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of the Third West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served three years, having been aide-de-camp on the staff of General Sheridan during the memorable Shenandoah campaign, and having an intimate knowledge of the conditions existing at the time of that general's famous ride from a distance "forty miles away." In Meigs county, Ohio, he married Miss Lavina Sayer, and they became the parents of six children, of whom the subject was the fifth in order of birth.

ISRAEL G. TOLERTON is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, born October 4, 1838, in the city of Salem, being the son of Robert and Zilpha Tolerton. The father, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, was brought to the United States by his parents when a small boy and grew to maturity in the town of Salem, marrying there when a young man Miss Zilpha Rozell Gaskill. who bore him three children, two of whom survive, the subject of this review and Frances A., wife of A. H. Phillips, of Columbiana county. Shortly after his marriage Robert Tolerton settled on a farm in the above county and from a small beginning gradually pushed to the front as an energetic agriculturist, becoming in a few years one of the largest land owners and successful real estate dealers in that section of the state. He possessed unusual business capacity and in addition to his agricultural and landed interests turned his attention to various other enterprises, becoming one of the heaviest stockholders in the Farmers National Bank of Salem, an institution to which he sustained the relation of director for a number of years and to the success of which he contributed by his influence and able advice as well as by means of his financial investments. Mr. Tolerton was

not only a successful financier and shrewd, far-seeing man of affairs, but he was also a power in the politics in his part of the country, having been one of the leading Republicans of Columbiana county although the only one of his father's family to ally himself with that party. He manifested a lively interest in public matters, was instrumental in formulating and directing the policy of his party in local affairs and as a leader of opinion his influence was perhaps as great, if not greater, than that of any of his compeers. Born in the society of Friends, he remained a faithful and consistent member of the same to the end of his days, his life at all times corresponding with the plain, simple teachings in which he was reared. This able, resourceful business man and excellent citizen lived a long and useful life and had passed the age of four score when called from the scenes of his earthly labors in the year 1886. He left as the most enduring monument to perpetuate his memory a good name and an honorable reputation, both of which are still cherished not only by his immediate descendants but by the people among whom he so long associated and who profited so much by his helpful influence and material assistance.

The early life of Israel G. Tolerton was spent under the excellent influences of his parents' training and after completing the common branches he pursued the more advanced branches of learning for some years in the Salem Seminary, an educational institution of high repute, conducted by the Society of Friends. On attaining his majority he began his career as a teacher and after filling that line of work for three years abandoned the profession for the more satisfactory and remunerative vocation of agriculture. In 1863 he chose a companion and helpmate in the person of Miss Esther Koll, daughter of the late Daniel Koll, of Salem, for many years a prominent business man and influential citizen of that city, and immediately thereafter settled on a farm of one hundred and five acres in Columbiana county belonging to his father, which he cultivated until acquiring sufficient means to purchase the place.

Mr. Tolerton spent twenty-four busy and successful years on this farm, during which time he not only prosecuted agriculture with encouraging results but also devoted his attention largely to other means of acquiring wealth, among which were a grist-mill, a threshing machine, a cane-mill, and in addition to operating these he also dealt quite extensively in real estate and all kinds of live stock, realizing from all of his undertakings liberal financial gains. Mr. Tolerton inherited his father's resourceful nature and capacity for business and everything to which he addressed himself seems to have prospered. In order to find a larger field for the exercise of his talents he left the farm in 1887 and moved to Alliance where he engaged in the real estate business, investing his available capital in farm lands and city property, which, increasing in value with each recurring year, soon grew into a fortune of considerable magnitude. In 1888 he purchased a half interest with C. G. Burns in an enterprise for the manufacture of building blocks, drain and sewer pipe, drain tile, etc., which business, under the firm name of Burns & Tolerton, soon took its place among the most important of the city's industries. Subsequently he turned his interest in the concern over to his son, the late Edgar R. Tolerton, and buying out his partner, Mr. Burns, conducted the business for some time under the style of Tolerton & Son. Disposing of the machinery, the firm made a specialty in handling coal and timber and it was while dealing in these lines that the junior member, Edgar R., died in 1894, his younger brother, Howard D., succeeding to his interest that year. Six years after the latter date a complete planing-mill was added to the establishment, since which time the firm of Tolerton

& Son have done a large and flourishing business in that line, in addition to which they also deal extensively in all kinds of plain and finished lumber and building material, wood and coal, etc.

Mr. Tolerton, in 1892, took an active part in establishing the City Savings Bank of Alliance and upon the organization of the institution he was made a member of the discount board. Subsequently, 1897, he succeeded C. C. Davidson as vice-president of the bank and this position he has since held, discharging the duties of the same in an able, business-like manner which implies a practical knowledge of banking and a familiarity with financial questions in their relation to the commercial and industrial interests of the country. While essentially a business man, and as such easily the peer of any of his contemporaries, Mr. Tolerton has always exhibited a commendable public spirit and a pardonable pride in everything relating to the material prosperity, social improvement and moral and intellectual advancement of the city of his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolerton are the parents of six children, only three of whom are living, namely: Rose, wife of J. C. Northend, of Canton; Howard D., his father's business partner, and Martha J., who is the wife of S. A. Kinsey, of the firm of Walse & Kinsey, shoe dealers. Mr. Tolerton is a birth-right member of the Society of Friends, but of recent years he has attended the Disciple church of Alliance. With him religion is largely a matter of conscience and to live according to one's best light and do as he would be done by, is his best and most comprehensive creed.

HORACE G. McDOWELL was born on the farm where he now resides, September 7, 1853. His father was James McDowell, born September 9, 1809, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and his mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Hildenbrand, born in what is now Jackson township, then Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, in 1812. They were married in April, 1836, in Stark county, and immediately settled upon the farm where the subject now resides. She died in November, 1868, and he in February, 1900, on the same farm whereon they settled at the time of their marriage, he being at the time of his death in his eighty-first year. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Henry, deceased; Margaret, wife of Hiram W. Firestone, both now deceased; James K., a farmer of Jackson township; Adam C., cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Canton; Thomas C. was the leading spirit in the organization of the Farmers' Bank of Canton in 1874, but is now deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Horace G., the subject of this sketch, and Sarah, deceased.

Upon the farm whereon he was born and where he now resides Horace G. McDowell was reared. His life was devoid of other interest than that which fills up the measure of boyhood life generally on the farm. He attended the common schools and the knowledge and information which he secured through them speak well for his intelligence, industry and assiduity. In 1874 he began teaching school in his native township, but followed that calling only two winters. Even as a boy he was deeply interested in the work of the farm and the raising of stock and having abandoned the calling of an instructor, applied himself more closely to agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he became acting cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Canton and served in that capacity for two years and on the death of his brother, Thomas C., he was elected cashier and a member of the board of directors. For five years he performed the duties of that position, when, becoming weary of the confinement, responsibility and nervous strain which financial positions always entail, he sold his interest and resigned his position

A. J. McDowell.

in the bank, and since then he has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits.

On April 14, 1887, Horace G. McDowell was united in marriage to Miss Huber, a native of Plain township, born April 22, 1868. She was a lady of intelligence, refinement, good education and many accomplishments, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Huber, who were among the oldest settlers of the county. To Mr. and Mrs. McDowell four children have been born, viz.: James H., Thomas C., Beulah M. and Horace G., Jr.

During his lifetime, James McDowell, father of the subject, was an extensive breeder and feeder of stock of all kinds, but for many years made a specialty of sheep. A flock of the famous Dickinson Spanish Merino sheep was raised by him which was of such excellent quality that a national register was established for it in 1894, it being mainly through the efforts of the subject that the register was secured. His farm consists of six hundred and forty acres, improved to the highest degree and supplied with every necessary appliance which modern invention has produced. The buildings are all that could be desired for a farm so large, well stocked and amply equipped. Few residences in the smaller cities of the state are as handsome, well finished and richly furnished as is the splendid home upon the McDowell farm. The barn for such a farm must necessarily be large, but it is in the arrangement, ventilation, provisions made to promote cleanliness and the convenience of every detail that this substantial structure which adorns this farm excells. After viewing the premises one cannot but commend the judgment of Mr. McDowell in escaping from behind the bank counter and taking up the life of the agriculturist. He always keeps a flock of from five hundred to one thousand head of sheep of the breed referred to above, and also breeds on an extensive scale polled Jersey and Shorthorn cattle and standard-bred Percheron draft and trotting horses. Of every head of stock upon the farm the owner is justly proud.

In politics, up to 1888, Mr. McDowell affiliated with the Democratic party and took a very active part in public affairs. That year determined him to become a Republican and each successive year since then has still more firmly welded him to that party. He identifies himself with no religious denomination, but commends the good in every religious creed and devotes a snug sum each year out of his income to charitable and religious purposes. For many years he has been a member of the Grange, but has never joined any other fraternal order. He is secretary of the Dickinson Merino Sheep Record Company, vice-president of the Farmers' Bank of Canton and has been a member of the board of directors of the bank for several years. As his career indicates, he is a student not only of letters and of men, but of life in every form, particularly in the animal kingdom. Personally he is genial and kind, approachable and hospitable, one of those successful men in whom inordinate vanity has not been engendered because of the splendid application they have made of the gifts which nature bestowed upon them. In his case the opportunity to succeed may not have sought the man, but most certainly the man sought and took advantage of the opportunity. He has been on the board of education of Plain township for eight years, and it at present president of the board.

D. E. ROGERS.—The spirit of a pure, noble and earnest life burned in the mortal tenement of the late D. E. Rogers, than whom no more able young attorney was ever engaged in practice at the bar of Stark county, and when he was called from the scene of life's labors in the very flower of his manhood all who had known him or of him felt that the

ways of Providence was indeed inscrutable, while in his home city of Alliance there was manifest an almost uniform sense of personal bereavement. In this publication no better tribute can perhaps be paid than that which appeared, at the time of his death, in the columns of the Alliance Daily Review of January 16, 1903, his death having occurred on the preceding day.

"'Death loves a shining mark,' and Thursday evening, at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock, came the inexorable summons to D. E. Rogers, one of the most brilliant attorneys who ever practiced in Alliance. On Saturday, December 27, Mr. Rogers was suddenly bereft of reason while attending the hearing of an equity case in Youngstown. He was brought to his home in Alliance and given every possible care. His trouble could not be accurately diagnosed, but all of his friends were of the opinion that he was suffering from overwork. He was kept here a few days and then sent to a private sanitarium at Cuyahoga Falls for treatment. Here the specialists decided that he was suffering from anemia of the brain, the nerve cells of the brain not receiving adequate nourishment from the blood and thus causing the collapse. The specialist gave slight hope of his ultimate recovery, and on Thursday afternoon he began to sink, and a few hours later he died, with his faithful and heartbroken wife by his side. His death was not unexpected, but its announcement was met with universal regret. As a man Mr. Rogers stood high in the estimation of his fellows. Bold and fearless in the advocacy of his convictions, he stood out from the common run of men as one who acted on principle from principle. He was a public speaker of ability and a politician of power. As an orator few men of his age could surpass him, and as a logical thinker he took rank among the highest. His early education was of the common school order, but from the time of his graduation he was an indefatigable student, interested in scientific and theoretic subjects to an unusual degree, and it is possible that his early demise is due in some measure to his proclivity for reading heavy literature. Poring over such authors as Darwin and Huxley and works on psychological subject robbed him of many a night's rest, until at last nature cried out in distress, snapping the golden cord of life. He is survived by his wife and one son, Floyd, aged eleven years.'"

In its editorial columns of the same issue the Review spoke in part as follows: "In the death of D. E. Rogers Alliance loses a man of the highest moral worth—one whose daily life was an ispiration to all who are trying to lead Christian lives. Of the firmest belief in the teachings of the lowly Nazarene, he ever labored to bring others to repentance, that they also might receive the promised reward of a life well and truly spent. Of unquestioned ability, integrity and worth, he received at the hands of his fellowmen just recogition in business and social affairs. He was a leader among men. 'His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world. "This was a man!" ' "

D. E. Rogers was born in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, on the 16th of May, 1868, being the son of Volney and Mary E. (Perkins) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Ohio. He was strong in his convictions and permitted no compromise with conscience in thought, word or deed, but he understood the wellsprings of human sentiment and action and was thus ever tolerant in his judgment of others. After availing himself of such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of his native town Mr. Rogers entered the commercial department of the Normal University at Ada, Hardin county, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. He had previously been associated with his father in the stock business, in which connection he gained valuable experience, while he early manifested

that self-reliant spirit and self-control which later gained him so distinctive prestige.

After leaving school he began reading law in the office of John H. Dussel, of Ravenna, and in October, 1890, upon examination, he was duly admitted to the bar of the state. He began the practice of his profession in company with his former preceptor, and later, in 1893, entered into partnership with Sheldon F. Hanselman, of Ravenna. Upon the formation of this partnership he went to Alliance, where he opened an office, under the firm name of Hanselman & Rogers, his partner still remaining in Ravenna, and this alliance continued about three years, at the expiration of which time the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Rogers thereafter continuing the office in his own name.

In March, 1898, William L. Hart was admitted to partnership, and thereafter the firm was known as Rogers & Hart until the death of its senior member. Mr. Rogers was elected to the office of city solicitor of Alliance in 1898 and served consecutively until the spring of 1902. In this exacting position he distinguished himself by his remarkable knowledge of municipal law. Of his labors in this connection the Alliance Review gives the following appreciative estimate: "He performed the duties of the office as he saw them, and that without fear or favor, and he was especially zealous in his efforts to prevent the illegal or ill-advised expenditure of the city's funds. In doing this he was frequently brought into controversy with the entire council. He never flinched, however, and maintained his position against all odds. When he was elected solicitor the city was engaged in litigation in nearly all courts, and when he retired there was not a case on any docket. His wise and conservative rulings not only secured the settlement of suits but also averted many which might have been started."

In politics Mr. Rogers was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and he did much effective work in behalf of the party cause, in which line his services as a public speaker on the issues of the day were in frequent requisition. Fraternally he was identified with Conrad Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons; Lone Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Alliance Camp No. 4688, Modern Woodmen of America. In these social organizations his genial personality made him most popular, as did it in all the relations and walks of life, while he invariably commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact, no matter how conflicting their views on various subjects. His was a fine and well balanced mentality and his erudition was broad and comprehensive, as the result of constant study and research.

The tribute from which we have previously quoted continues as follows: "He was in constant demand as a public speaker, owing to his great ability as an orator and his high standing as a scholar. Rarely a week passed that he did not have a call from some source to deliver a lecture on biblical subjects. He also delivered many lectures in the interest of the Anti-Saloon League, which represented a movement with which his well known principles naturally allied him. In his church work he was constant and earnest, following the tithing plan in his support of the church, that is, diverting one-tenth of his income to religious work." He was for nearly five years superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church, with which he identified himself upon coming to Alliance, and he retired from this office to accept a position as teacher of the largest class of young ladies in the school, continuing as their instructor until the time of his final illness.

On the 21st of December, 1890, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. York, who was born and reared in Randolph, Portage county, being a daughter of John B.

and Margaret (Glock) York, of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers one son was born, Floyd Alfred, born April 12, 1892.

SAMUEL SELL was born in the midst of the primitive forest of Osnaburg township, this county, on the 14th of January, 1821, the home in which he was born having been a rude cabin of round logs, with clapboard doors fitted with wooden hinges and the customary latch string of the pioneer days. His father, David Sell, was a millwright by trade, and as there were two others of exactly the same name he was customarily referred to as David Sell the millwright. He was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1789, and was there reared to manhood, learning the trades of millwright and cabinetmaker. He first came to Ohio in the year 1809, and for a time lived in the home of David Bachtel, in Canton township, this county. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1811, when, in company with his three brothers, he again came to Stark county, all settling on wild land east of Canton, which was then a straggling village in the midst of the virgin forest. In 1814 there came to the county, from a point near Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, Lewis Moon and his family, and at a neighborhood flax-pulling it was the privilege of the father of our subject to form the acquaintance of Miss Elizabeth Moon, a daughter of the pioneer mentioned, and the outcome was that this acquaintance ripened into mutual affection and regard, and soon the community witnessed the marriage of the two young folks, who began their married life in the woods of Osnaburg township, where Mr. Sell had secured a small tract of land, upon which no improvements had been made. He erected the first mill in that section of the county, and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1835, while thereafter his widow and sons remained on the farm, which they developed and improved. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the German Reformed church, and in politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He was a man of fine mental gifts, having been well educated in both English and German, and he was honored by all who knew him, while his influence was ever exerted in behalf of the advancement of the community along all moral and legitimate lines. His wife was summoned into eternal rest at the age of seventy-seven years, her death having occurred on the old homestead. Of their eight children we enter the following data: Christina married Samuel Shultz and is now deceased; Samuel, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John, who is now eighty-one years of age, still resides in Osnaburg township; Catherine is the wife of John Sheffer, of Louisville, this county; David died in the prime of manhood; Lewis died in April, 1903; Daniel died in his seventy-fourth year; Elizabeth died in childhood; and Jacob is a resident of Wayne county, Ohio.

Samuel Sell was reared to the strenuous discipline of the pioneer farm upon which he was born, and was but fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and upon him and his elder brother fell the greater portion of the responsibility of carrying on the farm work from that time. His scholastic training was limited to an attendance in the primitive log school-house of the locality, where he pursued his studies during the three-months winter terms for eight years, but thereafter his ambition and appreciation led him to individually continue his application at home, where he often studied after the day's work until one or two o'clock in the morning. When but ten years of age he began to assist in the work of clearing and otherwise improving the home-

stead farm, and later he was employed at intervals on neighboring farms.

On the 25th of January, 1849, Mr. Sell was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Reed, daughter of Jacob Reed, commonly known as Captain Reed, who came to Stark county from Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1840. He was a fine marksman with the rifle, as was also the subject, and they participated in many contests to determine their respective skill. Mr. Sell was known as an enthusiastic and successful hunter in his day, and brought down much game, which was then plentiful. It is a matter of record that he killed twenty-one squirrels in twenty-two shots, and in the various contests in the county, where hogs, turkeys and other such trophies were offered as prizes for the best markmanship, he won many such rewards.

After his marriage Mr. Sell located on one-half of the old homestead farm, which included one hundred and sixty acres, and he cleared and improved his portion, becoming one of the successful farmers of the locality and there continued to reside for the long period of thirty-three years, having disposed of the property in 1882, while he had taken up his residence in his present home in Canton the preceding year, and here he has since lived retired. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and while living on the farm he served for many years as township trustee, being held in the highest regard in the community and having the confidence of all who knew him. He is a member of the German Reformed church, as was also his cherished and devoted wife, who remained his companion and helpmate for nearly a half century, being summoned into eternal rest on the 10th of March, 1893, her gentle and noble womanhood having endeared her to a wide circle of friends. Of her six children four survive: Mary A., who is the wife of Daniel Tice, of Osnaburg township; Sarah A., who remains with her father; Ellen, who is the wife of John Byler, of Nimishillen township, this county; and Wallace, who resides with his father. Oliver died at the age of thirty-eight years and Emeline at the age of twenty.

JOHN A. SCHELLHASE.—Among the worthy and honored citizens of Canton who have fought their way to success through individual effort is Mr. Schellhase, who conducts a large and prosperous business as a manufacturer of and dealer in wagons, buggies, carriages and spring wagons, while he also makes a specialty of wagon and carriage smithing, horseshoeing and general repairing in wood and iron, his well-equipped shop being located at 114-116 Commerce street. When Mr. Schellhase came to Canton, in 1874, his capitalistic resources were represented in the sum of about seven and one-half dollars, and within the quarter of a century which has elapsed he has gained precedence as one of the progressive and influential business men of the county and is in control of an enterprise which gives him a place in the representative industrial circles of the city of Canton. Upon locating in Canton, Mr. Schellhase rented a small room and started a modest shop in the handling of all kinds of repairs upon vehicles. This shop was located on East Fourth street, was sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions and had previously been known as the Joshua Gibbs plow shop. There he continued operations until 1877, and within the intervening time he had saved enough money to enable him to make the purchase of a city lot, a partial payment being made on the same. In 1876 he erected a residence on this lot, at 1014 Washington avenue, this being at that time considered a practical suburban section of the city, but few houses having been erected on the street, and our subject recalls the fact that at the time he took up his abode in his new domicile the view from the same through to North street was entirely unob-

structed by buildings. In 1877 he closed his wagon shop and accepted a position in the wood-working department of the shops of the C. Aultman Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, and thereafter he continued in the employ of this concern for a period of eleven years. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Danner Manufacturing Company, but shortly afterward he was prevailed upon to again establish himself in an independent business and to lease, from Henry Bierwirth, Jr., a portion of the ground on which his present shop is located. His cash capital aggregated only one hundred and twenty-five dollars at the time, but he was reinforced by a thorough knowledge of his trade, being a skilled workman, and by an indomitable energy and that self-reliance of which success is the natural concomitant. On his leased land he erected a small frame building, having in view the plan that if his venture did not succeed according to his expectations, he could remove the building to another location and convert the same into a dwelling. His first year's business proved most gratifying, and instead of transforming his shop into a residence he found it practically imperative to make an addition to the same in order to properly accommodate his increasing business. At this time he effected the purchase of one-half of the ground now owned and utilized, and erected a two-story building, thirty-eight by thirty-two feet in dimensions, while he here established a painting and trimming department to his enterprise, which had formerly consisted only of iron and wood work. Later he purchased his present blacksmith shop, which was originally a one-story building, the second story having been added by him to meet the demands placed upon the business, and his present plant has an aggregate frontage of eighty feet, on Commerce street, with a depth of forty feet, while the buildings are all two stories in height and of substantial order. In the blacksmith shop Mr. Schellhase employs one man who devotes his entire attention to wagon and carriage smithing, and another whose time is given to horseshoeing, while during the major portion of the year the corps of employes numbers about seven skilled operatives. Mr. Schellhase still resides in the home on Washington avenue, in what is now one of the thickly settled sections of the city, marked by attractive and valuable homes, and upon his own original dwelling he has made many improvements, so that it is one of the pleasant residence properties in this division of the city. He is also the owner of two other city lots and another dwelling, which he rents, and he is known as a loyal and progressive citizen, taking a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of the place in which he has so long made his home and in which he has attained so noteworthy success through well directed endeavor, while he commands the unqualified esteem of all who know him.

John A. Schellhase comes of stanch German lineage and is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of July, 1852. There he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of wagon and carriage making, receiving his instruction under the direction of his uncle, John A. Schellhase, at Staufferstown, a small village in his native county. In 1872 he started forth as a journeyman, proceeding to Indiana in search of employment, and there remaining until the following year. In the autumn of 1873 he returned home and there remained until the following spring, when he again set forth to seek a position, and finding nothing promising came to Canton and started his little independent business enterprise, as has been already noted in this context, as have also the successive stages in his business career from that time forward. In politics Mr. Schellhase is a stanch advocate

of the specific principles advanced by the Prohibition party, while he has also given his support at times to the Labor party, being independent of strict partisan dictates. He is a prominent and valued member of Trinity Reformed church, in which he is incumbent of the office of deacon, his wife likewise being a devoted member. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights and Ladies of Security, of the local organization of which he has been treasurer for the past fifteen years.

Adam Schellhase, the father of the subject, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in the year 1832, and when seventeen years of age he came to the United States, settling near Chambersburg, state of Pennsylvania, where he still maintains his home. He is a wagonmaker by trade and was actively engaged in the work of the same for fully thirty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Berger, was likewise born in Germany, in the year 1836, and both are worthy members of the Reformed church. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven are still living.

In the city of Canton, on the 18th of May, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of John A. Schellhase to Miss Emma E. Riegler, who was born in Canton, being a daughter of George and Elizabeth Riegler, and of this union have been born two children, Flora, who remains at the parental home, and Hattie, who is the wife of Charles Barker, of Canton.

CHARLES W. KEPLINGER.—The Keplinger family in America appears to have had its origin in Pennsylvania, in various parts of which state the name has been familiar from a very early day. Daniel Keplinger, the subject's grandfather, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, migrated to Stark county, Ohio, prior to the year 1833 and settled on a farm in Osnaburg township, where he lived for some time as an industrious tiller of the soil, subsequently removing to the county of Crawford. There he became a man of considerable local note, having been elected to the office of sheriff, in which position he was serving his second term, when accidentally killed by being thrown from his buggy while in the discharge of his official duties. He married and had eight children, four sons and four daughters, the eldest of whom was Jacob, the father of the subject of this review. Jacob Keplinger was born and reared in Stark county, Ohio, grew to maturity on his father's farm and received such educational training as the common schools could impart. When a young man he engaged in railroad work and has been identified with that business ever since, having spent over forty-six years in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company, during the greater part of which time his residence has been at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, where he now lives. He is one of the oldest and most experienced as well as one of the most trusted employes of that large and influential system, standing high in the confidence of his superiors and discharging worthily every trust reposed in him by those in authority. Jacob Keplinger married Elizabeth Carper and is the father of nine children, the subject of this sketch being the oldest of the number.

Charles W. Keplinger was born September 12, 1859, in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and spent his childhood and youth in that city, acquiring a fair educational discipline in the graded schools. When a lad of fifteen he entered the employ of George Dewald, a prominent merchant of Ft. Wayne, and was soon made bookkeeper of the establishment, which position he held with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned for a period of five years, when he resigned and came to Canton. Here he became bookkeeper in Isaac Harter & Sons' bank and after continuing in that capacity during the twelve years ensuing, was promoted cashier, which responsible position he is holding at the present time. During the years of his connec-

tion with the bank the affairs of the institution have been most creditably managed and not a little of its popularity and success are due to the able and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his official functions. Mr. Keplinger is an accomplished business man, familiar with every detail of banking, and as a financier ranks with the ablest of his compeers.

In addition to his connection with the banking business, Mr. Keplinger is identified with several other industries, being a director in the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, a director of the Canton Artificial Ice Company, in which he also holds the two-fold office of secretary and treasurer, besides having large interests in the Canton Pole and Shaft Company and the Canton Hard Rubber Company. His life has been a very busy one and that it has also been crowned with a large measure of success is attested by his present important positions in financial and manufacturing circles. Mr. Keplinger is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Masonic fraternity. In matters religious he subscribes to the Lutheran creed, himself and wife belonging to Trinity church, Canton, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. In his political views he is a Democrat.

The marriage of Mr. Keplinger and Miss Fannie Barr, daughter of Dr. P. H. Barr, of Canton, was celebrated in the year 1885, the union resulting in the birth of two sons, Robert and John M.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER was born in Plain township, August 18, 1849. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Kryder) Hoover, residents of Plain township, to which place they moved in 1827 from their native state of Pennsylvania. Like many another man who has accomplished a noble work in life, William H. Hoover spent his youth upon the farm, performing each day's duties with a promptness and energy that gave assurance of some of the characteristics which have made his life successful. His education was procured in the common schools and at Mt. Union College. When he began working for himself he devoted the first year to farming. He then went into the tannery at Hoover's Cross Roads, where he remained some three years, becoming familiar with every detail of the business. About this time the tannery of John Lind, at New Berlin, was offered for sale and after some negotiations he succeeded in making the purchase. For the next fifteen years he devoted himself most assiduously to the operation of this tannery, steadily increasing the capacity of the plant. In the meantime he branched out in another line, one perfectly compatible with the tanning business. He manufactures, on quite an extensive scale, horse collars and patent leather saddlery goods, giving steady employment to about two hundred men. This business was incorporated January 1, 1903, and is now operating as the W. H. Hoover Company. In addition to all of the other work he had on hand he became largely interested and, as is admitted by those who know, instrumental in the building of the electric line of railroad, known as the Canton & Akron Railroad, and running between Canton and Akron. He was elected president of the company, in which capacity he has served up to the present time.

Mr. Hoover was united in marriage, November 21, 1871, to Miss Susan Troxel, a native of Plain township, a lady of many accomplishments and excellent judgment. Her parents were Peter and Catharine Troxel, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are the parents of six children, viz.: Mary, Carrie, Herbert, Frank, Daniel and Alice. Mary is the wife of Harley Price; Alice died when six years old and Carrie is married to George C. Berkey. All have received a good

W. H. HOOVER.

common school education and are intelligent and worthy.

In all local affairs and matters calculated to advance the interests of the community, Mr. Hoover is deeply interested. To secure his aid and influence to any enterprise it is only necessary to convince him of its benefit to the community. In the education of the young he is especially interested, and that he might be in a position to better know the wants and supply the needs of the schools, he consented to be made a member of the New Berlin school board and has served in that capacity many years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Maccabees, and of the Knights of Pythias. His is indeed a busy life and with all of his vast and varied interests demanding his personal attention and supervision it is surprising how he finds time for necessary repose. A small part of the work which he accomplishes each month would afflict an ordinary individual with nervous prostration. The secret of his getting through it without difficulty, even with ease, is found in the systematic, methodical methods of the man. It is by the energy, influence and ability of such men that communities are built up.

HOWARD DANIEL TOLERTON, a member of the firm of I. G. Tolerton & Son, dealers in coal, lumber, building material, also proprietors of a large planing mill, is one of the leading business men of Alliance and as such enjoys worthy prestige among the most enterprising and successful of his compeers. He is the second son of Israel G. and Esther K. Tollerton, whose family history will be found elsewhere in these pages, and was born in Knox township, Columbiana county, Ohio, on April 19, 1872. The time prior to his fourteenth year he spent on the family homestead in Knox township and as soon as old enough was assigned his duties in the field, spending his winters the meanwhile in the public schools of the neighborhood. In 1887, when his parents left the farm and moved to Alliance, young Howard entered the city schools with the object in view of fitting himself for a college course and he had all arrangements perfected to this end when the death of his elder brother materially interfered with his plans for acquiring a higher education. Meantime, 1892, he entered his father's office as the latter's assistant and when not attending school continued in a clerical capacity until July, 1890, when, by reason of his elder brother's death, he was made full partner in the firm of I. G. Tolerton & Son, succeeding the deceased brother in that relation.

Mr. Tolerton's early experience in business affairs under the able tutelage of his father, proved a valuable preparation for the responsible duties which he subsequently assumed as a partner, and since becoming a member of the firm his career has been a series of continual successes, more than meeting his own expectations and fully justifying the confidence which his father and others had formerly reposed in him. The business with which he is identified and the management of which rests very largely upon his shoulders is the largest of the kind in Alliance and under his personal supervision it is constantly growing in magnitude and importance, not only in the city but throughout a large area of surrounding country as well. Mr. Tolerton is an accomplished business man, and is recognized by all who know him as one of the most influential citizens of the community in which he lives. For several years he was engaged quite extensively in the real estate business, but recently he has devoted his attention mainly to the interests of the firm of which he is a member, with the result that it has steadily grown in public favor and won the high reputation it now sustains in the commercial and industrial circles of this part of the state. Mr. Tolerton is a stanch

Republican and for two years was a member of the county central committee, in which relation he did valuable service for the party.

On December 24, 1896, Mr. Tolerton was happily married to Miss Minnie E. Aiken, daughter of William Aiken, a retired contractor of Alliance, and his home is now brightened by the presence of two children, Robert I., born April 24, 1900, and Mary E., whose birth occurred on the 25th of November, 1901. In his religious belief Mr. Tolerton is a Methodist, being a member and a trustee of the church in Alliance, his wife also belonging to the same congregation. His interest in the social life of the city has been marked and few have exercised a more helpful influence in bringing its moral status up to the high standard for which it is now distinguished. He is a leading spirit in the Duodecemverate Club, an exclusive social organization into which none but men of good character, correct deportment and exceptionable standing are admitted, and in addition to this agency he gives an unwavering support to all movements for the betterment of social conditions generally. Mr. Tolerton has worthily upheld an honored ancestral name and in every relation of life has been faithful to duty, loyal in his friendship and devoted to principal.

THOMAS B. ALBERT.—Jacob Albert, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in which locality the family was founded in the colonial days. Jacob Albert was reared to manhood in his native state and there learned the trade of locksmith and gunsmith, while as a young man he removed to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he continued to reside until about 1823, when he came with his family to Ohio and took up a tract of land in Pike township, Stark county, where he reclaimed a farm in the midst of the sylvan wilds and where he continued to reside for a number of years, eventually removing to Medina county, this state, where he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits, attaining notable longevity and there passing to his reward about 1849, at the age of ninety years, his wife having died while residing in Pike township. Their son, Elias D., father of the subject, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in the year 1809, and was thus about fourteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, in 1823, and he grew to maturity under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, while he attended the primitive schools of the neighborhood during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition at home. As a young man he came to the village of Canton, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of hatmaking, and after completing this apprenticeship he went to Roscoe, Coshocton county, where he remained for a few years, within which time he married. He then returned to Canton and here erected a two-story brick building, on the site of the present George D. Harter Bank, having sold the property to Mr. Harter about the year 1863. In this building he established himself in the business as a manufacturer of hats, utilizing the ground floor for this purpose, while the second floor was fitted up as his official headquarters in his capacity of justice of the peace, to which office he was elected soon after his return to Canton, while he remained incumbent of the same for the long period of twenty-one years, practically in a consecutive service. Upon selling his business building he retired from active labors and about two years before his decease moved to a farm on the then outskirts of Canton, on what is now Jackson street, in the southwestern part of the city, where he resided until his death, in 1883, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of fine mentality and sterling integrity and was honored by all who knew him. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the

principles of the Democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Universalist church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. While at Roscoe, Coshocton county, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Margaret Speaks, who was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. After the decease of her parents, she came to Roscoe, Coshocton county, Ohio. She died in Canton in the year 1869. Of the children of this union we enter the following brief record: Caroline died in childhood; Elizabeth, who became the wife of George Gibbs, died in Santa Rosa, California; Thomas B., the immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Emma died in childhood, and Manford, who married Miss Josephine Muller, died in the state of Mississippi, in 1893, his home having been at Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Thomas B. Albert was born on East Tuscarawas street, Canton, on the 14th of August, 1837, the residence having been on the site of the present Bauhoff bakery. At the proper age he began his studies in the public schools and eventually completed the course in the high school, being studious and appreciative and thus fully availing himself of the advantages thus afforded him. As a boy he began to assist in his father's hat factory, and became familiar with all details of the business, having perfected himself in the practical work of the trade by his services at irregular intervals. About 1857, when twenty years of age, he initiated his independent business career by opening a hat store in a building on the west side of the Public Square, where he conducted a successful enterprise for two years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the business and went to the city of New York, where he became manager of the fur department in the wholesale establishment of Justice, Coller & Company. This firm became insolvent about six months later and Mr. Albert then engaged with the house of Nichols, Burtnett & Company, manufactures of ladies' furs, at 51 Maiden Lane, continuing in the employ of this concern until the autumn of 1865, when he became associated with others in the establishing a hat factory and store, under the firm name of Wheaton, Albert & Company, the factory being located in the city of Newark, New Jersey, which has ever been a center for this line of industry, while the New York store of the concern was located at the corner of Broome and Mercer streets. In 1869, owing to his impaired health, Mr. Albert disposed of his interests in this business, and in 1870 he came again to Ohio and opened three retail stores for the handling of hats and general lines of men's furnishings, while merchant tailoring was also made a department of each, the establishments being located respectively in Canton, Akron and Youngstown. Mr. Albert returned to the national metropolis, where he remained as purchasing agent for the three stores. In 1879 he disposed of the establishments and in the following year returned to Canton, and here, in 1886, he engaged in the real-estate business, opening an office over the Sollman drug store. Later he became associatel with Charles W. Strohn in the purchase of the Rex property at the corner of Rex and East Tuscarawas street, and to that location he removed his office in 1890, and in April of the year 1901, having disposed of the Rex street property, he established himself in his present quarters, in the Folwell building, having built up a large and representative business, many desirable investments being at all times recorded in his lists, while he is known as an excellent judge of realty values and as a man upon whose judgment, fidelity and inviolable integrity absolute dependence may be placed, so that success has come to him with popular appreciation and approval. Though never an aspirant for political preferment he has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the

Democratic party, taking an active and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour.

In the city of Canton, on the 9th of February, 1876, Mr. Albert was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Renick, who died October 25th of the same year. On the 12th of October, 1889, he wedded Miss Edith M. Spicer, who was born in New York City, and who is a representative of fine old Knickerbocker stock in the state of New York, while many of her ancestors and collateral relatives have attained distinction in public and civic life. Her paternal grandfather, General Peter W. Spicer, was a midshipman in the navy during the war of 1812, and he died in Springfield, Illinois, whither he had been sent on a private commission by President Jackson, and during his last illness he was nursed by Mrs. Herndon, mother of Richard Herndon, well known as the law partner of President Lincoln in the early days of his professional career in Illinois. The wife of General Spicer was a daughter of General John Meade, who won distinction as an officer in the war of the Revolution, while he was also one of the eminent public men of the state of Connecticut. The original ancestors of the Spicer family in America were two brothers who emigrated hither from Holland in the early colonial epoch. Commodore William F. Spicer, of the United States navy, was an uncle of Mrs. Albert. She is a daughter of John W. and Ellen (Mansfield) Spicer, both of whom were born in New York city, where Mr. Spicer was engaged in mercantile pursuits during the greater portion of his active and distinctively successful business career. He served with gallantry as first lieutenant in the Seventh New York Volunteer Infantry during the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Albert is a woman of gracious presence and distinctive refinement and the family home is a center of marked hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Albert have four children, namely: Margaret Mansfield, Edith Spicer, Ruth Benton and Nellie Randolph, all of whom remain at the parental home.

REV. JACOB D. WYANDT comes of stanch German extraction in the agnatic line, the family having been founded in the state of Pennsylvania in the colonial epoch of our national history. He was born on a farm in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1859, being a son of David and Mary (Fribley) Wyandt. His father was born on the farm on which is located the present thriving village of Wilmot, in Sugar Creek township, in the year 1820, being a son of Henry Wyandt, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to this county in the early pioneer days, as did also his brother Christian W., and on the land which they here secured was later established the village mentioned, while both passed the remainder of their lives in this township, being numbered among the influential men in the pioneer settlement. Henry Wyandt married Miss Elizabeth Warner, who was a first cousin of William Henry Harrison, and she likewise died in the village of Wilmot, having been a true type of the noble women who played so important a part in the early settlement of this section of the state. The maternal grandparents of the subject were Abraham and Hester Fribley, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, whence they came to Stark county and became numbered among the very first settlers in old Bethlehem township, and Mr. Fribley had the distinction of being the first blacksmith in Stark county. In 1824 he settled on a farm of eighty acres, and about the first coal mined in the county was taken out by him, on this farm, where his death occurred about 1850, while his wife survived him by about six years.

J. D. WYANDT.

David Wyandt, the father of the subject, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farmstead, while he made the most of the advantages afforded in the primitive school of the locality and period. He was one of a family of thirteen children, and of the number only two are living at the present time. He became one of the pioneers of Henry county, where he engaged in farming and assisted in clearing the timber from the sites of the present flourishing towns of Napoleon and Florida, and while he was first established in his primitive log-cabin home his nearest neighbor was three miles distant. Wild game was plentiful, and he had a high local reputation as a hunter, being an excellent shot and by means of his trusty rifle he furnished much of the provender for the family table. He remained in Henry county until 1854, when he returned to Sugar Creek township, Stark county, passing his declining days on the farm now owned by the subject. He passed away in 1861, at the age of forty-two years, and his wife survived him by more than a quarter of a century, being summoned into eternal rest on the 12th of July, 1894, at which time she had attained the venerable age of seventy-five years. She was a consistent and devoted member of the United Brethren church, and in this faith carefully reared her six children, concerning whom brief mention is as follows: Daniel F. enlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixth-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Civil war, and met his death while in the service of his country; Hester died in 1873, at the age of twenty-nine years; Elizabeth resides in Sugar Creek township; Rebecca A., who became the wife of Abram Kanaga, died in 1897; Annetta is the wife of Henry P. Fisher, of Sugar Creek township; and Jacob D. is the immediate subject of this review.

Jacob D. Wyandt was reared to maturity on the farm upon which he now maintains his home, and while he attended the district school in his boyhood, it may be consistently said that he is self-educated, having applied himself with marked zeal and devotion to study of a wide range of subjects. His theological studies were conducted most carefully and conscientiously and he was able to pass the required examinations before the church authorities and was duly ordained to the ministry of the United Brethren church, of which he has been a devoted member from his fourteenth year, the intrinsic spirituality of his nature having led him to early become most appreciative of the verities of the Christian religion and to make it his dominant aim in life to follow as closely as possible, and with due humility and utmost reverence, in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene. Mr. Wyandt has been presiding elder of the Canton district of East Ohio conference of the church a number of years and his ministerial labors have been earnest and devoted and have been fruitful in goodly results. He resides on his finely improved farm in Sugar Creek township, and divides his attention between supervising the same and attending to his official duties in the church, while he exercises his pastoral function in such a way as to be helpful to all who come within the sphere of his influence. He has always been a Prohibitionist in his political proclivities, having been the first person to become identified with this party in Sugar Creek township, while it is largely through his efforts that the local contingent has been so notably augmented in membership. He has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, but has taken a deep interest in all that concerns the general welfare, while he has been active in promoting the best possible educational facilities in his home community, having served for many years as a member of the school board and being now incumbent of this office.

On the 9th of April, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wyandt to Miss Regena

Ruegsegger, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, a daughter of Fredrick Ruegsegger, an honored pioneer citizen of that section of the state, and the four children of this union are still living, namely: Effie R., Daniel D., Mary Pleasant and Muriel Isabel.

In conclusion it seems fitting to enter a few statements of a somewhat recapitulatory nature. Mr. Wyandt was but two years of age at the time of his father's death, and the problem which faced the family was a serious one, when its head factor was thus removed, for his mother was left with an indebtedness of two thousand five hundred dollars, besides the responsibility of providing for her children. The subject, though a mere boy, took upon himself the burden thus imposed and assumed the management of the home farm, and by the time he was twenty-four years of age had succeeded in wiping out the indebtedness and clearing the property of all encumbrances. In the same year he entered the active work of the ministry, his first pastoral charge having been in the village of Magnolia, this county, where he remained four years, doing most effective service, and he was then assigned to a pastorate at New Rumley, Harrison county, and three years later he assumed charge of the church at Canal Fulton, Stark county, while later he was established at Beach City for two years, for a similar period at North Lawrence, and in the Navarre circuit for three years, at the expiration of which he was elected to his present office of presiding elder, in which he is now entering upon his fourth year of service. The name which he bears has been indissolubly linked with the history of the nation from the early colonial days, and it may be said that his great-grandfather, Cornelius Wyandt, went forth from Maryland as an officer in the naval arm of the Continental service during the war of the Revolution, and met his death at sea while thus laboring valiantly for the cause of independence.

WILLIAM H. MORGAN.—On other pages of this work appears a memoir of Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch and the honored founder of the Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, one of the greatest industrial concerns in the Union. In the article mentioned is given an outline of the history of the company as well as of the family genealogy, and therefore we shall not recapitulate in the present connection, since ready reference may be made to the resume already entered. Colonel W. H. Morgan is serving as aid-de-camp on the personal staff of Governor Nash, of Ohio, being appointed to that office in 1901, has been the president of the Morgan Engineering Company from the time of his father's death, in 1897, and as one of the representative citizens of Alliance and one who has well upborne the prestige of an honored name it is fitting that he be accorded personal recognition in this publication.

William H. Morgan was born at Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of June, 1865, and he was but six years of age at the time when his parents took up their residence in Alliance, Ohio, with whose growth and magnificent industrial development the family name was destined to be so conspicuously and honorably linked. In this city he has passed the major portion of his life, and here he has made a record that redounds to his credit and to his precedence as a far-sighted and energetic business man, while, as may be inferred, he has had to do with affairs of wide scope and importance in the industrial world. After completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered Mount Union College, where he secured the greater portion of his subsequent literary education. Another writer has outlined his further career in the following language: "But it is not the delving into classics which has distinguished Colonel Morgan, for early in life he showed a tendency to interest himself in those things which had formed the most important

factors in the life of his father, whose whole mind was devoted to mechanics. As a young man Colonel Morgan took a place in his father's shop, and there he began the development of his excellent talents as an electrician. Up through the different steps of advancement did the young mechanic climb until he became the head of the immense factory's drafting department, having complete charge of the designing for the great plant which had already gained an envied position among the manufacturing institutions of the country. Branching out into the field of electricity, he developed, by study and experimentation, several most important inventions, which gave him a place among well known authorities and inventors. Over one hundred patents have been taken out on inventions perfected by Colonel Morgan, among them an electric controller, which instantly proved its value and which is now in general use in all parts of the world where electricity is generated for mechanical purposes. Several inventions bear his name, among them the Morgan controller, the Morgan-Gordon disappearing gun-carriage, mortar carriage and electric crane.

"Not only did Colonel Morgan develop wonderful mechanical ability but he also showed as he advanced that he possessed executive talents of high order. He was on this account, in 1894, made vice-president of his father's corporation, known as the Morgan Engineering Company. Three years later the entire management of the company was placed in his hands. Scarcely six months after his assuming control his father suddenly passed away, and despite this loss of the head counselor in the great establishment, through his son, the plans he had laid have been carried on without interruption. At the time of his father's death Colonel Morgan was made president of the company, and under his direction it has advanced until it is now the largest of all corporations in its line. The interests of the company are closely identified with those of the government, as its plant is constantly employed in furnishing the government with some of its most important supplies. Of such great importance was the safety of the property of the Morgan Engineering Company to the government that during the war with Spain the works at Alliance, then busily engaged in filling government contracts, received a special guard for the protection of the plant, a company of soldiers being detailed for this purpose. Colonel Morgan can be safely mentioned as one of Ohio's brilliant citizens who has brought into the state the threads of an extensive commercial relation, while in the perfection of his company's product the city has gained fame abroad.

"By such men as these the honors which a commonwealth has to bestow are richly deserved, and in Colonel Morgan's case his commission as a colonel in the Ohio National Guard is undoubtedly only a predecessor of other honors yet to come. He is a director of the First National Bank and the City Savings Bank, a trustee of Mount Union College, and has served six years as a member of the city council, during five of which he was president of that body. He has always taken a great interest in the progress and welfare of the fire department and in all else that tends for municipal development and progress."

Mr. Morgan is a Republican in politics, belongs to the Masonic order and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

THOMAS R. MORGAN, SR.—None can doubt that the late Thomas R. Morgan, inventor, engineer and founder of the Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, Ohio, was a man who accomplished a great work, while his life was one of exalted integrity and honor. The men of deeds are the men whom the world delights to honor, and among those who have stood as distinguished types of the world's

workers and as veritable captains of industry, introducing new eras of thought by inventions of great utility, no one is more worthy of mention than is the subject of this memoir. An outline of his career is succinctly given in the following excerpt from a recent local publication:

Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., was born March 31, 1834, at Penydarren, Merthyr Tydvil, Glamorganshire, Wales. He was the youngest of a family of six children, and at the age of eight years he commenced work in a coal mine, first as door boy and later as teamster with his father, who was a coal mining contractor. At the age of eleven years he met with a serious accident in the mine, the result being the loss of his left leg below the knee. After his recovery from the accident he was sent to school for three years, his teacher being Taliesen Williams, of Merthyr Tydvil, the father of Edward Williams and the former president of the Iron and Steel Institute in Great Britain. At the age of fourteen Mr. Morgan left school and thereafter served an apprenticeship of five years in the machine shop of the Penydarren Iron Works. He next accepted a position at the Dowlais Iron Works, then the most extensive concern of the sort in the world, where he continued to be employed for several years. He also worked in Cardiff, and for five years was in charge of the leading machine shop in Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales, and he made for himself an enviable reputation as a skilled mechanic.

Deeply imbued with a love of liberty and possessing a strong desire to become a citizen of the United States, he left a good position, contrary to the advice of his friends, and came to this country in 1865, arriving in April of that year, in company with his family. He located at Pittston, Pennsylvania, and secured employment in the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad shops, where he remained for a short time. Next he accepted a position with the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he received the highest pay of all machinists in the shops. He was thereafter employed in various shops until 1868, having been superintendent of the Allegheny Valley railroad shops, the Atlas Iron Works and Smith & Porter's machine shops, all of Pittsburg. In 1868 Mr. Morgan laid the foundation for the present magnificent enterprise in Alliance by engaging in business for himself in the manufacture of steam hammers and other special machinery in Pittsburg. In August, 1871, he removed his business to Alliance, Ohio, under the firm name of Marchand & Morgan. This firm continued until 1877, when Mr. Marchand retired and was succeeded by Silas J. Williams, the firm name becoming Morgan, Williams & Co. In 1884 this firm was dissolved and the Morgan Engineering Company was organized and incorporated, Mr. Morgan being the principal owner. The products of this great manufactory are mostly of Mr. Morgan's own design and construction and are largely covered by patents. This immense plant is known in nearly all parts of the civilized world and is a lasting monument to its founder. The articles manufactured by the concern are mainly specialties, many of them being new productions, to meet the demands of an ever-varying trade. Some of the machines are steam hammers, punching and shearing machines, steam, hydraulic, electric, pneumatic and power machinery for government, railway, iron, steel and engineering work; gun and mortar carriages; electric traveling cranes; locomotive, gantry, jib and derrick cranes; hydraulic presses for forging and other purposes; bending, flanging and riveting machines; charging machines; ingot extractors; feed tables; electric controllers for series-wound motors; hydraulic valves, and special machinery for the quick handling of material for Bessemer and open-hearth furnaces, etc.

Mr. Morgan was a member of the American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute and the Society of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain. He was one of the city's most energetic and enterprising citizens and did all in his power for its advancement. He was a member of the city council, president of the City Savings Bank, president of the board of trade, vice-president of the Mutual Electric Light and Power Company, trustee of the Alliance Building Company and a member of the board of trustees of Mount Union College, here located. Mr. Morgan was instrumental in organizing the Solid Steel Casting company, which subsequently became the parent concern in the combination known as the American Steel Casting Company. He was president of the Solid Steel Casting Company until 1889, when he disposed of his interest in this concern to J. K. Bole, of Cleveland.

Thomas R. Morgan, Sr.'s indomitable energy was undoubtedly the most potent agent not only in the upbuilding of the great works which perpetuate his name, but also in the betterment, advancement, prosperity and welfare of the city of Alliance. Andrew Carnegie said of him upon hearing of his demise: "Our country loses one of her foremost men of affairs." Mr. Morgan died September 6, 1897, in Alliance, beloved, respected and uniformly lamented.

The Morgan Engineering Company's shops have been the nucleus for a number of like establishments. Boys who received their training in this institution have now become men and hold responsible positions in some of the leading works in the country, which speaks well for this company. The Morgan concern is the leading institution of its kind in the country, and its products

are scattered all over the world. The policy of the concern, past and present, is to lead and never to follow.

While he was employed in the Dowlais Iron Works, Wales, Mr. Morgan bored the cylinder and did most of the machine work for the mechanism utilized in operating the converter used by Sir Henry Bessemer in his first experiments on Bessemer steel, at Dowlais. He took a deep interest in the welfare of his employes. Having been a practical workman himself, he was well able to sympathize with the aims, ambitions and feelings of those in his employ, had not his temperamental endowment been of itself sufficient to cause this. He took special pride in their being able to command good wages and to have neat and comfortable homes, while to the accomplishment of these results he contributed more than was generally known, for in his manifold acts of kindness and in his benefactions and charities he was unassuming, having great repugnance to notoriety of any description. He was a public-spirited citizen, and everything for the advancement and development of his city had his early and hearty support as a contributor, investor and worker. He was particularly active in securing the establishment of the water-works system, the sanitary sewer system, the gas and electric plants, proper street paving and other municipal improvements, while he was a supporter of financial institutions as projected to meet the demands of the growing community and was a warm friend of the public schools and the cause of higher education. He became thoroughly American in his ideas and methods, and greater loyalty to our national institutions no man could have shown. He once said to a friend that he was a good republican before he came to America, and that he advocated republicanism before he had experienced its beneficent influences. In this connection it is interesting to revert to the fact that Mr. Morgan arrived in the United States on April 15, 1865, the morning following the assassination of President Lincoln. He often related to his intimate friends how deeply he was moved when his boat lay at anchor and he discovered the flags at half-mast and sable draperies in evidence on every side, while the news of the assassination soon reached the ship. As he heard of the dastardly crime which ended the life of a strong and noble man he burst into tears, and standing at the rail of the ship was not ashamed of the emotion which thus agitated him, so deeply was he affected by the news he had received.

Although not active in politics when he first came to this country, Mr. Morgan was for years identified with the Republican party, being a close student of the issues and questions of the day, and bringing to bear his mature judgment and vigorous intellectual powers in forming his opinions, which were invariably well fortified. He eventually became one of the ardent workers in the ranks of his party, while he long since became a warm personal friend and stanch admirer of the late lamented President McKinley, taking a great interest in all of the latter's campaigns for congress, for governor and later for the higher honors which crowned his life. That the feeling of respect and high esteem was reciporcated can not better be shown than by quoting the words uttered by President McKinley in a speech delivered from his special train which passed through Alliance on the 1st of November, 1897, only a short time after the death of Mr. Morgan. He said: "Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank you sincerely for this demonstration. I will never be able to look into the faces of an Alliance audience again without thinking of that tried and true friend of mine, your friend and fellow citizen of Alliance, Thomas R. Morgan, Sr. A man so noble, with so much integrity and charity, let us all try to emulate the example set before us by him. I mourned with you in your loss, my loss, the city's, county's, state's and country's loss, and had not public business pressed me to return to Washington I

would have been in Alliance to pay tribute to his memory. I shall always remember him as one of the stanchest and best friends I had. Such friends can not be replaced. If ever a man deserved an immortal crown Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., deserved one." These are strong words, and when we realize how perfect a judge of men was the lamented President and how impossible were equivocation and dissimulation to him, we need say nothing more as indicating the character of the subject of this memoir. The above tribute from the President is placed on the memorial tablet and bronze relief unveiled at the works of the Morgan Engineering Company October 28, 1899, while on the other end of said tablet, after giving the dates of birth and death of Mr. Morgan, appear these words: "He was an indefatigable worker and one who had the courage of his convictions. He was an example of what in this great country may be attained by honesty, skill, energy and perseverance. He died in the midst of his family, beloved, respected and universally lamented. In two weeks after his demise his beloved wife was laid beside him. After a companionship on this earth of over forty years, God, in his great wisdom and mercy, deemed it best to reunite them in the great beyond." The remains of both rest in a beautiful mausoleum in the Alliance cemetery, and the entabliture bears this inscription: "Erected to the memory of Father and Mother, who on the rough frontier of human progress toiled and suffered and died that their children and community might inherit the benefit."

Mr. Morgan had no desire for official preferment of any order, and though often importuned to serve his city in an official capacity he consented to serve but a single term as a member of the council, after which he requested his party and friends to relieve him from farther duties of the sort. In 1892 he was nominated by the Republicans of the eighteenth district for representative in congress, and he made the campaign against Dr. Ikert, of East Liverpool, but in the universal landslide which that year resulted in the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency, Mr. Morgan was carried to defeat with the remainder of the party ticket. He accepted the situation most gracefully, his devotion to the party cause remaining unshaken.

On Mr. Morgan's removal to Alliance he gave employment to about twenty mechanics, and from the infant industry of which this statement stands significant has been built up the magnificent industrial concern of the present day, the same affording employment to about one thousand men. The great hammer, of eighty-ton capacity, used in the Midvale Steel Works, at Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was manufactured in his shops and the same weighs nine hundred tons. There is hardly a large steel-rolling mill or a factory in the Union in which heavy machinery is used that products of the Morgan shops are not found. Mr. Morgan was a pioneer in the manufacture of hydraulic machinery in the United States, and his concern has supplied all the ship and navy yards in this country with work of this description. He was the first to construct electric traveling cranes, and of these the Morgan shops have built more than a thousand for the work shops of the United States. In the different plants of the Carnegie Steel Company alone there are sixty-eight great traveling cranes designed and built by Mr. Morgan. Two traveling cranes of one hundred and fifty tons capacity were designed and erected for the government and placed in the navy yard at Washington and in Watervliet arsenal. Among other heavy machines built by him are more than fifty steam plate-shears, with knives from sixty to one hundred and forty-four inches long. These are utilized to cut steel plates into required dimensions and will thus cut plates up to two inches in thickness when the same are cold. These machines weigh from seventy-five to two hundred tons each. One hydraulic shear with

a capacity of thirty-five hundred tons, the largest ever constructed, was built in the Morgan works, and the same has sheared steel blooms forty-two inches wide and twenty-three inches thick, and that with ease. The first automatic gun-carriage for firing around a complete circle was built in the Morgan works, and is known as the Gordon-Morgan disappearing gun-carriage, the same weighing about three hundred tons. Within the last three years of his life Mr. Morgan built three of these gun-carriages for the government. It was genius not talent that invented the steam hammer, the mammoth shears and the traveling crane, and how much of Mr. Morgan's soul was put into these titanic mechanical devices we can not conjecture, but certainly enough to etch his name on the deathless roster of the greatest mechanical engineers of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Morgan had the capacity of winning and retaining friends, and his own loyalty never wavered. He counted among his personal friends such men as William McKinley, John Sherman, William R. Day, now a member of the supreme court of the United States; Asa Bushnell, governor of Ohio; Senator Marcus A. Hanna; Andrew Carnegie; and B. F. Jones, ex-chairman of the national Republican committee, besides hosts of others prominent in public and civic life. At the time of his death the family received cablegrams, telegrams and letters of condolence from statesmen and men of affairs from almost every part of the civilized world. His was a noble and prolific life, and it signalized the truth of the words, "The bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring."

Mr. Morgan was united in marriage at Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, July 4, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Nicholas, of Glan y Cym, near Llandovery, Wales, and to this union were born ten children: John R., Thomas R., Margaret, William H., Edwin, Arthur and four that died in infancy. Mr. Morgan and wife were both members of the Welsh Congregational church, and fraternally he was a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

REV. CHARLES NEWTON CHURCH.—The subject of this sketch is a representative of an old New England family that settled in Connecticut many years prior to the war for independence and the name Church has long been a familiar one in that and other eastern states. Tracing his genealogy, it is learned that his great-grandfather, Ebenezer Church, was born and reared in Connecticut and that he spent all of his life in that commonwealth as a tiller of the soil. Among the children of the above Ebenezer was a son by the name of Nathaniel, who was also a native of Connecticut and a physician by profession. He married a Miss Wheeler, of his state, and appears to have been a man of wide intelligence and high social standing and to a considerable extent a moulder of opinion in his community. For some years he was attached to the American army in the capacity of physician and surgeon and later followed agricultural pursuits in connection with the practice of his profession.

A number of years ago Nathaniel Church moved his family to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, a part of which is now included in the corporate limits of Geneva, the place being still known as the old Church Hill farm. He spent the rest of his life on this place and died at a good old age; his wife also lived to be quite old and entered into rest about the year 1863. Nathaniel Church reared a family of three sons and three daughters, among the former being Nathan Ebenezer Church, who was born on Bedloe Island, New York, September 16, 1829.

At the time of his son's birth Dr. Church was stationed with his regiment on Bedloe's Island, his family residing temporarily at that and other places, when his duty took him. Nathan

E. Church received his preliminary education in his native state and after the family moved to Ohio he attended for several years the graded schools of Geneva. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and, when a young man, married Miss Susan Pierce, whose birth occurred in Oberlin, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1829. Mrs. Church was educated in the public schools of her native town and Oberlin College, taught for a number of years in Geneva and it was while thus engaged that she met the gentleman who afterwards became her husband. She was also an accomplished musician and taught the art in connection with her work in the public schools. After his marriage Nathan E. Church moved to the old homestead in the vicinity of Geneva and there followed farming until 1869, when he sold his place and went to Tennessee, settling near the town of McMinnville. He purchased a fine estate not far from that place, erected a beautiful residence with the intention of spending the remainder of his life in the south, but not being satisfied he disposed of his farm in 1871 and returned to Ohio, locating at Akron where one of his brothers, a prominent and influential man of that part of the state, was then living. He entered the employ of Aultman & Miller, one of the largest manufacturing firms of the above city, and continued with the company for a number of years, finally retiring from active life. Mr. Church is a man of much intellectual force, and his integrity is as unbending as his religious faith, though he is ever charitable in his judgment of others and ready to extend sympathy and aid to his fellow man. In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and has ever remained a zealous and devout discipline of the Nazarene, making his daily life and conversation correspond with his religious faith. Of Mrs. Church much in the way of praise may be said. She was a superior woman intellectually and her beautiful Christian character impressed all with whom she came in contact. She neglected not the higher duty of rearing her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord and in after years enjoyed the satisfaction of seeing the seed of truth and virtue which she implanted in their young minds and hearts bear rich fruitage in strongly developed Christian characters. She was a fluent writer and frequently gave expression to her feelings in poetry which elicited high praise for elegance of diction and beauty of thought. She also wrote much for the papers and many of her articles were widely copied and favorably commented upon by competent literary critics. Nathan E. and Susan Church were the parents of four children, namely: Adella T., wife of F. O. Payne, of Glencoe, New York; Frank E., of Akron, this state; Charles Newton, of this review; and Willner Elroy, of Brooklyn, New York, who is a salesman for a large wholesale house of New York City.

Charles Newton Church was born on the old Church Hill farm, near Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 15, 1862, and was signally favored in his early surroundings. Having the care and attention of intelligent, loving Christian parents, it was natural that his life should be directed into a proper channel and that the influence of such a home as his should have a tendency to mould his character for good. At the age of six he entered the schools of his native town and after attending there one year, his studies were continued at McMinnville, Tennessee, to which place his parents removed when he was about seven years of age. His first teacher in the latter place was his own mother, who for some time had charge of a private school, and later he attended the first public school organized in the city of McMinnville. Owing to his northern birth he was obliged to contend against much prejudice, and to say the least his educational experience under the new regime in the south was anything but satisfactory. The teachers were illy qualified for the positions they held and the majority of

the pupils, being restive under restraint, were so skillful in playing tricks and practical jokes and withall so neglectful of their studies that it is a question whether the schools resulted in good or the opposite. When Mr. Church's parents moved to Akron he entered the schools of that city and made rapid progress in his work, graduating from the high school in 1881 at the age of eighteen. The training thus received was afterwards supplemented by a full course at Buchtel College, in which he pursued his studies four years and from which he was graduated with an honorable record in 1885.

Mr. Church's nature was essentially studious and somewhat contemplative and he early decided that there was laid open before him the field of greatest usefulness in the ministry of the church. Looking to the "mark of his high calling," he joined, in September, 1885, the East Ohio conference and began his labors as a preacher of the gospel by taking charge of the church at Adamsville, Muskingum county, where he exercised the duties of his holy office for one year and from there he was sent to Hampden, Geauga county, for one year. Actuated by a laudable desire for more thorough intellectual and professional training, he entered, in the fall of 1887, Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, where he took the regular three-years course, graduating with the class of 1890. During his senior year, he served as president of the "Seminary Club." The following year he took a post-graduate course in church history and while there served as pastor of the Stanley Congregational church of Chatham, New Jersey. In the fall of 1891 he was appointed to the charge at Bedford, Ohio, where he labored with acceptance and success for a period of four years. During the succeeding four years he served the Scoville Avenue church in the city of Cleveland and at the expiration of that time was appointed pastor of Simpson Methodist church at Canton, entering upon his duties with this charge in September, 1899.

To say that Rev. Church's pastoral labors in this city were successful but feebly expresses the character of his work and its results in the community, its widely reaching influences being incalculable. Within the little over three years of his pastorate the membership had largely increased and the work has taken a much more healthful tone than formerly, while the average congregation is much greater numerically than at any other period in the history of the organization. In September, 1902, Bishop Warren appointed him as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Alliance, which charge he at present holds and which church is considered one of the best in the East Ohio conference. As a speaker Rev. Church is forcible and eloquent and his every utterance rings with the sincerity of his honest conviction. His carefully disciplined mind, ripe scholarship, profound theological training, keen perception and lively sympathy, together with his mastery of the art of public discourse, make him a power in his chosen field of labor. Wherever he has gone his work has been greatly blessed and with God's grace sustaining him he hopefully looks forward to still larger results in the field to which he has been called.

On the 14th of August, 1900, while prosecuting his theological studies, Rev. Church was united in marriage to Miss Nellie May Houseum, of Clinton, Ohio, daughter of Henry A. Houseum, and immediately thereafter took up his residence in Chatham, New Jersey, where he preached the remainder of that year. Rev. and Mrs. Church have four children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows; Margaret D., July 14, 1891; Burnette, November 17, 1892; Murill Francis, February 18, 1895, and Doris, who was born on the 13th of December, 1898.

ALBERT B. RIKER, A. M., D. D., president of Mt. Union College, is descended from an old Pennsylvania family whose representatives were among the earliest pioneers of southern Ohio, his grandfather, Samuel Riker, having migrated to what is now Hamilton county shortly after that part of the state was opened for settlement. On his way to his new home in the west Samuel Riker passed through Cincinnati, at that time a mere backwoods hamlet, and while in the village he was offered one hundred acres of land, now in the very heart of the city, for five hundred dollars, but he did not for a minute consider the proposition favorably. He entered land in Hamilton county, cleared and improved two good farms near the town of Montgomery and died many years ago where he originally settled. Among his children was a son by the name of Samuel C., whose birth occurred in the above county in the year 1819. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, acquired a good education for the times and when a young man served an apprenticeship at saddlery and harnessmaking. Finishing his trade, he opened a shop in Montgomery, but after a business career of eight years duration he closed his establishment for the purpose of entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Riker began the active work of the ministry when thirty years old and devoted his time exclusively to the preaching of the word until his sixty-seventh year when he moved to a farm near the city of Columbus, where he spent the evening of his life in comfortable and honorable retirement, dying December 14, 1893, at the age of seventy-four. He was married to Amanda S. Cochran. Four children were born to them, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only living representative. The mother died on August 3, 1899.

Dr. A. B. Riker was born October 19, 1852, in Franklin county, Ohio, and spent his childhood and youth in the town of New Albany, where his parents were then living. Trained to habits of industry, he early learned by practical experience the meaning of honest toil and with this as a stimulus he grew up with well defined plans as to his future course of action. After finishing the common school course he entered, at the age of seventeen, the Ohio Wesleyan University and while attending that institution his financial condition was such that he was obliged to spend his vacations in teaching and working on the farm to earn means with which to pay his tuition and other expenses. He made a creditable record as a student, was graduated with the class of 1879 and in the fall of the same year united with the Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Riker's first charge was at Worthington, where he spent two years, and during the ensuing three years he served as pastor of a church in the city of Columbus, his labors in both places being fruitful in spiritual results as well as greatly beneficial in a material way. From Columbus he went to Athens, where he labored three years with a large measure of success, and at the expiration of that time was transferred to the Holston conference, Tennessee, and given charge of the first Methodist Episcopal church in the city of Chattanooga. During his pastorate of four years in that city he built up the congregation numerically and by his earnest and able preaching and untiring efforts in personal work succeeded in awakening a deep and abiding interest in the church.

In the fall of 1891 Dr. Riker was transferred from Holston to the West Virginia conference and became pastor of the Fourth Street church in the city of Wheeling, where he labored with great acceptance for a period of five years. He was then stationed at Charleston and after a successful pastorate of two years duration there, he was called to the presidency of Mt. Union College, which high and responsible position he has since held.

Dr. Riker's ministerial career is replete with

duty ably and conscientiously performed, nor is it without the honor which a man of his ripe scholarship and deep spirituality would naturally bring to service so noble and dignified. By close study, wide reading and experience he continually added to his ability as a sound, forcible, logical and eloquent preacher and established his reputation as a faithful and untiring pastor, whose energy succumbed to no obstacle however formidable and whose optimism nothing could dim or discourage. Thus far his record as an educator and executor of the institution with which he is connected has fully met the high expectations of the official management, patrons and students and of his numerous friends as well, and being in the very prime of his usefulness, thoroughly educated and endowed with force of character, it is safely predicted that he will rise to still greater eminence and exert a more potent influence than heretofore upon educational interests of the state. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the Ohio University located at Athens, at the commencement following the close of his pastorate in that city, without petition and without his knowledge.

Dr. Riker, in 1881, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary E. Davis, of Dublin, Ohio, daughter of Charles Davis, a prominent farmer and stock raiser living near that town, the issue of the union being four children, Charles R. and S. Clark, students of Mt. Union College, and Olive and Marie, who are still pursuing their studies in the public schools. Politically the Doctor is independent, yet he has broad and deep views upon the leading questions of the day, national and international, and is thoroughly familiar with the history of parties and the principles upon which they are founded. He exercises his judgment in the matter of the elective franchise and gives his support to the candidates who are intellectually and morally best qualified for the positions to which they aspire. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Magnolia Lodge No. 20 at Columbus.

JOHN G. YOST was born in Canton, on the 26th of October, 1845, and was here reared to maturity, having received his education in the common schools of the day. In 1862, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted as a drummer in Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until victory crowned the Union arms, having ever been found at the post of duty and being ready to lead into the thickest of the fray as occasion demanded, his regiment being attached to the Army of the Tennessee and participating in many of the important battles of the great fratricidal conflict.

After the close of the war Mr. Yost returned to his home in Canton, whence he soon afterward went to Oberlin College, this state, where he completed a course in the commercial department. He then returned to his home city and became bookkeeper in the George D. Harter Bank, with which well-known financial institution he continued to be identified as a trusted and efficient employe for the long period of fifteen years, being teller of the same at the time of his death, which occurred on the 11th of April, 1881. He was a man of genial nature and utmost courtesy and kindness, and his circle of friends in this county was exceptionally wide, while he was true and loyal in all the relations of life and was valued as a citizen. In politics he gave an unqualified support to the Republican party, taking a lively interest in public affairs and the issues of the day, and his religious faith was that of the German Lutheran church. He was a member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of its most honored com-

rades, while for many years he also was a drummer in the G. A. R. band.

On the 7th of October, 1869, Mr. Yost was united in marriage to Miss Lavinia E. Barber, who was born and reared in Canton, the place of her nativity having been the family home near the present city hall, on North Cleveland avenue. Her father, William Barber, was born in the state of Virginia, on the 16th of January, 1814, and when he was a child his parents removed to Stark county, locating on a farm a short distance south of Canton and becoming well known pioneers of the county.

Philip Yost, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in the province of Alsace, France, now a portion of the German empire, and came thence to America when a young man, locating in Buffalo, New York, where he married Miss Caroline Myrtle, a native of Germany. From New York state they came to Canton, here passing the remainder of their lives, while the parents of Mrs. Yost also died here, her mother's maiden name having been Frederica Haut. Mrs. Yost survives her honored husband, as do also their three children, Philip, who is first lieutenant of Company D, of the Regular Coast Artillery of the federal army, being stationed in Port Caswell, North Carolina, and John G. and Emma, who remain at the old home with their mother. Mr. Yost was a man of excellent business ability, being a fine accountant, and his death was deeply felt by those with whom he had been so long and closely associated in business, while in the home, whose associations were of the most ideal character, his memory remains as a benediction and as a measure of consolation for seemingly unmitigated loss and bereavement.

REV. FREDERICK STRASSNER.—The subject of this review is an honorable representative of the large and influential German element that has had much to do in shaping our industrial growth and giving character and stability to many other callings, not the least being the holy ministry, in which may be found many learned divines who were born in the Fatherland. Charles A. C. Strassner, father of the subject, was a native of Bremen and by occupation was a merchant tailor. He ran quite a large establishment in Bremen and many of his manufactured goods were exported to the United States, where they had an extensive sale. He spent all of his life in the land of his nativity, dying about 1855, at the age of eighty-four years. His father was also a merchant tailor and departed this life in the city of Bremen when about fifty-eight years old. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Mary Coelmn. She was the second wife of Charles A. C. Strassner and bore him eight children, there having been seven children of the previous marriage. Of this large family all remained in Germany except two brothers and one sister, namely: Christian, who died some years ago in St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Hannah Gehle, who now resides in that city, and the subject.

Rev. Frederick Strassner was born February 22, 1831, in Bremen, at that time one of the five independent cities of Germany, and until the age of fifteen he attended the parochial schools under the auspices of the German Reformed church. On quitting school he took up the study of architecture and frescoe painting and after acquiring a practical knowledge of each, decided to find a field for the exercise of his talents in America, where a brother and sister were already living. Accordingly, in 1849, when but seventeen years of age, he started on the long journey to what he considered the land of opportunities, taking passage at Bremen on a sailing vessel, which was at sea about sixty days before reaching New Orleans, its destination. From that city he made the trip to St. Louis on a Mississippi river steamer and there joined his relations, who had

REV. F. STRASSNER.

been anxiously awaiting his arrival. His brother-in-law, Mr. Gehle, being engaged in work similar in many respects to his own, gave him employment at remunerative wages and during the succeeding nine months the young man was kept quite busy owing to the demand for skilled artisans in St. Louis. Before Mr. Strassner had been in this country a year the terrible scourge of cholera broke out in the cities along the Mississippi, being especially violent in St. Louis, where at times as high as two hundred deaths occurred in one day. Determined if possible to escape the disease, young Strassner fled the plague-stricken city, taking a vessel which in due time landed him in Cincinnati, where he also had friends and relatives living.

Before coming to America Mr. Strassner had no knowledge whatever of the English language and, realizing how valuable it would be to him, took lessons while on the way over, from the steward of the vessel, who, being an Irishman, spoke the tongue with a most pronounced Hibernian brogue. The subject made good progress while en route and when he met his sister in St. Louis and accosted her in what he supposed to be fair English, she at first took him for a son of Erin and for some time could hardly believe him a German, much less her brother. He landed in the United States poor in purse, but rich in the elements of sturdy young manhood, which in the end never fail of winning success. In Cincinnati he took up carpentry and worked at the trade in that city during the five years following, earning good wages, which he husbanded with the greatest care. While there he formed the acquaintance of Rev. Herman Rust, a well known minister of the Reformed church, afterwards a professor in Heidelberg Theological Seminary, between whom and himself a very warm friendship soon sprung up. At the solicitation of Mr. Rust, who was not long in recognizing the young man's ability and religious zeal, Mr. Strassner became an assistant in church, missionary and Sunday school work and soon developed great efficiency in these lines of religious endeavor. Convinced that it was his duty to enter the Christian ministry, but being without sufficient means to take the theological course required by the church, he accepted a position with the American Tract Society and for a period of nine months travelled over various parts of the country distributing literature of that organization and doing much personal religious work among the people with whom he came in contact. This proved a very valuable experience in many ways, as it gave him confidence in himself, besides imparting a practical knowledge of the world such as he could not have received in any other way. Resigning his position with the Tract Society, Mr. Strassner entered Franklin Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he prosecuted his literary studies for three years and then began the study of theology in the seminary at Mercersburg. Completing the prescribed course in the latter institution, he became assistant to Rev. George Wolfe, pastor of the Reformed church at Paradise, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. Owing to the ill health of Rev. Wolfe the burden of preaching fell to the assistant during the first nine months of his connection with the church and it was while thus engaged that the young divine received his license from the Susquehanna classis, the document bearing the date of 1858. At the conclusion of his labors at the above place Mr. Strassner became pastor of the congregation at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, where he labored with great acceptance for a period of five years, during which time he preached in both the English and German tongues and was instrumental in accomplishing much good in the service of God and humanity. His next field of labor was in the vicinity of Tiffin and Berwick, Seneca county, Ohio, moving to the latter place in 1861 and preaching to the church there and to three congregations in the county for about three years.

At the expiration of that period he took up the work at Lancaster, where existed at that time a peculiar and unfortunate state of affairs growing out of the political partisanship of those days. Owing to the bitter feeling between the Republican adherents of Abraham Lincoln and the Democrats under the leadership of Clement L. Vallandigham, the local congregation was divided and a spirit of animosity engendered which for a time threatened to terminate in the disruption of the congregation. It was with the laudable desire of uniting the two factions and restoring harmony that Mr. Strassner undertook what at first appeared an almost impossible task, but which under his superior tact and generalship was successfully inaugurated at the very beginning of his labors. Both sides, recognizing his scholarly attainments and persuasive powers as a preacher, were desirous of securing his services, in view of which they unanimously accepted his proposition to cease further political strife and unite as formerly in harmonious relationship for effective work. The times, however, were unpropitious, as party spirit ran high and the utmost care was required to cope with the emergency and restore the church to its normal condition. In less than a year this much desired object was consummated and, harmony being restored, the work took on new life, which continued unabated until Mr. Strassner resigned the pastorate at the expiration of his second year with the church. He then accepted a call to Baltimore, Ohio, where he took charge of three congregations, all in a very weakened condition, materially and spiritually. Here he, perhaps, did some of his most effective work, his labors along all lines being blessed with most signal results. Many accessions were made to the different congregations, a greater spirit of devotion replaced the former condition of apathy and indifference replaced by one of life and energy, and in due time two new houses of worship were erected, one representing a cost of over nine thousand dollars. A parsonage was also purchased and remodeled which, with the other evidences of material prosperity, bore eloquent testimony to the spirit of union which was brought about by the efforts of the untiring pastor, who hesitated at nothing short of the accomplishment of his purpose. After three years of most successful labor at Baltimore, Mr. Strassner resigned and took charge of what is known as the Boundary charge, consisting of the churches at Orville and Marshallville, the former a newly organized congregation whose members were exceedingly desirous of securing his services. During his labors in this important field, which extended over a period of eighteen years, Mr. Strassner greatly strengthened both churches, building a fine temple of worship at Marshallville and adding much to the scope and influence of the congregations in their respective communities. He also preached from time to time at various other points, and acquired much more than local reputation as an able preacher and faithful, devoted worker, sparing no pains to disseminate the great truths of religion among his fellow men and win souls to the higher life. After five years service the Marshallville congregation was given up and Orville church formed a self-supporting congregation.

In 1890 Mr. Strassner accepted a call from the First Reformed church at Canton and after breaking the bread of life to the congregation for a period of six years and six months, resigned the pastorate to take charge of the mission at South Market street, entering upon his duties on the 3d of May, 1896. Services were held in the old United Brethren edifice on Charles street, but in a few months a lot on South Market street, containing a story-and-a-half house, was purchased and the building reconstructed for church purposes. Subsequently a new temple of worship in keeping with the requirements of the rapidly growing congregation was erected and dedicated to the service of

God, the event taking place in December, 1900. The ceremony was conducted by Revs. Meyer, of Youngstown, Henning, of Osnaburg, and Faust, of Massillon, assisted by the pastor, and the day marked an important epoch in the history of one of the most important as well as one of the most successful religious movements in the city of Canton.

Under Mr. Strassner's administration the mission had progressed satisfactorily in all of its departments, the building, which represents a capital of over six thousand dollars, standing as a monument to his zeal and untiring energy in the cause which lies so near his heart. Few preachers have accomplished as much as has Rev. Strassner, his career from the beginning presenting a series of successes in building up the kingdom of Christ seldom paralleled in the community with which he is identified. He has literally spent his time and energy in the noble work of saving men and although well advanced in life, is still animated by the same zeal and enthusiasm which marked the labors of his earlier years. Strong in the faith, fearless in the denunciation of sin, persuasive and eloquent in presenting the claims of the Gospel, he has indeed been a true champion of the cross and expects to continue calling sinners to repentance until he is called by the Master to come up higher and receive the approbation, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Rev. Strassner was married at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1861, to Miss Mary G. Gleim, daughter of Joseph Gleim, of Lebanon, that state; the children of this union are as follows: Mary, wife of A. A. Sharp, now living in St. Paul, Minnesota, is the mother of three children, Mary, Blanche and Lester Sharp; Charles F., the second in order of birth, lives in Kansas, is a married man and the father of one daughter, Josephine; Grace E., who married Daniel Frantz, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, has three children, Edith, Frederick and Susan; Edgar, the second son, is a resident of Canton; his wife, formerly Miss Belle Schlabach, of this city, has borne him two daughters. Bernice and Margaret; William, also living in Canton, married Grace Karnes; Pearl B., wife of John Burkhart, lives in Canton, as do also Doris, Lillian and Frank J., with their parents.

In his political views Rev. Strassner is independent, acknowledging allegiance to no party. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Strassner by Heidelburg College about 1895.

WILLIAM K. FOGG, manufacturer and financier, is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and whose parents, Josiah and Emmeline Fogg, were both born near Salem, New Jersey, When quite young Josiah Fogg and Emmeline Shinn were brought by their respective parents to eastern Ohio, and they grew to maturity and were married in Mahoning county, where the two families settled in an early day. Josiah Fogg was a farmer and followed his chosen calling in Berlin township, of the above county, until 1893, when he retired from active life and took up his residence in the town of Beloit. After living there until 1902 he came to Alliance, where he and his good wife are now spending their closing years, the former having reached the ripe old age of eighty-three, the latter being his junior by one year. In early life, in addition to agriculture, Josiah Fogg dealt quite extensively in live stock and prosecuted his business enterprises so successfully that in due time he was enabled to retire with an ample competence. He figured conspicuously in the early political history of eastern Ohio and it is a matter of record that he was one of the first three abolitionists in the county of Mahoning. Fearless in the expression of his opinions, his radical views concerning human slavery naturally incurred the enmity of many of his neighbors and friends. He persisted in his course, however, regardless of consequences

and not only maintained his highest convictions but by more material means assisted fugitive slaves on their way to Canada, having for years been connected with what was known as the "underground railroad." By birthright a member of the Society of Friends, a religious body unalterably opposed to unrequited servitude, he became a most pronounced enemy of the whole nefarious system of human bondage and during the antebellum days many poor blacks were assisted on their way to freedom across our northern borders through his instrumentality. He and his good wife have always remained true to the plain simple faith in which they were born and reared and are still orthodox members of the society, upholding its principles and precepts with the tenacity of purpose that characterizes the Friends of a generation long past. Of the three children born to this excellent couple two are living at the present time, William K., the subject of this sketch, and Aaron, who resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The birth of William K. Fogg occurred on the 25th day of June, 1852, in Berlin township, Washington county, Ohio, and he was reared to young manhood at the paternal homestead, receiving his first practical acquaintance with life as a farmer boy familiar with the varied phases of healthful outdoor work. His educational advantages were quite limited, as he was obliged to quit school when about fourteen years of age in order to help his father, who stood greatly in need of assistance to carry on the farm and provide for the family. Much of the labor fell to the subject as soon as he was strong enough to assume the responsibility, and during the years that followed his life was one of constant toil, with but little leisure for recreation or mental improvement. With true filial regard he proved loyal to his parents and continued to labor for them and look after their interests until 1871, when he chose a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Narcissa Webb, of Mahoning county, and started in life for himself, moving the same year to Stark county and purchasing a farm about two miles southeast of Marlboro, in the township of Lexington. William Fogg had no capital worthy of mention at the time of his marriage and he went in debt for the entire purchase price of his farm, determined if there were any virtue in hard work and good management to clear the place of incumbrance at the earliest possible date. Animated by this laudable ambition to succeed, he bent all of his energies to the task, labored early and late and exercised the most frugal thrift as well as excellent judgment in his endeavors. After four years of strenuous effort, during which his success in every line of agriculture was most encouraging, he succeeded in paying the last dollar of indebtedness on the farm, the land the meanwhile, by reason of thorough cultivation, continuing to increase in value far in excess of the price he originally paid. At the expiration of the four years he made another fortunate investment in real estate, purchasing what is locally known as the old Webb farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Goshen township, Mahoning county, to which he at once removed and which he made his home during the four years following. While living on the latter place Mr. Fogg did not follow agriculture exclusively, but in connection therewith started a cheese factory, the first enterprise of its kind in the county of Mahoning. With no experience whatever in the manufacture of cheese, and not being able to procure a capable man to take charge of his factory, he sent to Switzerland for an experienced cheesemaker, who, arriving in due time, soon had the enterprise in fine working order. The high reputation of the product created a great demand in the local markets, from which it rapidly extended to the general trade and it was not long until the factory was taxed to its utmost capacity, and that too without nearly satisfying the constant demand. The better

to handle his product, Mr. Fogg, in the fall of 1883, turned his farm over to other hands and moved to Alliance, where he engaged in the wholesale cheese business, to which he devoted his attention with success and financial profit until the spring of 1902, when he sold out his establishment for the purpose of embarking in another and different enterprise. In that year he organized the Standard Bolt Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of all kinds of bolts, nuts, rivets, car forgings and other articles of similar character, an enterprise which proved successful from the beginning and which has steadily grown in favor, taking its place among the leading industries of the city and gaining for the promoters the reputation of able, far-sighted business men. Mr. Fogg, being the leading spirit in the organization of the company, was made its president and treasurer and he still holds that office, besides giving personal attention to the enterprise and rendering valuable service in other than official capacities. Prior to his removal to Alliance Mr. Fogg became interested in one of the city's most important financial institutions, the saving bank, which he assisted to organize in 1892 and of which he was made president six years later, a relation he still sustains.

The remarkable advancement of the subject in the various enterprises with which he has been identified, mark him as a man of much more than ordinary mental power and business ability and his experience as farmer, manufacturer and financier demonstrates unusual capacity for inaugurating and pushing to successful completion large and important undertakings. He has been fortunate in all his enterprises, as the above record attests, and his opinions and judgment are only formed after the most careful and painstaking consideration.

Mr. Fogg's first wife was the daughter of R. S. Webb, formerly a well known citizen of Mahoning county, but now living a retired life in the city of Alliance. She died in 1895, leaving, besides her husband, a daughter by the name of Bertha, who at this time holds the position of assistant cashier in the City Savings Bank. In the year 1897 the subject married his present companion, formerly Miss Laura Leeters, but at the time noted Mrs. Kay, Mr. Fogg being her second husband.

Politically Mr. Fogg is a Republican, but he is extremely liberal in his views and in local matters frequently votes for the man regardless of party. He has never had any political aspirations, being essentially a business man with no time to devote to any thing outside his specific spheres of activity. He is also a self-made, educated man and coming from a physically and mentally robust race, enjoys a strong constitution, a clear, incisive mind and a resourceful, powerful nature. No one in the city of Alliance bears a better reputation for sterling worth, few have been as faithful and energetic in business and none stand higher in the confidence and esteem of the public.

JOSEPH M. BALL came of stanch German extraction, his parents having emigrated to America and taken up their residence in the state of Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives, two of their children, Joseph M. and a younger sister, having been born in this country. Joseph M. Ball was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of March, 1844, and was there reared to the age of eighteen years, having received a common school education. At the age noted he went to the city of Pittsburg, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of tinsmith. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he went to the state of Tennessee, where he was employed in construction work for the government for a short time, and he then enlisted, at Nashville, that state, as a private in the First Kansas Light Artillery, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war, having made

the record of a loyal and valiant soldier of the republic, and having always been found at the post of duty. After victory had crowned the Union arms he received his honorable discharge at Fort Worth, Kansas. After the termination of his military career Mr. Ball came to the city of Columbus, Ohio, where he remained a few weeks and then came to Canton, in 1865. Here he established a tin shop at the corner of Mulberry and Cherry streets, where he conducted business for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he erected the Ball block, at 825 South Market street, and there established himself in the grocery business, in which he successfully continued for nearly ten years, during a portion of which time he also operated a grist mill on South Court street. At the expiration of the time mentioned Mr. Ball disposed of his grocery and mill and purchased the Buckeye flouring mills, which he maintained at the highest standard and which he continued to operate until 1898, when he retired from active business, and he died at his home on South Market street, on the 21st of May, 1902, honored by all who knew him. He had ever been careful and discriminating in his business affairs, and through his wise conservatism he accumulated fine properties, having been the owner of much valuable real estate in Canton and having at all times taken a deep interest in the progress and material prosperity of his home city. In politics Mr. Ball gave an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party and he was one of the prominent members and devoted communicants of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, as was also his devoted wife. Fraternally he manifested his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with McKinley Post No. 25.

In the city of Canton, on the 12th of May, 1868, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Richard, who was born in this place on the 24th of March, 1848, a daughter of John and Sarah (Shanabrook) Richard, honored pioneers of the county. She received her educational training in the public and parochial schools of Canton, and here her entire life was passed, her demise occurring on the 14th of May, 1882. Five children were born to this union, namely: Frank J., who is mentioned in another paragraph; Sadie is the wife of William E. Melchior, member of the firm of Ball & Jennings, of Canton; Howard M. is individually mentioned in an appending paragraph; Jennie I. is the widow of Richard J. Jennings, of Canton, who died April 28, 1902; and Harry A. will be more specifically mentioned at a later point in this context.

Frank J. Ball was born on the 29th of January, 1869, and attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, after which he took a course in a business college. He remained with his father until April, 1894, when he purchased the United States Auction Syndicate, located in East Tuscarawas street, which he still owns. Religiously he is affiliated with St. John's church, while in politics he is a Democrat. In July, 1894, Mr. Ball was married to Miss Frances Bissler, of Alliance, but they have no children.

Howard M. Ball, the second son of the honored subject of this memoir, was born in the parental homestead in Canton, on the 14th of August, 1872, and he received his early educational discipline in the public and private schools of his native city, while at the age of fifteen years he entered the Canton Business College, where he completed a thorough course and thus fortified himself for the duties of an active business career. Thereafter he continued to be associated with his father in the operation of the Buckeye flouring mills until 1897, when he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Richard J. Jennings, and opened a general store at No. 833-837 South Market street, where he has since continued to be successfully engaged in business, the firm name having been

Ball & Jennings until the death of his partner, since which time operations have been continued by him individually, though the interest of his sister is still retained in the establishment. The building now occupied was erected by the firm in 1900, the store being spacious and well equipped, while he utilizes the second story for residence purposes. In politics Mr. Ball gives his support to the Democratic party and he and his wife are communicants of St. John's church, while fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is a progressive and capable young business man and has the respect of the people of his native city. On the 15th of April, 1894, in Canton, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Peffer, daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Walters) Peffer, of this city, and of this union have been born four children: Joseph S., aged eight years; Catherine Lucinda, aged six years; Howard F., aged four years; and Susie, aged two years.

Harry A. Ball, youngest child of John M. and Lucinda (Richard) Ball, was born in the old home in Canton, on the 4th of November, 1876, and he received excellent educational advantages, having attended the public and parochial schools and the Canton Business College, after which he took a course in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. At the age of eighteen years he became connected with the operation of his father's mills, and was identified with the same until the retirement of his father, in 1898, when he became a partner in the firm of Ball & Jennings, in the ownership of the South End Bargain Store, in which he has since been concerned, while through his efforts he has done much to further the upbuilding of the representative trade controlled by the firm. Like his brother, he is a Democrat in his political proclivities, a communicant of St. John's church and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

FRIEND E. MYERS.—Edwin C. Myers, the subject's father, was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. He married, in Portage county, Miss Anna Stretch, who was also born in Salem, Columbiana county, and for a number of years carried on the pursuit of agriculture near the town of Industry.

Friend E. Myers, city engineer of Canton, Ohio, and a well known civil engineer, was born at Industry, Portage county, Ohio, June 27, 1870, and there grew to young manhood, spending the intervening years on the farm, attending at intervals the public schools. Subsequently, in 1889, he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, the scientific course of which institution he completed in 1894, and the following year was graduated from the engineering department, standing at the head of his class in all lines of professional study, and delivering the valedictory address at the close of the term. Mr. Myers on leaving the university accepted the position of deputy surveyor of Hardin county, Ohio, and continued to exercise the duties of the same for a period of three years, during which time he added greatly to his practical knowledge of engineering and became skilled in every branch of his chosen calling. Resigning the above place at the expiration of the time noted, he entered the employ of the Champion Iron Company, at Kenton, Ohio, as expert engineer, which position he held three years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the firm. Mr. Myers next became engineer for the Massillon Bridge Company, which responsible position he filled two years, when he gave up the place and for some time thereafter was engaged by the Interurban Construction Company to assist in the surveying and engineering work of the Stark County Electric Trolley Line. November, 1902, he came to Canton and effected a co-partnership with ex-county surveyor John Holl, which still exists, the firm thus consti-

tuted doing a large and lucrative business in all kinds of engineering and surveying. The high reputation of both parties as accomplished engineers creating a continuous demand for their services, not only in Canton, but throughout the county and in other cities as well. For some time past Mr. Myers has held the responsible position of city engineer of Canton, discharging the duties of the same in an able and satisfactory manner, being employed at frequent intervals to do expert engineering work for various industrial concerns, where only the highest order of efficiency is required.

Mr. Myers was married in Kenton, Ohio, December 23, 1897, to Miss Dee Armstrong, a native of Columbus, this state, the union being blessed with one child by the name of Marion. In his political affiliations Mr. Myers is a Republican, and as such has pronounced views and decided opinions, though not a partisan in the sense the term is generally accepted. Religiously he belongs to the First Christian church of Canton, with which congregation his wife is also identified.

REV. HIRAM MILLER was a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of June, 1820. His father, Cornelius Miller, was likewise born in that county, which fact is significant, as indicating that the family must have been there established within the colonial epoch of our national history. Cornelius Miller retained his residence in his native county until well advanced in years, and then removed to the vicinity of the present town of Newcastle, Lawrence county, that state, and a number of years later after the death of his wife, he emigrated to the state of Iowa, where he passed the residue of his life, attaining the patriarchal age of ninety years. He was a man of intellect and sterling character, and the major portion of his long life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Of his children we are able to give the following brief data: Cornelius died in Iowa; Hiram, subject of this memoir, was next in order of birth; Jemima was married and died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Martha Jane married a man named Wilson, and lives in Lyons, Iowa; the next was a son named Daniel, who met his death while serving in the Confederate army during the Rebellion; Newton, who married in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, removed thence to Iowa, and his death occurred in Maquoketa, that state.

Of marked historic interest, and pertinent in this connection, are the following data. Sir Francis Drake, of England, upon his death devised much property to his sister Martha, who came to the United States when a girl and located near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where she married the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and her heirs are still endeavoring to secure the fortune bequeathed to her by her brother, the litigation having been protracted and complicated, while there is some assurance that justice will yet be done in the case, which has been in the English courts for years.

Hiram Miller, to whom this memoir is dedicated, received his preliminary educational discipline in the schools of his native county, and later continued his studies in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he completed an academic course, having been endowed with those alert and receptive intellectual faculties which enabled him to make the best use of the opportunities afforded him. He also had marked musical talent, and had devoted careful attention to the study of the "divine art," becoming a particularly excellent vocalist. After leaving schools he remained for a time with his father on the farm, and then removed to the south, where he was for many years engaged in teaching music, a vocation which led him into many different sections. He also passed some time

REV. HIRAM MILLER.

at the home of his brother Daniel, in Mississippi. After his return home, being naturally of reverent and spiritual tendencies, he was led to the faith in the divine Master which guided and governed his entire life thereafter, and he was a humble and appreciative follower in the steps of the lowly Nazarene who became the light of the world and the Savior of men. He was converted in the Methodist Episcopal church, and his interest was so quickened and vitalized as to become a dominating factor, and he determined that his duty lay in consecrating his life to the work of the Master's vineyard. He accordingly began the study of theology, applying himself with great diligence, fervor and reverence, and completed his ecclesiastical studies in the divinity school in his native state, where he was duly graduated, and in 1847 he was ordained to the ministry of the church, in the Pittsburg conference. In the connection it is interesting to recall the fact that his initial pastoral charge was at Salem, Ohio, where he did effective work, and thence he went to Manchester, Pennsylvania, now a part of the city of Pittsburg, and later labored in the Murraysville circuit of the church in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Here it was his good fortune to form the acquaintance of the noble and gracious woman who became his wife and who proved a true helpmeet and coadjutor to him until the hour when death set its seal upon his mortal lips.

In the city of Pittsburg, on the 15th of June, 1852, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Gilchrist, concerning whom further mention will be made in this context. After serving as pastor of different churches in Pittsburg, Mr. Miller continued his work in turn at Braddock and Rostraver, Pennsylvania, and returned to Pittsburg, while later he was stationed at Sharpsburg and Brownsville, in turn, and then came to Ohio and for four years he was presiding elder of the church at McConnellsville, whence the conference sent him to Washington, Washington county, where he remained until 1865, when he came to Canton, as pastor of what is now the First Methodist Episcopal church. Here he was successful in infusing vigor into the spiritual and temporal work of the church, increasing its membership materially and laboring with devoted zeal in this charge for a period of three years, when, in accord with the policy of the church authorities, a change was made, much to the sorrow of those to whom he had so faithfully ministered. From Canton Mr. Miller went to the Smithfield church, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thereafter was in tenure of pastorates in Monongahela City and Beaver, that state, the three charges consuming the interval up to 1878, when he once more identified himself with the Ohio conference, coming again to Canton and here resuming pastoral charge of the church in which he had previously labored so effectively. After a successful pastorate of three years, he was assigned to the church at Massillon, where he remained for two years, and then became pastor of the church at Wellsville. Here his pastorate continued one year, and about this time his health became so seriously impaired as to necessitate his retirement from the active labor of the ministry, much to his regret and sorrow, for his zeal was unflagging and his consecration to the uplifting of his fellow men represented the ultimate aim of his life. Upon retiring, at the age of sixty-five years, the honored subject returned to Canton, where he purchased a home at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Lake street, and here he remained, secure in the love and solicitude of his family and of the community and sustained and comforted by that faith which makes faithful, until the hour when he was summoned into eternal rest, his death occurring on the 26th of February, 1891, at the age of seventy-one years, eight months and ten days, so that he had attained the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. Standing

in the pure white light of a life and character like this, all may find revelation and inspiration, for his was, indeed, "pure religion and undefiled before God," and his aim, and that realalized in its amplitude, was "to visit the widows and the fatherless in their affliction and to do good to all men." The veil of the infinite was lifted to gain a new glory when came the translation of this noble, valiant soul, and his name will be held in lasting reverence and honor by all who came within the sphere of his beneficent influence. In politics Mr. Miller was stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party from the time of its organization, and fraternally he had been for many years identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance. As a speaker he was forceful, earnest and convincing, perfervid in his simple faith and his love for his fellow men, and broad in his intellectuality, while his administrative ability was distinctive and potent.

Rev. Hiram and Margaret E. (Gilchrist) Miller became the parents of seven children, concerning whom we enter the following epitomized record: Mary is the wife of George V. L. Mellinger, of Canton; Edmund M. died at the age of eight years; Horace H. resides in Canton; Flora is the wife of Dr. Marcus M. Catlin, of this city; George Maurice died at the age of nineteen; Wilbur G. is a resident of Washington, D. C., and Margaret died at the age of five months. The only grandchild is Margaret Gilchrist, now wife of E. W. Lewis, of Canton, she being the daughter of George and Mary Mellinger.

Margaret Elizabeth (Gilchrist) Miller, widow of the honored subject of this memoir, still retains her home in Canton, endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She was born in Murrysville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of March, 1829, the town having been founded and named by her maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Murry. He was born in Ireland, in 1744, and as a young man, without financial reinforcement or influential friends, emigrated to America, and made his way to the wilds of Westmoreland county, which was then considered far west, and there entered large tracts of land, on a portion of which he laid out the town which bore his name. Loyal to the land of his adoption, he became a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, in which he rendered yeoman service. He was twice married. His first wife bore him six children, and after her death he married Keziah Setwart, of Scotch descent, who survived him by several years and who died without issue. From the founding of the town of Murrysville until his death Grandfather Murry was there engaged in mercantile pursuits, and he lived to the age of ninety years, passing away in 1834. He was active in public affairs and zealous in furthering all enterprises and projects for the general good, being essentially public spirited and progressive and a man of fine mental caliber, while his genial and gracious personality gained to him the esteem and affection of all with whom he came in contact. He was a man of fine physique and classic features, and was a striking figure at all times, even at venerable age. In his later years his hair, which was snowy white, hung long upon his shoulders, his ruddy, handsome face being always clean shaven, while to the last he wore the picturesque garb of the gentlemen of the colonial epoch,—ruffled shirts, knee breeches, with silver buckles, low shoes, etc. During the Indian wars he constructed a block house in Murrysville, and in time of danger this was the refuge of the settlers for miles around. He served as justice of the peace for many years, was guide, counselor and friend to the people of the community, and was familiarly and affectionately known as 'Squire Murry. His children were as follows: James, who was a general in the war of 1812 and who was a prominent business man in Mur-

rysville, where he conducted a hotel for many years, and where he died, married Priscilla Shaffer and they reared a number of children; Nancy, who became the wife of John Cowen, died in 1836, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Mungo Dick, died in Pennsylvania; Rebecca was the mother of Mrs. Miller, wife of the subject; Sarah, who became the wife of John Burrell, died in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where their son, Judge Jeremiah Murry Burrell resided until his decease some years ago, being an honored and influential citizen; Jane became the wife of John Carpenter, a lawyer, and both died in Murrysville.

The Gilchrist family is of English descent, John Gilchrist, grandfather of Mrs. Miller, having been born in England but having been reared in Scotland. The family is collaterally allied to the great cutlery manufacturers of the name in England. John Gilchrist came to America and was killed while serving as a Continental soldier in the Revolution. He had located in Pennsylvania, and there married Ellen Berryhill, who after his death took up her abode in Harrisburg, that state, and it is pathetic to recall an incident in her life, for so insistently did she weep upon receiving the tidings of the death of her loved husband, that the result was total blindness, which continued until her death. Her great regret was that she could not be able to see which one of her children grew to most resemble their father. She finally removed to New Alexandria, in Westmoreland county, where she died about 1837, at the age of four score years or more. John and Ellen Berryhill became the parents of four children, namely: Lucy became the wife of James Latta, a saddler of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and one of their children was Gen. James Latta, a gallant soldier of the Civil war, the parents both dying in Pennsylvania: Hannah, who became the wife of James Paur, died in Pennsylvania, and her son John was likewise a soldier in the Union army, rising to the rank of colonel; Matilda died in early youth, and John Andrew was the father of Mrs. Miller.

John A. Gilchrist was born in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was but five years of age at the time of his widowed mother's removal to New Alexandria, where he was reared to maturity. After receiving a good common-school education he took up the study of law, and was duly admitted to the bar of his native state, but he never engaged to any considerable extent in the practice of his profession. He became the owner of a large number of farms near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and also operated salts works on the Allegheny river. His estate was known as the Manor Farms, and the spacious and attractive residence was located in the center of the estate. He superintended the construction of what was known as the Northern pike, from Philadelphia to the western portion of the state, was ever active in promoting the march of improvement and accumulated a fortune. His was a strong personality and his powers of initiative were enormous, while for every thought and action of his life he demanded the approval of conscience, so that the fullest measure of confidence and esteem was always his. He finally located in Murrysville, and that continued to be his home until his death, which was caused by accident. He was riding on horseback in company with a friend, Dr. Stewart, when a tree fell in such a way as to cause his instant death, this occurring in 1831.

In Murrysville Mr. Gilchrist was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Murry, and she survived him by three years, passing away in 1834, at the age of forty-four years. Of their children the following record is offered: Ann Jane, who became the wife of William Hunter, died in 1889, at her home in Memphis, Tennessee; Nancy became the wife of Rev. Samuel McClung, and both died in Pittsburg,

Pennsylvania; John C. enlisted for service in the Mexican war and was killed in the battle of Pueblo: six months previously he had received a captain's commission in the United States navy, and this commission, with other papers, was found on the battle field and were sent to his mother; Sarah, who became the wife of Capt. Matthew Woods, died in 1899, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Helen, who became the wife of Riley McLaughlin, died in Allegany county, Pennsylvania, in 1881; Margaret E., wife of the subject, is the sole surviving member of the immediate family; and Rebecca, who became the wife of Matthew Shields, removed to the west, where both she and her husband died.

Mrs. Miller remains in the old homestead purchased by her husband, and is one of the venerable and loved ladies of Canton. Her strong and abiding Christian faith has sustained her through years of vicissitude and trial and has inspired the fullest appreciation of the beautiful elements in life, so that in the golden evening of her days she is an example of gracious womanhood, and well may her children rise up and call her blessed.

FRANK TRANSUE is president of the Transue & Williams Drop Forging Company, an important manufacturing concern, and vice-president of the Alliance Bank Company, one of the solid financial institutions of the Buckeye state. He is a native son of Ohio, having been born in North Benton, Mahoning county, on the 17th of June, 1842, the second in order of birth of four children born to Samuel and Margaret (Santee) Transue, and one of the two now surviving, his sister, Mary H., being the widow of Alvin Stone and retaining her home in Alliance. The two deceased are Reuben, who sacrificed his life on the altar of his country during the war of the Rebellion, being killed in the battle of Chickamauga; and John, who died in infancy. Samuel Transue was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in which state the family was founded at an early period in its history, the name having been specially prominent in the vicinity of Lancaster, where have lived numerous representatives, the lineage tracing back to French origin. In his native state the father of the subject was reared and educated, and there he learned the trade of tailor. As a young man he came thence to Ohio and located in North Benton, Mahoning county, where he engaged in the tailoring business and where he was shortly afterward married. He continued to be successfully engaged in this line of enterprise in North Benton until 1852, while he was also for a number of years incumbent of the office of postmaster of North Benton. In the year mentioned he came to Alliance, which was then but a village, locating in the section then known as Freedom but now a part of the city of Alliance, and here he continued in the work of his trade. In 1859 he entered into partnership with a Mr. Such and opened a tailoring business in the heart of the city, and the same was continued under the firm name of Transue & Such, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when the subject of this sketch and his elder brother, Reuben, enlisted for service in the Union ranks and the family home was broken up. The father then retired from business and drifted back to Pennsylvania, locating in Harrisburg, where he likewise enlisted in the government service, becoming an attache of the commissary department in that place, his wife and daughter in the meanwhile remaining in Alliance. After the close of his service in the capacity noted he returned to Alliance, and here his wife died the following year, she having been born in Mahoning county, Ohio, and having been fifty-six years of age at the time of her demise. Soon afterward Thomas Transue removed to Arkon, Ohio, where the latter was united in marriage to a Mrs. McMasters, one child being born of

this union, Nellie, who is now the wife of Henry Caldwell, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Mr. Transue passed the remainder of his life in Arkon, where he died on the 4th of March, 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years, his widow surviving him by only about eighteen months. He was a man of strong mentality and marked individuality, and while never an aspirant for office he became influential in the councils of the Know-nothing party and later in the Whig party, with which he remained identified until the organization of the Republican party, when he became a stalwart advocate of its principles and so continued until the time of his death.

Frank Transue, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in the parental home, having accompanied his parents on their removal to Alliance, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the day. At the age of sixteen years he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of machinist, for which purpose he entered the shops of Fisher & Shallters Company, in Alliance. After completing his apprenticeship he continued in the employ of this concern, as a journeyman, for several years, gaining a reputation as a skilled and reliable artisan. In 1861, in response to the President's first call for volunteers to aid in suppressing the Rebellion, Mr. Transue tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company H, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three months. His term of enlistment expired, however, before his command reached the front, and he then resumed the work of his trade. In 1863 he went to Galion, Ohio, where he was employed about a year in the shops of the Bellefontaine & Indianapolis Railroad, now a portion of the Big Four system, and he then returned to Alliance, where he remained until 1865, when he went to Kent, Ohio, to accept a position in the shops of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, which is now known as the Erie Railroad. He was there employed about three years, at the expiration of which he again came to Alliance and once more accepted a position with the Nixon Company, formerly Fisher Shallters & Company, in whose works he had served his apprenticeship. In 1872 the company failed and Mr. Transue then went to Massillon to superintend the placing in operation of the works of the C. Russell Company, manufacturers of threshing-machine teeth, and he remained with this concern until the plant was in good working order, and he then returned to Alliance and entered the employ of the Stark Manufacturing Company, whose enterprise was an "infant industry," the company having been organized after the failure of the Nixon Company. The life of this new concern was not prolonged beyond its infancy, and the company was succeeded by J. S. Craft, who immediately afterward also purchased the old tow mill in Freedom, as that section of the city still continued to be designated. At this juncture Mr. Transue practically inaugurated his independent career, since he entered into a contract with Mr. Craft, who furnished the material, delivering the same to the factory, and our subject then, according to the specifications of his contract, turned out the finished products at a stipulated price. In 1879 he became associated with Dr. Johnson Armstrong in the purchase of the plant and business, and the enterprise was continued under the name of the Keystone Spike Company, the products of the establishment being threshing machine teeth and general forging. Mr. Transue now assumed the entire management of the business, and through his wise and discriminating efforts the business was materially advanced in scope and importance and made one of the substantial industries of the state. In 1887 the firm sold the plant to the Whitman-Barnes Company, which was at the time a Canton concern, but now of Akron, a stipulation in

connection with the sale of the property being that our subject should continue as superintendent of the works for one year after the transfer. At the expiration of this year Mr. Transue returned from Canton to Alliance and somewhat later accepted a position in the experimental department of the Solid Steel Casting Company, of this city. In 1892 he directed the assembling of an exhibit for this concern and took the same to the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where he had charge of the exhibit during the course of that memorable fair. After his return from Chicago he resumed his experimental work in the interests of this company, but about six months later its interests were secured by the syndicate or trust, and Mr. Transue then severed his connection with the business. Somewhat later he became associated with Silas J. Williams in the organization of the Alliance Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing stump-pullers, heavy dragging machinery and other special products, but this venture did not prove a financial success and the project was finally abandoned. In 1895 the Transue & Williams Company was incorporated under the laws of the state, the same having been organized about a year prior to incorporation, and the enterprise which this company took in hand was the manufacture of drop forgings of all descriptions. The company began operations in the old Nixon shops, but with the rapid expansion in business these quarters soon proved entirely inadequate, and in 1898 the ground was broken for their present large and finely equipped plant, which was completed in the spring of 1899, since which time the shops have been in operation both night and day, in order to keep pace with the demands of the trade, while employment is given to a corps of about two hundred and fifty workmen, from which fact it may be seen that the industry is one which has distinctive value to the city, aside from the direct financial transactions implied in the sale of its products. Mr. Transue has been president of the company from the time of its incorporation, and the other members of the executive corps are as follows: Silas J. Williams, vice-president; J. M. Seymour, secretary and treasurer; and O. F. Transue, general manager. For the past thirteen years Mr. Transue has been a member of the directorate of the Alliance Bank Company, of which he was elected vice-president in 1899, and has since been incumbent of that position. On May 6, 1903, Mr. Transue was appointed one of three members of the board of public works of Alliance, for the term of two years. He takes a lively interest in all that conserves the welfare of Alliance and is one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens and one in whom is reposed the most unqualified trust and esteem.

In politics Mr. Transue accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and he served for two terms as a member of the city council, and for the past several years he has been a valued member of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with Alliance Lodge No. 266, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the local organizations of the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum.

On the 19th of February, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Transue to Miss Amanda J. Aultman, who was born and reared in Alliance, where her father, the late Jacob Aultman, was for many years a prominent miller and leading citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Transue have been born four children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Minnie B. is the wife of Frank Kingsbury, night foreman with the Transue & Williams Company; Oliver is the general manager with this company; Charles R. is day foreman of the works of the company; and William H. is a die-sinker in the establishment.

WASHINGTON B. SHANAFELT.—The original representative of the Shanafelt family in America was the great-grandfather of the subject. He emigrated hither from the German fatherland when a young man, settling in Maryland, where he passed the remainder of his life. Near Hagerstown, that county, was born Daniel Shanafelt, father of him whose name initiates this article, and about the year 1836, in company with his wife and one child, Henry, and the cousins Peter and Henry, he came to Ohio, the journey being made by the overland route with teams and covered wagons. They came to Stark county and all located near Greentown, where they became identified with agricultural pursuits, as pioneer farmers of that section of the county. Daniel Shanafelt married Miss Sarah Funk, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, on the historic Antietam creek, and her father came to Stark county about the same time as did the Shanafelts, and he likewise located in the vicinity of Greentown. Daniel and Sarah (Funk) Shanafelt became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at the present time. Their son Henry, who accompanied them on their removal from Maryland, removed to Illinois in his early manhood, and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring at Grove City, Christian county, in 1902. About 1850 Daniel Shanafelt removed from Stark to Medina county, where he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1869. His wife died in the same county, in 1885. She was born in 1808. They were persons of sterling character and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Washington B. Shanafelt, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Greentown, this county, on the 15th of September, 1840, and here received his preliminary education in the common schools, having been about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Medina county, where he was reared to maturity, having there continued his studies in the public schools of Sharon Center. Thereafter he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, to which he was devoting his attention at the time when the ominous cloud of civil war spread its pall over the national firmament. He was among those who responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, having enlisted, in August, 1861, as a private in Company D, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, having taken part in a number of the most notable engagements of the great conflict, including the following: Winchester, Port Republic, Lookout Mountain and many incidental skirmishes through the Shenandoah valley, after which he was through the Atlanta campaign, receiving his honorable discharge in the city of Atlanta in 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He then returned to Medina county, and in the spring of 1865 came to Canton, where he followed his trade for a time, after which he engaged in the shoe business, opening a store on the east side of the public square, in the original Cassilly building, which was destroyed by fire in 1868. Mr. Shanafelt later occupied a room in the new building erected on the same site, where he continued in this line of enterprise until 1878, when he sold the business to O. F. Clouser, J. D. Frank becoming the owner of the store about two years later. The subject thereupon entered his employ in a clerical capacity and continued to be thus identified with the business until 1890. In the meanwhile he had effected the purchase of a portion of the old Shorb farm, in the northwest part of the city, first ward, and he platted the same and gave to it the name of the Shanafelt addition. In 1890, in company with his cousin, H. H. Stanafelt, he purchased sixty-two acres of the Smith farm, and here laid out another addition, while in 1901 they bought a half interest in the remainder of the Shorb farm, comprising seventy-four acres, platting it in two additions,

known respectively as the Shorb and Shanafelt additions to the city of Canton. Of these four additions Mr. Shanafelt now has charge, and the many desirable investments offered have attracted a most gratifying number of purchasers, and the improvements in the way of buildings are of excellent order.

Mr. Shanafelt has ever been found loyal to all the duties of citizenship, and is stanchly arrayed in the ranks of the Republican party, while both he and his wife are valued members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he holds membership in McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and in the Masonic order, with which he has been identified since 1870.

In Canton, in 1869, Mr. Shanafelt was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Dittenhaffer, of Canton, a daughter of John and Catharine Dittenhaffer and a sister of Harvey Dittenhaffer, who is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Shanafelt we enter the following brief record: Catherine is the wife of Charles H. Schlabach, cashier of the Canton Savings and Trust Company; John A. is engaged in the office of the Berger Manufacturing Company; Arthur E. is here engaged in the manufacture of leather fillet, under the firm name of Canton Fillet Company, in which enterprise his father is associated with him; Henry W. and Fred C. are also identified with the latter business and Fanny remains at the parental home.

JOHN E. JOHNS.—One of the leading representatives of the insurance business in the city of Massillon is the enterprising and courteous gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this article, a man who occupies a prominent place in business circles, besides commanding a wide influence in various other relations outside his specific sphere of action. John E. Johns is a native of Allegany county, Maryland, and the son of John and Harriett (Waite) Jones, both parents born in England, the father in Cornwall and the mother in Gloucester. When the elder Johns came to the United States he was thirteen weeks en route, the delay being caused by a shortage of coal on the steamer. He settled in western Maryland, and still lives in that state, being at this time proprietor of Bethel Cottage, at a popular summer resort known as "Mountain Lake Park," which is every year visited by numbers of people from the larger cities who find amid its cooling shades and other attractive features a pleasant home during the hot season. Mr. Jones served in the late Civil war as a member of Company A, Third Maryland Infantry, a regiment which entered the service one thousand strong but was mustered out with only three hundred names on the roll, having lost during its varied experience over seven hundred men, a record for casualties such as few regiments can show. Mr. Johns was an English subject when he enlisted, but became naturalized while in the army and has ever since been a loyal citizen of his adopted country and a great admirer of its institutions. His parents, William and Jennifer (Blight) Jones, were natives of England and spent all their lives in Cornwall.

Of the eleven children constituting the family of John and Harriet Johns, the subject of this review is the third in order of birth. As already stated he was born in Allegany county, Maryland, which event took place on the 3d of March, 1860. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place and with a laudable desire for more thorough scholastic training, he subsequently entered Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, an institution of excellent repute, through which he worked his way, paying

John E. Johns.

his expenses by various kinds of manual labor at the institution and during his vacations. Mr. Johns made a creditable record as a student, stood well in all of his classes and was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, with as high honors as any of the alumni of that year. While in college he took an active interest in athletics and all manly sports, was captain of the military company, composed of students, also held a position on the editorial staff of the college paper and for a time was assistant editor and business manager.

Immediately after graduating, Mr. Johns went to Youngstown and engaged in the life insurance business, but a little later sought a new field in the city of Massillon where he purchased a lucrative and well-established agency that had formerly been conducted by Joel Core. It is needless to state in this connection that he has greatly enlarged the business or that he has steadily added to his reputation as a safe, resourceful, far seeing business man, both facts being apparent to those at all acquainted with him and the circumstances under which he has built up his large and lucrative patronage. He now represents thirty of the leading fire companies in the United States, and his agency is recognized as one of the largest of the kind in Massillon and one of the best conducted and most successful in the state.

In addition to insurance, Mr. Johns has been connected with other business enterprises, including the Peoples Building and Loan Association of Massillon, in the organization of which he was a leading factor and with the subsequent history of which he has been actively identified. This association was established in 1892 and from a modest beginning has steadfastly grown to its present enlarged proportions, its assets at this time amounting to five hundred thousand dollars, with well assured prospects of a still greater increase of business in the future. Mr. Johns now holds the responsible position of secretary, consequently the practical affairs of the enterprise are under his immediate supervision and to him as much as to any other individual connected therewith is the association indebted for its success and present high standing in business circles. As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Johns has been deeply interested in the affairs of Massillon, having represented the third ward for three terms in the city council, besides serving for a considerable time as president of that honorable body. This position came to him unsolicited and was a graceful recognition of his ability and worth as an able public servant, who spared no effort or pains to prove worthy of the trust reposed in him by the people. In politics he is a Republican and as such wields a potent influence for his party, being recognized as one of its leaders in Massillon, with a strong personal influence throughout the entire county.

Fraternally Mr. Johns belongs to Clinton Lodge No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, and he is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Johns, in the year 1887, formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Myra B. Merwin, daughter of Joseph K. and Emmaline (Mussulman) Merwin, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the union resulting in the birth of children as follows: Homer M., Helen, J. Edward, William P. and Jennifer. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have many friends in Massillon and are popular in the society circles of the city; they are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and as such are interested in religious and charitable enterprises, to which they give not only their encouragement and influence, but also their material support in proportion as the Great Dispenser of all good has prospered them.

GENERAL GEORGE STIDGER was among the first of the pioneers to take up his abode in the wilds of Stark county, having located in what is now the city of Canton, when it was a mere straggling hamlet in the midst of the virgin forest. Here he played an important part in civic and business and public affairs, wielding a wide and beneficent influence and leaving to posterity that most priceless of all heritages, a good name. Of the parents of General Stidger the only facts of a definite nature now known are that his father was a native of Germany and his mother of Holland and that they were married in Europe, whence they emigrated to America prior to the war of the Revolution, sooner or later taking up their residence in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where it is supposed both passed the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this memoir was the youngest. He was born in the city of Baltimore, in the year 1781, and received good educational advantages in his youth, becoming a man of fine intellectuality and distinctive force of character. In Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, General Stidger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Riley, concerning whose ancestry it is ascertained that her mother was born on the island of Jersey and that after the death of her first husband, Mr. O'Reiley, as the name was then spelled, she married a man named Moore. Her son Edward settled in the state of Virginia in an early day.

In the year 1807 General Stidger came with his wife from Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio, the journey being made overland with teams and wagons, while the progress was slow and harrassing, as a matter of course, as few roads had been established and the way led principally through the virgin forests after crossing the mountains. General Stidger built the first hotel in Canton, the same having been located on the site of the present Hurford hotel. The original caravansary was a small frame house of four rooms, and a story and a half in height, and yet in this little pioneer dwelling was found a place to afford accommodations to the wayfaring man who needed the same, while we can well understand that the hospitality of the little tavern was gracious and cordial, thus compensating for the lack in temporal and structural conveniences. The General became the owner of all the land on the east side of the public square lying between Tuscarawas and Fifth streets, but eventually disposed of all except the central portion. The corner on East Tuscarawas street was sold to a merchant named Sterling, while a saddler named Reed purchased the Fifth street corner. General Stidger, soon after establishing his home in Canton, became prominently identified with its business and civic affairs, and here he eventually opened a general merchandise store, handling all classes of goods demanded in the pioneer community, while he also conducted a tin and cooper shop next to his home in the center of the block mentioned. On the portion of this block which he retained he erected a large brick house, one of the most pretentious buildings in the town at that time, while a portion of the building was utilized for his store. Back of the place of business was the spacious dining room, and across the hall were two large parlors. His energy and progressive ideas were manifested in divers directions, and it may be noted that in addition to the enterprise mentioned the General also conducted a tan yard, which was located to the east of what is now Piedmont street. He extended the field of his operations, establishing stores in Mansfield and several other points and becoming the owner of several farms, while he gave employment to a large number of men, considering the place and period and the conditions that existed. To each of his five children who attained maturity he presented a farm, while his kindness and generosity were not confined to his own

family but reached out and permeated the entire community in whose welfare he ever took so deep an interest. He was given many evidences of popular confidence and esteem, and among other positions of trust to which he was called was that of judge of the court of common pleas, in which capacity he rendered that faithful and efficient service which alone adds dignity to the bench. He served under Gen. William Henry Harrison in the war of 1812, and was colonel of his regiment. He also took a lively interest in the state militia of the olden times, being a conspicuous figure in the same and holding the rank of general. Here the "training days" were occasions of importance and marked popular interest, the same plan being followed as that adopted in the east prior to and after the war of the Revolution. Both the cavalry and infantry companies would assemble in Canton for parade and tactical drill, and a special honor was paid to General Stidger at such times by the firing of a salute over his house. He was a man of sturdy physique and pleasing facial lineaments, while his urbanity, cordiality and unvarying kindness won him a high place in the affectionate regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was a noble, loyal and God-fearing man, ever demanding the approval of conscience for every thought and action and never being known to compromise for the sake of personal ends or self-aggrandizement. The General gave an unfaltering allegiance to the Whig party, being an able exponent of its principles and a leader in its local councils.

General Stidger was summoned into eternal rest in the year 1826, his death occurring in the city of Baltimore, where his remains were interred, in the Kirk churchyard. His wife's health had become impaired and they had gone to the east and after making a tour of the eastern cities in a barouche they arrived in Baltimore, and there he was attacked with the illness which terminated in his death, his life having thus begun and ended in the same city. His widow survived him by many years, her demise taking place in Canton, in 1840, while she was laid to rest in Westlawn cemetery, having been fifty-four years of age at the time of her death. Of the children of this worthy couple we are able to enter the following brief record: Judith became the wife of James Allen, who served as a captain in the Mexican war and who was a printer and editor, having followed this line of work in Canton, Cincinnati and Columbus. His wife died in California. Louis died in infancy. Eliza died in the state of Florida, at an advanced age. Oliver Perry, who married twice, died in California, whither he went as one of the argonauts of 1849. Mary Abigall, who became the wife of Jonathan Green Lester, died in Canton, at the age of seventy-eight years. Harriet K., who is the widow of Julius Whiting, Sr., still maintains her home in Canton, where she has pased her entire life, and of her husband more specific mention is made in the sketch of their son, Julius, Jr., appearing on other pages of this work. John went to California in 1850, making the overland trip and enduring many hardships and encountering many dangers while en route, and he died in that state. He married Mary Kiefer, of Stark county, and she too is deceased. George and Mary, twins, died in infancy. Margaret Beale died at the age of twenty years, in Canton.

Harriet K. (Stidger) Whiting, who is now one of the revered pioneer women of Canton, was born in the old homestead mentioned, on the 8th of January, 1818, and thus she has witnessed the various stages which have marked the advancement and upbuilding of the beautiful city in which she is passing the golden evening of her days. She secured her early educational training in a little school-house which stood on the site of the present county jail, and her fondness for the discipline involved was not so great but that she would manage to take "French leave" of the school

room and escape across the way, where she would join her brothers and sisters, while the teacher used frequently to take her home in her arms. She later attended the academy where the high school building now stands, and by this time she succeeded in curbing her turbulent spirits, so that she made good use of the advantages afforded, though she finished her school days when fifteen years of age, her last training in the line having been in the boarding school conducted by Dr. Beatty in Steubenville, this state. Her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and her life has been one filled to the full with kindly thoughts and kindly deeds, so that it is her portion to retain the inviolate love of " hosts of friends" as she begins to see the opening of the sunset gates of her life so far out in the crimson west.

HARRISON H. SHANAFELT.—Henry Shanafelt, father of the subject, was born in Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, in 1809, and in 1832 he came to Stark county in company with his brother Peter and his two cousins, Andrew and Daniel Shanafelt. He settled in Greentown, where he established a modest home, his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Funk, having accompanied him to the pioneer hamlet in the midst of the forests of Stark county, while the trip of the party was made overland with teams and covered wagons of the usual emigrant type of the day. Henry Shanafelt had learned the miller's trade in his native state, and after remaining for a time in the village of Massillon, until he could make ready the home on his farm at Greentown, he brought his wife to the new domicile, which was constructed of logs and scarcely as commodious as the farmers of the county demand today. All of the children were born after he and his wife came to this county. In addition to clearing and improving his farm he also conducted the village tavern at Greentown and there operated a small foundry, in which he manufactured stoves and other needed articles of cast iron demanded in the community. In 1845 he was elected to the office of county sheriff, as candidate on the Whig ticket, serving efficiently but being defeated for a second term, owing to the fact that the normal political complexion of the county was at the time very strongly Democratic. In fact he was the only Whig sheriff here elected for many years. After his return from Canton, at the expiration of his term as sheriff, he continued to conduct the Greentown tavern for a few years, then retiring from this line of enterprise and devoting his attention to his foundry and farm, while he also became a quite extensive dealer in live stock, being a man of marked business acumen and mature judgment, while his intellectuality was of high order. Though not a member of the bar he had acquired a good practical knowledge of the law and its application, and was called upon to settle many cases and disputes in the community in which he so long resided. He died at his home in Greentown, in the year 1868, his wife surviving him by a number of years and passing away in Canton, at the home of the subject. Both were laid to rest in the cemetery of Zion church, at New Berlin, this county, their religious faith having been that of the German Reformed church, of which they were consistent members. Of their nine children two died in infancy, and of the others we offer a brief record at this point: Elizabeth died at the age of eighteen years; Harrison H., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Oliver P. is a resident of Greentown; George is a resident of Canton; Horace died at the age of thirty-five years, and Harriet at the age of twelve years; and Charles is a resident of Kenton, Hardin county, this state.

Harrison H. Shanafelt was born in the old homestead at Greentown, Lake township, this county, on the 18th of April, 1839, and he se-

cured his early educational discipline in the village schools of his native place. He assisted in the work of the farm and in the handling of the live stock purchased and sold by his father, and continued in this sort of occupation until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the moulder's trade, in his father's foundry, later receiving farther practical training and becoming an expert workman. He followed his trade in Canton from 1859 for five years, and then went to Davenport, Iowa, where he had charge of a foundry for one season, and he then returned to Canton, where he had charge of the foundry of the Peerless mower and reaper works for the ensuing seven years, while for the next six years he was successfully established in the grocery business on South Market street, finally disposing of his interests in this line. He then, in 1888, engaged in the real estate business in company with his cousin, Washington B. Shanafelt, in which their activity and good management have been as pronounced as has been their success gratifying. There have been made three Shanafelt additions to the city, the same being mentioned somewhat more in detail in the sketch of the life of Washington B. Shanafelt, appearing elsewhere in this volume. In politics Mr. Shanafelt gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and his wife was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he has been a member of the Masonic order, since 1868. He is a man of excellent initiative and executive ability, one in whom confidence is placed with utmost safety, and as a citizen and man of affairs he is well known and highly respected in the city and county in which he has passed his life.

In Canton, on the 2d of October, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shanafelt to Miss Martha H. Hays, who was born in this county, being a daughter of Hugh and Mary N. (Pollock) Hays, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shanafelt had two children, Willis, who is employed in the legal department of the Bucher & Gibbs Company, representing one of the extensive manufacturing industries of Canton, and May S., who is the wife of John Danner, Jr., of Canton. Mrs. Shanafelt died June 24, 1897. She was born June 6, 1839, in New York city, her parents being natives of Ireland, who came to America when young, and resided in Stark county for many years.

JOHN H. SHERRICK.—In the fair little mountain republic of Switzerland was born the paternal great-grandfather of the subject, and he it was who figures as the original representative of the family in America, whither he emigrated when a young man, taking up his abode in Maryland, where he passed the remainder of his days. His son John, grandfather of the subject, was also born in Switzerland, and was a boy when brought to America. He married Annie Wyant, who was of German descent. He owned and operated a mill in Hagerstown, Maryland, for a number of years, the property finally being destroyed by fire, after which, about the year 1812 or '13, he came with his family to Stark county as a pioneer, making the long overland trip with teams and wagons, while he also drove a number of cattle through to the new home. He secured a tract of six or seven hundred acres of land just east of the present village of Waco, in Canton township, and there erected a log dwelling of the primitive type common to the locality and period, and a few years later he erected a substantial brick house and barn. He cleared and placed under cultivation a considerable portion of his land, and in addition to farming also owned a distillery, which was among the first in the county. He hauled his whiskey by wagon to Cleveland, where he received in payment for the same partly cash and partly supplies of

various kinds. He was a man of energy and good business ability and was prominent in the affairs of the community, continuing to reside on his homestead until his death, which occurred about the year 1845, at which time he was seventy-five years of age. His wife survived him by about two years and was seventy-three years of age at the time of her death. They were folk of sterling character and both were members of the Mennonite church, while he gave his support to the Democratic party. We are able to offer the following data in regard to the children of these honored pioneers: Joseph died in Canton, Mississippi, where he was a planter and slaveholder; Jacob, who died in Canton, Ohio, in 1896, remained a bachelor and was nearly eighty years of age at the time of his demise: David was the father of the subject of this sketch; John died at the age of twenty-six years; Christian, who was a farmer, died in Canton, about the year 1880; Elizabeth married Michael Rohrer; and Sarah became the wife of Conrad Booze. There were several other children, none of whom lived to attain maturity.

David Sherrick was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, on the 18th of January, 1807, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, where he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, having received limited educational advantages in the subscription schools of this city. He was, however, a man of alert mentality and by personal application and careful reading effectively supplemented the training of his boyhood, having been a particularly zealous biblical student, although he was never formally identified with any religious body. He married Miss Rebecca Longsdorf, who was born in Womelsdorf, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Henry Longsdorf, one of the pioneers of Stark county and of German lineage. Prior to this he had run a raft of lumber down the Ohio to Cincinnati, where the cholera epidemic was raging at the time, and he was compelled to remain there for six weeks before he could effect a sale of his stock. After his marriage he removed to Dayton, Ohio, from which point he was engaged in boating on the canal for two years, at the expiration of which he returned to the old home farm, but shortly afterward came to Canton and took up his residence at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, and on the same lot he operated a pottery about four years. He then sold this property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining Canton on the south, and there he continued to devote his attention to farming for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he returned to town and established his home at Walnut and Fourth streets, where his devoted wife died in the year 1861, while later he resided on the corner of Walnut and Tenth streets, and he was engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock for eighteen years, doing a large and profitable business. He then returned to his farm, where he remained for a few years, finally returning to the farm, where he died in 1887, secure in the esteem of all who knew him and known as an able and progressive business man. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and his wife was a devoted member of the Lutheran church. He served one term in the city council and ever took a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature. Of his children we record that Sarah, who became the wife of Lewis Miller, died in Canton, in 1873; David died at the age of twenty years, and William at the age of twenty-six years; and Emma, who became the wife of Bert Kitzmiller, died in 1885. Thus the subject of this review, who was the eldest of the children, is now the only survivor.

John H. Sherrick was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 24th of November, 1837, and was about two years of age at the time when his

parents returned to Stark county, where he secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Waco and Canton. When but ten years of age he began to assist in the work of the farm, and he well recalls the strenuous labors which fell to his portion in guiding the plow through the maze of stumps which obstructed the newly opened fields, while he assisted in clearing much of the home farm. In 1864 he secured a position as fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, running between Laporte, Indiana, and the city of Chicago. He reverts to this as having been the coldest experience of the sort he ever encountered, on one occasion his train having been for three days snowbound and unable to reach Chicago. He was thus engaged until the winter of 1865, when a strike was inaugurated and he retired from the service and found employment on a street railway in Chicago, being thus engaged two years, at the expiration of which he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and became a fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, later being similarly engaged on the Kansas Pacific, and finally he was made an engineer on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, retaining this position until 1868 or 1869, when he returned to Stark county and took charge of the home farm, where he has ever since continued to reside, the same being one of the finely improved and valuable properties of the county, since the same is contiguous to the corporate limits of the city of Canton. He is well known in the city and county and has the confidence and good will of the people among whom he remains as the only representative of the third generation of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. In politics he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party.

On the 4th of March, 1876, in Canton, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherrick to Miss Flora Pfau, who was born and reared in this county, being a daughter of John and Caroline (Hepp) Pfau, who were numbered among the pioneers of this section of the state, and both of whom are now dead.

JOHN C. FREMONT PUTMAN was born on the old Putman homestead (his grandfather's) at Beach City, this county, on the 10th of July, 1856, being a son of the late Captain Timothy C. Putman, to whose memory and services a tribute is paid elsewhere in this volume, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded at this juncture. Mr. Putman received his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools, after which he attended the Massillon high school and later became a student in Mount Union College, near this city. He initiated his business career at Wilmot, near his birthplace, having there engaged in the dry-goods business in company with Charles Wyandt, under the firm name of Putman & Wyandt. There he continued in business for a period of three years, at the expiration of which time he came to Massillon and became associated with Eli Leighley in the purchase of the general marchandise business of Allman & Wetter. Two years later his brother-in-law, the late Carrell B. Allman, purchased the interest of Mr. Leighley, and the business continued under the title of Allman-Putman until January 1, 1902, when it was incorporated under the title of the Allman-Putman Company. At the time of the reorganization Mr. Putman became general manager, and during the few months intervening between the death of Mr. Allman and that of himself he had entire charge of the business, which had grown to be one of extensive proportions. The Bee Hive, as the establishment is known, is conducted on the department principle and the stock carried is large and comprehensive, while the store occupies a fine brick building four stories in height. In the building up of this

noteworthy enterprise the business acumen and alert and progressive methods of Mr. Putman were most potent, and he showed a masterful grasp of details and a capacity for unremitting and fruitful application, proving an able coadjutor to his associate and long-time friend, Mr. Allman, with whom his business and social relations were of the most intimate and mutually pleasant order. Genial and kindly to all and ever considerate of others, he held the esteem of not only those whom he had business dealings, but also the affectionate regard of his employes, who looked upon him as a friend and benefactor. He was distinctively a leader in local business circles, and his aid and influence were ever given in support of all measures and undertakings for the general good of his home city, to whose interests he was most loyal. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity, including the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine, while he was also a valued member of the Knights of Pythias, having been at the time of his death colonel of the Eighth Regiment of the Uniformed rank of this order, and was likewise prominent and popular in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was treasurer of the Merchants' Street Fair & Carnival Association and one of its most able and enthusiastic promoters. At the time of his death this association, at a called meeting, passed the following resolutions of respect and condolence:

Whereas, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and associate, J. C. F. Putman, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased upon the dispensation with which it has pleased divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose every act is meant in mercy.

Resolved, That copies of this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and our sorrow be forwarded to the family and to the daily papers of the city.

WILLIAM MARTIN,
FRANK A. VOGT,
WILLIAM A. PIETZCKER,
BERNARD BELL,
JACOB J. WISE,
Committee.

Massillon, April 29, 1903.

At Orville, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Putman to Miss Clara Beidler, daughter of Joseph Beidler, a sterling pioneer of that county. She survives her husband, as does their only child, Helen Beidler Putman, born June 2, 1891. Mrs. Putman was born in Holmes county, Ohio, near the Stark county line, within five miles of where her husband was born. He father was born in Holmes county, Ohio, and died September 9, 1903, aged fifty-nine years. He was the son of Jacob and Barbara Beidler. He married Barbara Mumaw, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, the daughter of John and Rachel Mumaw.

MARCUS M. CATLIN, M. D.—A man of marked ability and ripe experience in both civil and military affairs, whose life has been consecrated to the noble work of alleviating human suffering, it is eminently proper in this connection to invite attention to the career of the distinguished physician whose name appears above. Thirty-four years of active practice bear testimony to the success that has attended his efforts and a residence of over twenty-seven years in the city of Canton has placed him in the front rank of the profession in this part of the state. In the history of Herkimer and Oneida counties, New York, the name Catlin has been familiar for many generations and representatives of the family are supposed to have been among the earliest permanent set-

M. M. Cattell

tlers in those parts of the Empire state. Roger Catlin, the Doctor's father, was born in the former county and there married Elizabeth Noble, whose ancestors were also among the pioneers. By occupation Roger Catlin was a farmer and his death occurred when the subject of this sketch was a lad of nine years of age; his wife survived him a number of years, departing this life in her native county and state at the age of sixty years.

Dr. Catlin was born in the town of Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, August 15, 1846, and, owing to the death of his father, was early in life thrown upon his own resources. Left with a family of seven children, the widowed mother experienced great difficulty in caring for her little flock and keeping the hungry wolf from the door. In this she was assisted by her son Marcus, who earned his first money when nine years old by working on a farm in the neighborhood of his humble home. By a lad so young but scanty wages could be expected, but such as they were, he retained barely sufficient to keep himself respectably clothed, generously turning over the little surplus to the support of his mother and the children dependent upon her. While thus engaged he availed himself of the public schools of winter seasons, but so great was the responsibility resting upon him at the time, that he would frequently run home from his employment at school recess and the noon hour and assist with the labor of the household, run errands, cut wood, and attend to other chores which his hands found to do. During the first three years his employer, a man by the name of Tylor, paid him meager wages, but the fourth year he was allowed, in addition to his clothing, forty dollars in money, which proved quite a god-send to the family. Young Catlin continued to labor by the year with constantly increasing remuneration until the age of thirteen, when he hired by the month, attending the winter seasons for several years thereafter an academy in his native town. Meanwhile the great Civil war had broken out, but thinking himself too young and too small for a soldier, he made no attempt to enter the service until the spring of his sixteenth year. Imbued with a spirit of patriotism, the lad mentioned the matter to his mother, who said one so young as he should not try to endure the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life. Loth to give up his cherished desire of helping the country in its time of need, he again broached the subject; the mother, taking the matter to her heavenly Father in prayer, finally gave her consent and blessing, telling him to go and prove himself true to every duty that should come to him as a defender of the nation's honor.

In April, 1863, young Catlin enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth New York Volunteers, a regiment that had already served since the beginning of the war and at the time mentioned its members were looked upon as veterans. Immediately following his enlistment, the Doctor was sent direct to Vicksburg, and it was not long until he experienced the horrible realities of war in some of the hardest fought battles of the Rebellion. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg, the Confederate stronghold, and the battles in the vicinity, witnessed its surrender and participated in the rejoicing which followed the event. Subsequently his regiment was transferred east to Tennessee in time to assist in the reduction of Knoxville, in addition to which it took part in other fighting in that state, besides experiencing its full share of hard service incident to warfare in an enemy's country. Still later the Doctor accompanied his command to Virginia where, under the leadership of the matchless Grant, he participated in the long list of bloody battles in the vicinity of Richmond which finally terminated in the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox. He passed through all his trying experience as a brave soldier should, never shirking a duty nor flinching when danger or

death threatened. His record is untinged by the slightest suspicion of dishonor and from the beginning of his military career until its termination at Washington, D. C., in 1865, his life was ever ready to be sacrificed for the good of the country he loved so well.

The Doctor returned home in somewhat broken health and it was while recuperating his worn-out energies that he was induced by a physician to come to the latter's house and take up the study of medicine. After looking over the doctor's library and perusing with much interest several medical works, he decided to act upon the advice given him and devote the rest of his life to the healing art. In due time he began a preliminary course of study in the office of Doctor Nathan Spencer, of Winfield, New York, remaining under that gentleman's instruction about three years, and in the meantime became a student in the Cleveland Homeopathic College. He was graduated from that institution in 1868 and in the spring of the same year began the practice at Brookfield, Madison county, New York, where he remained until 1871, building up a lucrative business. In the latter year Dr. Catlin opened an office in Massillon, Ohio, and after practicing in that city and vicinity for a period of four years removed, in February, 1875, to Canton, of which place he is now one of the oldest physicians in point of continuous residence. The only representatives of the profession now in practice who came to the city before or with the subject are Drs. Portman and Conklin, all the rest having chosen this field since the year 1875.

Dr. Catlin's long residence in Canton has made his name a household word in the majority of homes in the city and many throughout the country and everywhere he is spoken of in terms of praise, not only as a physician and surgeon but as a man and citizen. Since the war his life has been very closely interwoven with his profession and the amount of suffering he has alleviated and the good cheer he has brought to many households cannot be expressed in words. He has devoted his energies, physicial and mental, to the good of his kind, losing sight of self in the one absorbing desire of rescuing humanity from the many ills to which it is heir. His practice has been signally successful, professionally and financially, and he stands today one of the leading representatives of the Homeopathic school in this part of the state, also occupying a respectable position among the well-to-do men of the city in which he lives. Dr. Catlin stands high in the estimation of his professional associates of Canton, and is well and favorably known by the leading physicians of his school in Ohio and throughout the entire country. His name appears on the records of the principal Homeopathic organizations, among which are the State Medical Society, Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy and others. He served one term of the Northeastern Ohio Society and has been an active participant in the deliberations of the different organizations with which he is identified, not infrequently presenting his views and the results of his practical investigations in papers which have gained wide publicity. Dr. Catlin was the first physician of the Homeopathic school in this locality to demonstrate the feasibility of the system, which in the last thirty years has made remarkable strides, taking a strong hold on public favor. He still keeps alive his interest in matters pertaining to the terrible crisis through which the government passed from 1861 to 1866, being a member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, on the roster of which are the names of many of Ohio's bravest sons. In his political adherency he is a Republican, but the pressing claims of his profession have prevented him from taking a very active interest in party affairs.

Dr. Catlin was married at Brookfield, New

York, in 1869, to Miss Rozella Clark, daughter of Anson and Elmira (Crandall) Clark, a union terminated by the death of the wife in 1896, after she had borne three children, namely: Grace, now Mrs. John Miller, of Bellefontaine, Ohio; Homer C., an accomplished civil engineer of Canton, who departed this life March 10, 1902, and Mary, who married Fred Green, a resident of this city. The Doctor's second marriage was solemnized on the 25th of May, 1898, with Flora Belle Miller, daughter of Hiram Miller, of Stark county, of whom mention will be found on another page of this volume.

HON. JOHN SHIMP.—Honored and esteemed by his contemporaries and for a number of years closely identified with the material development of Canton, also an influential factor in the public as well as the civic affairs of the city, few men enjoyed as marked precedence as the late John Shimp, a brief review of whose career is herewith presented. He was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, where his birth occurred about the year 1834. After a preliminary mental discipline in the public schools, he entered, when a youth, Mt. Union College, where he prosecuted his studies for some years, and on leaving that institution turned his attention to teaching, in which profession he soon acquired much more than local repute. His experience as an educator covered a number of years, during which he became widely and favorably known as a capable and popular instructor, and his success may be inferred from his repeated periods of service in the same locality. In connection with educational work, he also devoted much of his time to mechanical pursuits, having when a young man become skilled at carpentry, which vocation he followed more or less during the greater part of his life.

When about thirty-two years of age, Mr. Shimp was married, in Alliance, Ohio, to Miss Susan Teeters, daughter of Elisha Teeters, a well-known resident of that city, and shortly thereafter located at Canton, as local agent of the Ft. Wayne Railroad. He served in that capacity for some years and discharged his duties in an eminently satisfactory manner, proving a faithful as well as capable employe, whose relations with the public were always marked with courtesy, and who looked after the company's interests with the same painstaking exactness he would have manifested in prosecuting a like important enterprise of his own. Mr. Shimp was one of the leading Democratic politicians of Canton, and stood high in the councils of his party, not only in the city, but in the county and throughout the district as well. He was elected mayor and filled that responsible office with dignity and ability, his administration of the municipal government being characterized by a devotion to duty and a strict enforcement of the law, which made him one of the most popular executives the city has ever had.

Fraternally Mr. Shimp was an honored member of the Masonic brotherhood and his name also appears on the records of the Odd Fellows lodge of Canton. In his religious belief he was a Lutheran, and his daily life corresponded with the faith he professed and afforded a striking example of its principles and precepts, practically applied. In every relation with his fellow men his conduct and bearing were those of the upright Christian gentleman, and he discharged the duties of citizenship as became a loyal American and true lover of his country and its institutions. A man of high ideals and worthy purpose, possessing broad, generous sympathies and actuated by laudable desires to benefit his kind, he strove by every means at his command to advance the moral as well as the material interests of the city of his residence, in consequence of which he gained the warm friendship of those with

whom he associated and won a high place in the confidence and esteem of the public.

The life of this good man and estimable citizen terminated at the age of fifty years, his death being deeply deplored in Canton, where he had so long and actively labored and where his efforts, civil and official, had been crowned with a high degree of success and honor. His widow died in Canton in May, 1890. The two sons reside in the city and both have become prominent in business and social circles, being at this time proprietors of one of the leading commercial enterprises of the place, the Shimp Brothers Gents' Furnishing Store.

EDWARD D. KEPLINGER was born on the homestead farm in Canton township, this county, on the 21st of November, 1841, being a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Slusser) Keplinger, both of whom were likewise natives of Stark county, with whose early annals the names of both families were prominently and intimately identified. Daniel Keplinger became one of the successful farmers of the county, his homestead being just east of the present city of Canton, and he became a man of prominence in local affairs of a public nature. He eventually removed with his family to Crestline, this state, and later to Bucyrus, Crawford county, where he was serving as sheriff at the time of his death, which resulted from injuries received in being thrown from a horse. His wife was a relative of the late Dr. Lew Slusser, of Canton, from whose writings have been gained much of the valuable history appearing in this work. She still resides in Bucyrus, having attained the venerable age of eighty-six years. The Slusser family is of German extraction, while the original progenitors of the Keplinger family in America came from Holland.

The subject of this memoir gained his elementary education in the district schools of Canton township, while later he continued his studies in the old Canton Academy, his boyhood days having been passed in the home of his uncle, Jacob Keplinger, in Canton, where he remained after the removal of his parents to the points previously mentioned. In 1859 he initiated his independent career by securing a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of Deitrich & Kimball, of Canton, with whom he remained until the spring of 1861, when he accepted a similar position in the store of Schilling & Herbruck, remaining until July of the following year. In August, 1862, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company M, One Hundred Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but he was assigned to detail duty in the office of the adjutant general in Cincinnati, where he remained until 1863. In the early part of 1864 he was commissioned captain of Company B, One Hundred and Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving in this capacity until 1866, his command having been with General Grant at Appomattox at the time of General Lee's surrender. Captain Keplinger received a gunshot wound while in the battle of Fort Harrison, Virginia, but it was not so severe as to incapacitate him for active service. After the surrender of Lee his command was sent to Texas, and there he served as brigade quartermaster for a time, at Indianola. Upon being relieved from this duty he was sent to Port Lavaca, that state, where he was detailed as provost marshal, remaining there until his command was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, to be mustered out of the service, his honorable discharge being received in February, 1866. In a special memorial issued by the colonel of his old regiment at the time of the death of Captain Keplinger appear the following words of deep appreciation: "Perhaps the announcement of the death of no one of our companions ever has or ever will cause more profound regret, for Captain Keplinger added to his sol-

dierly qualities such gracious social powers, such courtesy and charm of manner and such a cheerful, sunny disposition as knit him to all our hearts. He was always prompt in the performance of every duty and was beloved by both officers and men."

After the close of his exemplary and gallant military career Captain Keplinger proceeded to the home of his parents, in Bucyrus, Ohio, where he remained one year, having been employed by a mercantile establishment there. In 1868 he returned to Canton, where he engaged in the general merchandise business in company with Abraham Shane under the firm name of Keplinger & Shane, this partnership continuing until the summer of 1873, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Shane and thereafter individually and successfully conducted the enterprise until 1890, in which year he removed to New York city, where he held a position as salesman for one year in the dry goods establishment of Sweetzer, Pembrook & Company. He then returned to Canton and engaged in the manufacture of paving brick, here effecting the organization of the Imperial Shale Brick Company, of which he was chosen secretary, treasurer and general manager, retaining these positions until the time of his death, while through his able and discriminating efforts the industry became one of wide scope and importance in its line, the company having been among the first to engage in the manufacturing of this type of products in the county, while the plant is the largest of all in the city of Canton. After a lingering illness, during which he bore his suffering with resignation and gentle patience, Captain Keplinger was finally summoned into eternal rest on the 16th of May, 1902, and the community felt a sense of personal bereavement, for he had been well known and had retained the affectionate regard of all those with whom his relations had been in the least intimate. He was a zealous and consistent member of the Presbyterian church; was identified with Eagle Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; and also held membership in the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum, while his political allegiance was given to the Republican party, of whose principles he was a stanch advocate.

In Minerva, this county, on the 18th of September, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Keplinger to Mrs. Frances (Kelly) Miller, who was born in Salem, this state, on the 25th of January, 1845. She was reared to the age of ten years in her native town and then accompanied her parents on their removal to Minerva, where she attained years of maturity. There, on the 6th of May, 1863, she was united in marriage to Dr. David H. Miller, who died on the 23d of December, 1864. He was graduated in the Cleveland Medical College, having been born and reared in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, his father having been Jacob Miller, who was a prominent farmer in that locality. Mrs. Keplinger is a daughter of William and Sarah (Kitzmiller) Kelly, the latter having been a sister of Mrs. Rebecca Buckius, who still resides in Canton, a representative of one of the pioneer families. William Kelly was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in which state the original American progenitors settled many generations ago, having come to the new world from the north of Ireland. William was a son of John Kelly, who passed his entire life in Washington county, Pennsylvania, having been a farmer by vocation, while his farm is now included in the village of Little Washington, that county. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Bell. The father of Mrs. Keplinger was reared to the age of twenty in his native county, having received good educational advantages, and he then came to Canton, Ohio, and engaged in the manufacture of carriages, under the firm name of Kelly & Shipe, the factory of the concern being located on the site of the present First Methodist Episcopal church. Here his

marriage occurred, and three years later he removed to Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he engaged in the livery business. In April, 1855, he removed to his farm near Minerva, Stark county, where he remained until 1873, when he returned to Salem, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 5th of September, 1899. His wife died in Salem, in 1882, at the age of seventy years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics he was a Democrat. They became the parents of five children, concerning whom we enter a brief record: Louisa is the widow of Abraham Shane and resides in Canton; Frances is the widow of the subject of this memoir; Amelia, wife of Dr. Frank Conklin, died in the city of Cleveland, in 1892; John died in Salem, in 1892, and William is a resident of the city of Pittsburg.

WARREN EDGAR KEPLINGER, who is president of the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, of Canton, was born in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 2d of April, 1871, and as he was deprived of his parents by death when he was but six years of age, he was reared in the home of his uncle, M. D. Fulton, of Bucyrus, Ohio, where he secured his early educational training in the public schools, being graduated in the high school of that city as a member of the class of June, 1888. After leaving school he became a clerk in the drug store of his uncle, in Bucyrus, and was thus associated with the business until the death of Mr. Fulton, in December, 1888. During the ensuing two years he devoted his attention to supervising the affairs of his uncle's estate, in behalf of his widowed aunt, and from 1890 until 1892 he held the position of clerk in the office of J. F. Angell, superintendent of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, with headquarters in Bucyrus, Ohio.

In the month of June, 1892, Mr. Keplinger came to Canton and here assisted his uncle, Edward D. Keplinger, in the erection of the plant of the Imperial Shale Brick Company, which is the largest of the sort in the city, and of this concern he acted as superintendent until 1896, in which year the firm of J. L. Higley & Company was organized, for the purpose of handling the entire output of all the brick plants in Canton, and Mr. Keplinger was then placed in charge of the sales agency. In 1900 the firm was re-organized under the title of Higley, Keplinger & Company, the subject of this sketch being retained in the firm as manager of the sales department. In February, 1902, he effected the organization of The Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, of Canton, which absorbed all plants here conducting business under the sales-agency plan. Of this important concern Mr. Keplinger was elected president, and he has manifested marked discrimination and ability in the management of the important executive affairs thus placed in his charge, and his entire career illustrates in no uncertain or equivocal way the potentialities of youth. He has shown distinctive initiative power, and in his business judgment is ever free from obliquity or vacillation. In addition to his association with this important enterprise, Mr. Keplinger is also vice-president of the Canton Hard Rubber Company, while he was vice-president of the Canton Pole & Shaft Company until its absorption by the Pioneer Pole & Shaft Company. In politics he was reared in the Democratic faith, but is not guided along strict partisan lines, preferring to maintain an independent attitude. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran church, and fraternally he is identified with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 23d of March, 1898, at the home of the bride's parents, in the city of Cincinnati, Mr. Keplinger was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Mae Peters, daughter of Orrin E. Peters, president of the Peters Cartridge Company, of

that city, and of this union has been born one child, Margaret, who first saw the light of day in the city of Canton, on October 30, 1900.

ROY R. CARNAHAN was born in Cochran's Mills, eight miles northwest of Leechburg, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of July, 1879, and he is closely connected with Canton's business interests, being a stockholder in the Carnahan Tin Plate Company, and a member of the directorate of the Carnahan Land Improvement Company, of which specific mention is made in the sketch of the life of his father, previously mentioned. He is also interested with his honored father in the gold and silver mines near Colville, Washington, and in several oil fields. Although still a young man, he seems to have inherrited much of his father's business ability and acute administrative and executive talent, while he has been favored in the practical training which he has achieved under the direction of one of the most able of business men. He developed early that sturdy physical manhood which has served him to so great a purpose in later years and enabled him to follow in the footsteps of his father as a capable business man and one with distinctive capacity for the handling of affairs of broad scope and importance.

The family removed to Leechburg, Pennsylvania, early in the 'eighties and there the subject passed his boyhood days, attending the public schools and showing marked aptitude in his studies. On the advice of his uncle, Dr. J. L. Carnahan, then a successful and prominent physician in the city of Pittsburg, he commenced the study of medicine in 1898, being at that time matriculated in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania. He there continued his technical studies one year and then entered the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. The next year he withdrew from college and went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania to look after his father's interests. Several years before this, at the time of his graduation in the high school, the class prophet predicted that he was certain to follow in the footsteps of his father and that he would at sometime become a millionaire oil operator, and that this prediction will be justified in fact it is not difficult to imagine in view of the position which he today holds. Boring for oil proved a great fascination for him, and he accordingly entered into business with his father as an oil and gas operator in several counties in western Pennsylvania,—chiefly Butler and Armstrong counties.

On the 13th of September, 1901, shortly after leaving medical college, Mr. Carnahan was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Klingensmith, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, being the daughter of Joseph K. and L. C. Klingensmith, the former of whom was a prominent resident of Leechburg, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death. After his marriage Mr. Carnahan took up his residence in Leechburg, but within the same year he removed to Smithfield, West Virginia. He and his gracious young wife are the parents of one son, John E., Jr., named in honor of his paternal grandfather. The town of Smithfield, where our subject took up his abode, is in the heart of the greatest oil and gas section of West Virginia, and there he took charge of his father's extensive interests in Wetzel, Doddridge, Marion, Harrison, Tyler, Lewis and several other counties. His first great work was the opening of the famous Folsom oil district, at the extreme points of which he had charge of drilling a half dozen wells. His father had the controlling interest in the oil and gas leaseholds of this tract, which was sold to the Standard Oil Company in 1902, for a consideration of two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The tract embraces seven thousand acres and practically the entire area has turned out to be valuable oil territory,

there being in operation on the same at the time of this writing two hundred wells with a total production of two thousand barrels a day. The tract is at the junction of Harrison, Doddridge, Wetzel and Marions counties, and its sale to the Standard Oil Company was the largest single oil deal ever consummated in West Virginia, while much credit has been given the subject of this review for the rare judgment which he displayed in drilling the test wells.

For the past decade Mr. Carnahan has had a varied experience in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, commencing the work while still in his 'teens. Within this time he has had either entire or partial charge of the drilling of one hundred and fifty gas and oil wells, and in West Virginia he has drilled in twelve large gas wells for the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg. He has had numerous narrow escapes at oil wells, and by the explosion of a large gas well in Pennsylvania he was carried with the derrick floor thirty feet into the air.

PROF. WILLIAM JOHNS, who is principal of the high school at Massillon, this county, and who is one of the successful and best known educators in this section of the state of Ohio, was born on the 14th of February, 1858, in Prideville, a picturesque little village on the Cheat river and east of Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, which state was at that time still a portion of the Old Dominion. His parents are John and Hannah (Waite) Johns, the former of whom was born in Gitchell, Ludgran parish, near Penzance, county of Cornwall, England, whence he came to the United States in 1854, in October of which year he arrived in Frostburg, Allegany county, Maryland, which became his first place of residence in this country. By occupation he was a miner, having been reared in the great mining district of Cornwall, and for some time after his coming to America he continued to follow this vocation, but in later life turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His wife was born in Forest Dean, Gloucestershire, England, on the 28th of March, 1840, and accompanied her parents on the emigration to America, in August, 1851, the family settling near Frostburg, Maryland, where she was reared to maturity and where her marriage was solemnized. Of the children of John and Hannah Johns we enter the following brief record: The first born, a daughter, died in infancy; William is the immediate subject of this sketch; John E. is a resident of Massillon, this county; Mary E. is the wife of John A. Wagner and they still reside in Frostburg, Maryland; Harriet is the widow of Dr. George Chenoweth and resides in Huntington, Indiana; Herbert S. is engaged in real estate and insurance business in the city of Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel B. is connected with the Wall Street Journal, in New York city; Oscar U. is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Cleveland, being associated with his brother Herbert S.; Joseph L. is likewise a resident of that city; Eva M. is the wife of Charles O. Yost, who holds a position in the First National Bank of Massillon; and Walter G. is likewise identified with the real estate and insurance business in Cleveland. The father of these children rendered valiant service in the Civil war as a member of Company A, Third Maryland Volunteer Infantry. His parents were William and Jennifer (Blight) Johns.

Professor Johns was reared in Frostburg, Maryland, where he attended the common schools. Becoming imbued with a desire for a higher education, he passed some time in securing the necessary funds to enable him to continue his studies, and finally he entered Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated on the 19th

Wm. Johns.

of June, 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. While a student in this institution he became business manager of the Dickinson Liberal, a college paper. At the time he assumed control the financial affairs of the paper were in a most deplorable condition, the efficiency and value of the same being much hampered by the imposed burden of indebtedness. By careful and discriminating management Professor Johns placed the paper on a sound financial footing, and his brother, John E., who succeeded him as business manager, was thereby enabled to leave the control of the paper with a balance in its treasury.

After leaving Dickinson the subject began teaching school at Cumberland, Maryland, where he was thus engaged for two years, the latter of which he was principal of the Union street school. The following year he assumed the principalship of the Mount Savage public schools, in the same county, and here likewise made a most excellent record as an instructor and executive. In September, 1887, Professor Johns, in the capacity of principal, took charge of the State Orphans' School at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, remaining this incumbency two years, or until the institution was closed by the state, in 1889. He then returned to Allegany county, Maryland, where he remained about one year. In 1890 he came to Massillon and accepted a position as assistant in the high school, and in September, 1895, he was promoted to the position he now holds, that of principal of the high school, this advancement being a well merited recognition of faithful and effective service. He is a member of the Stark County Teachers' Association, of which he served as president during the years 1901-2, and he is also a member of the Ohio State Teachers' Association and of the Northeastern Ohio Association. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Massillon, in whose Sunday school he has long been a teacher, while he holds the office of superintendent of the same at the present time. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

Professor Johns was united in marriage to Miss Virgie Lenore Dart, who was born in Cumberland county, Maryland, on the 17th of July, 1864, being a daughter of Lewis and Mary N. (Cresap) Dart, both representatives of old and prominent Maryland families. Mrs. Dart is still living, having celebrated her seventy-third birthday on the 4th of May, 1903, while her husband is deceased. Professor and Mrs. Johns are the parents of three children, namely: Lucile W., born September 30, 1889; Mary O., born July 30, 1895; and an infant, born May 22, 1903.

REV. O. P. FOUST.—Paternally Rev. Foust is descended from an old Pennsylvania family, the history of which dates from a very early period in the annals of the commonwealth. His father, William Foust, was the son of Philip Foust, the latter being the son of John Foust, all of whom lived and died in the above state. The Fousts for many generations have been farmers and producers, not a few of them having attained honorable stations in their respective localities. Philip Foust, the subject's grandfather, died from the effects of a fall, at the advanced age of eighty-three, and William Foust departed this life when about fifty-seven years old, meeting his death also by accident. The latter's wife, who bore the maiden name of Marietta Fretz, is a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Solomon Fretz, who passed into the life beyond at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. Mrs. William Foust is still living, having reached the sixty-seventh milestone on life's journey; she bore her husband eleven children, the subject of this review being the fifth in order of birth.

Rev. O. P. Foust was born in Clarion

county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of November, 1865. At the proper age he entered the district school near his home, and such was his progress that while still a mere youth he completed the studies constituting the course and became a student in the high schools at St. Petersburg. In due time he was graduated from that institution with the highest honors of his class, after which he taught two terms in his native county. At the expiration of that period he entered the Clarion Collegiate Institute, where he gave especial attention to Latin and Greek, preparatory to taking a collegiate course. While thus pursuing his studies, he was induced to take charge of several classes in the above institution and as student and tutor he continued his labors until entering Heidelberg College, in the fall of 1889. Mr. Foust's record in the collegiate institute was indeed a creditable one, and there, as in the high school, he took the highest honors, graduating as valedictorian of his class. His career at Heidelberg was no less honorable, as he stood high in all his studies and he left that institution after two years of close, painstaking work with laurels, well and nobly earned. Actuated by a laudable desire further to increase his scholastic knowledge, he matriculated in the fall of 1891 at Wooster University, and after spending a little over two years there was graduated with high honors for scholarship and literary work, completing the prescribed course in the spring of 1893.

Leaving the university Mr. Foust was elected principal of the Wapakoneta high school and on the same day this choice was made came a tender of the principalship of the schools at Orrville. At first he was somewhat undecided as to which position he would accept, but the term of school at Orrville being longer than at Wapakoneta, he decided to accept the position at the latter place, and entered upon his labors. It was not long until the schools under his charge were thoroughly reorganized and the system placed upon the solid basis which has marked their subsequent history. Mr. Foust made a creditable record as a teacher and manager and at the end of his first term at Orrville was unanimously re-elected for another year. Meanwhile his reputation as an educator spread beyond the bounds of his field of labor, as witness the fact of his having been selected teacher of Latin by the Akron school board about the time of his re-election as principal at Orrville. He entered upon his second year's work at Orrville at a greatly increased salary and at the expiration of the term was again chosen his own successor with another considerable advance in salary, but declined to accept by reason of a more remunerative position being offered him as teacher of mathematics in the Akron high school. Resigning his principalship, he took charge of his especial work in Akron, and it may not be out of place in this connection to state that in order to procure his services the school board of that city were obliged to pay him a larger salary than that received by any other teacher there employed.

While connected with the educational work of Akron, Mr. Foust took up the study of Hebrew with Rev. Mr. Philo, a scholarly and erudite rabbi, under whose instruction he continued as long as he remained in that city. He made rapid advancement in this ancient and difficult language and before dispensing with the services of his tutor became quite a proficient Hebrew scholar. Mr. Foust held the chair of mathematics two years, but resigned at the end of that time to enter upon the study of theology, of which he had long cherished an ardent desire. After successfully passing the examination entitling him to admission to the second year's work in the theological seminary at Tiffin, this state, he bent all his energies to the task before him, and made a record which gave him prestige among the highest students of that institution. While prosecuting his studies

he was elected pastor of the Reformed church at Carrothers, Ohio, and as such continued to preach for the congregation every alternate Lord's day until after his graduation. During the first summer's vacation he, with two fellow students, conducted a summer school at Heidelberg University, which was well patronized, the high standing of the instructors giving the enterprise an impetus to the end that it became quite remunerative to those in charge. In October, 1898, Mr. Foust was tendered a call to the First Reformed church at Massillon, which in conjunction with his charge at Carrothers he served alternately until completing his theological course. He was graduated in April, 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, being one of only two in his class to receive that honor. Meantime, 1897, in recognition of his scholarship and satisfactory educational and literary work he received from Wooster University the degree of Master of Arts, which with the degree from the seminary bears glowing testimony to the high standard of his intellectual and professional attainments.

Rev. Foust was formally licensed as a minister of the gospel of the Reformed church on the 2d day of May, 1899, and immediately thereafter entered upon the duties of his sacred office at Massillon, resigning his charge at Carrothers the year in which he graduated. On coming to this city he found the church in only fair condition, but under his able ministration it has greatly prospered, both in material and spiritual things. Over one hundred communicants having been added to the congregation since he took charge of the work. A deeper spirit of devotion has been aroused and the progress in every line of endeavor has been eminently satisfactory, attesting not only the ability with which the pastor performs his functions, but also the deep and abiding place which he has found in the hearts and affections of his people. Rev. Foust has inaugurated a general system of church improvements which are being successfully carried out as rapidly as circumstances will admit. He has already lifted a debt of two thousand dollars which hung over the congregation many years to its detriment, besides greatly beautifying the church property by planting a number of shade trees around the building and remodeling the interior of the structure. Recently, through his efforts, the floor has been carpeted, a new and fine pulpit and other furniture supplied and the room in which the kindergarten school is held, reseated with chairs suitable to pupils in attendance. Rev. Foust's parishioners show their high appreciation of his earnest, self-sacrificing services in many ways, not the least of which is the promptness with which they pay his salary every Monday morning, in this respect setting a commendable example to other churches that do not pursue such a course. As a preacher Rev. Foust has attained eminent distinction, being a clear, forcible and logical speaker, apt in illustration and truly eloquent when discussing the grand themes of Scripture or presenting to the minds and hearts of his hearers the claims of the gospel. His oratory is of that pleasing kind which appeals to the understanding as well as to the imagination and he never fails to impress his auditors with his earnestness, deep conviction and profound consecration to the service of the Master. He has received a number of flattering calls to much larger and more influential congregations than the one to which he now ministers, but devotion to duty will doubtless induce him to remain with his present charge until certain prearranged work is completed and results long anticipated are accomplished. Among the churches desirous of securing his services are wealthy congregations in Kansas City, Missouri, and Denver, Colorado, the calls from both having been politely but firmly declined.

Rev. Foust has long maintained a lively interest in college fraternal organizations, having been elected in 1892 to represent the A.

T. O. (Greek) society in the national biennial gathering at Nashville, Tennessee. In 1896 he represented the same society in a convention at Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of attending to some especially important matters, which through his instrumentality were properly and satisfactorily adjusted. Two years later he was a delegate to the World's Students' Federation at Chicago, in which the colleges and universities of twenty-four of the leading nations of the world were represented, and in 1902 he was further honored as the accredited representative of the Tuscarawas class to the tri-annual meeting of the synod of the Reformed church which convened in the city of Baltimore. During the sessions of the latter body the delegates, by special invitation of the President of the United States, visited Washington City, where they were extended every courtesy, not the least of which was a magnificent reception at the White House.

Rev. Mr. Foust was married July 17, 1893, to Miss Eliza Covert, the accomplished daughter of Ithamar and Sarah (Burd) Covert, residents of Ashland county, Ohio. Like her husband, Mrs. Foust also comes of an old and highly respected Pennsylvania family, the genealogy running back to the pioneer period of that state, also to the early days of Ohio. Her mother, a daughter of Sparks and Eliza (Long) Burd, was born in Pennsylvania and early removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where her father purchased land, cleared a farm and otherwise took an active part in the material development of the locality in which he settled. Mrs. Eliza Long is remembered as a woman of great physical courage and daring, but withal a most excellent wife and devoted mother. The story is related, that one night during the absence of her husband, she heard a number of wolves prowling around the little cabin home and, fearing for the safety of a young calf which had been tied to a tree some distance from the house, she rose from her bed, armed herself, and went alone into the darkness of the woods and rescued the poor creature before it had been discovered by the ferocious beasts. Ithamar Covert was the son of Enoch Covert and the latter's father was named John, all of whom, with several generations of ancestors, were either natives of or lived in Pennsylvania. The Coverts have long been noted for longevity, a number of the family having lived to great ages.

Rev. Foust was exceedingly fortunate in the selection of a wife and helpmate, the one of his choice being in every respect fitted for the companionship of such a talented and distinguished husband. She has been his faithful assistant and co-laborer in the noble work in which he is engaged and to her judicious counsel and faithful co-operation is he indebted for much of his success. Mrs. Foust is a well educated lady, cultured and refined, a willing and cheerful worker in the church and a favorite in the social circles in which she and her husband move. She taught successfully several terms of school, after which she became an expert stenographer and typewriter, and had made considerable progress in the study of law when her marriage took place. She had intended making the legal profession her life work, but changed her mind with the changing of her name. Her father is still living, being now in his seventy-second year, and her uncle, William Covert, is in his eighty-eighth year. Her mother died in 1896.

The home of Rev. and Mrs. Foust has been brightened by the advent of four children: Lloyd, Dwight, Roy, and one other. Two of the children are deceased, Roy dying in November, 1902, aged eight months, and a daughter unnamed dying at birth. In closing this brief review it is well to refer to the deep interest the subject has taken in his youngest brother, W. W. Foust, who was under his care from the time of their father's death. He pro-

vided him the best educational advantages obtainable, provided liberally for his maintenance, paid the expenses of his collegiate training and supported him while he prosecuted his theological studies in the seminary connected with Heidelberg University. He graduated April 29, 1903; was licensed May 7, 1903, and was ordained by his brother (subject) on May 21, 1903. W. W. Foust is a young man of high intellectual attainments and gives much promise of an honorable career as a minister of the gospel.

Thus have been set forth the leading facts of the life of one of the talented and useful ministers of the gospel in the state of which he is an honored resident. His career has been signally brilliant and successful, and, judging the future by the past, it is eminently proper to predict for him a still more distinguished station among the leading divines of the church which he has the honor of representing. He has won many souls to the higher life and his coming years are replete with promise and reward.

EDWARD S. FOLK, M. D., is of stanch German ancestry in the agnatic line, and the patronymic was originally spelled Faulk. The original representative of the immediate family in America was John Faulk, grandfather of the subject, who emigrated from the fatherland to the Unitd States about the year 1812, first settling in the state of New York, where he remained for a number of years and then came westward to Ohio, taking up his abode in Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of sterling integrity of character and in all the relations of life was signally true and honorable, being held in uniform esteem by all who knew him. He was one of the pioneers of the county and here lived and labored to goodly ends,—an unassuming but worthy citizen. His wife was likewise a native of Germany, their marriage having been solemnized, however, after coming to America. They became the parents of nine children, and Samuel F., father of the Doctor, was one of the five sons. He was born on the paternal farmstead in Sandy township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1836, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work of the same and receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the district schools of the locality and period. As a young man he learned the carpenter trade, becoming a capable workman. His parents removed to Illinois when he was a young man, but he decided to remain in his native state, where he was engaged in the work of his trade at the time when the dark cloud of civil war spread its grewsome pall over the national horizon. The intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of his nature was aroused to responsive protest, and he valiantly offered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served two years, taking part in a number of the important battles incidental to the greatest of all internecine conflicts and proving a leal and loyal son of the Republic.

After the close of the war Samuel F. Folk returned to Stark county where, in 1866, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Van Voorhis, who was likewise a native of this county, having been born in Osnaburg township, on the 31st of December, 1844, a daughter of Peter Van Voorhis, who migrated from the old Keystone state to Ohio in an early day, taking up his abode on a tract of land in the immediate vicinity of the present village of Mapleton, where he reclaimed a good farm from the primitive wilds and where he passed the residue of his life, honored for his intrinsic integrity and ordering his life upon a high plane. He died well advanced in years, having

become the father of fourteen children. After his marriage Samuel F. Folk located on a farm of ten acres at Mapleton, placing his little tract of land under cultivation, but devoting the major portion of his time and attention to the work of his trade, in which his efforts were attended with a due measure of success. After a period of about fifteen years had elapsed he had sufficiently conserved his resources to be able to purchase a farm of eighty acres, in the same vicinage, and there he took up his abode, making the best of improvements on the place and eventually having one of the most prolific and valuable farms in this section of the state. No man in the community commanded a greater measure of confidence and esteem, while his influence was ever exerted in the furtherance of all worthy objects and enterprises. He was as true to the duties of citizenship during the "piping times of peace" as he was when he followed the old flag on the sanguinary battlefields of the south, and he passed to his reward in the fulness of years and honors, his death occurring on the 14th of January, 1892. In politics he gave an unequivocal support to the principles and policies of the Republican party and his religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Christian church, while fraternally he retained his interest in his old comrades in arms and was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His widow still survives, residing on the old homestead so hallowed by the memories and associations of the past, while she has been for years a devoted member of the Christian church, as was also her husband. Of their children we enter brief record, as follows: George W., who married Kate Creighton and has two children, remains on the old homestead with his venerable mother and is known as one of the progressive and influential farmers of Stark county; Margaret died in infancy; Edward S., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth and is the youngest of the children.

Dr. Folk was born in Mapleton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1877, and thus he is numbered with the younger generation of physicians in his native county. The day has passed when there obtains a prejudicial animus against youth in connection with what are customarily designated as the "learned professions," and prestige is not denied to the one whose merits and abilities are not the contingents of extreme or middle age, and thus in the case of the subject of this sketch we find that he has gained marked precedence in his profession, even though a great number of years have not elapsed since he served his brief novitiate in the practical work of his profession. The Doctor received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools and early formulated definite plans for his future life work, as is evident when we revert to the fact that in 1895 he was matriculated in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio, where he continued his studies for one year, at the expiration of which he began the specific work of preparing himself for that profession to which he is now devoting his attention. He began his technical reading upder the preceptorship of Dr. E. O. Bell, of Mapleton, with whom he continued his studies for two years, after which he entered the Ohio Medical University, in Columbus, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated on the 15th of April, 1902, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thoroughly fortified for the work of his chosen profession, Dr. Folk located in Canton in the following June, establishing an office and entering upon the practice of medicine and surgery under favorable auspices, for his gracious personality and unmistakable ability have gained to him a representative support and he is rapidly building up a large and gratifying practice and enjoys the confidence and esteem

of all. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and also the county organization, and through these connections and his constant study and investigation he keeps constantly abreast of the advances made in the sciences to which he is devoting his life, being thoroughly en rapport with his profession and fully appreciating the responsibilities and exactions involved. In politics the Doctor accords allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, in which he was reared.

On the 6th of November, 1898, Dr. Folk was united in marriage to Miss Effie C. McCall, daughter of Theodore and Sarah Margaret McCall, and they have one child, Margaret Helen. Mrs. Folk was born in Stark county, and her father is one of the representative citizens of the community, having devoted his life principally to the vocation of horticulturist, owning a fruit farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Sandy township.

CHARLES H. SCHLABACH is a native son of Canton, having been born in the family homestead on South Market street, on the 26th of December, 1867, and being a son of William F. and Anna (Heingartner) Schlabach, the former of whom was born in Plain township, this county, while the latter is a native of Germany, whence her parents came to America when she was a child. Isaac Schlabach, grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and came of stanch German extraction, the original representative of the name in America having emigrated hither from the Fatherland at an early period in our national history, establishing homes in the state of Pennsylvania, with whose annals the name has been long and honorably linked. In the old Keystone state was born Isaac Schlabach, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Smith, and they became numbered among the pioneers of Stark county, having located in Plain township, and having passed the remainder of their lives in the county. Isaac Schlabach was engaged in farming until well advanced in age, when he retired from active labors, taking up his residence in Canton, where he died. He and his wife became the parents of two children, both living at the present time. William F. Schlabach was reared on the homestead farm in Plain township, and continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits for many years, while he and his wife now reside in Canton, he being one of the well-known and highly honored pioneer citizens of Stark county. He rendered valiant service in the Union cause during the war of the Rebellion, having been a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms, exemplifying the same by retaining membership in McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, in Canton. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

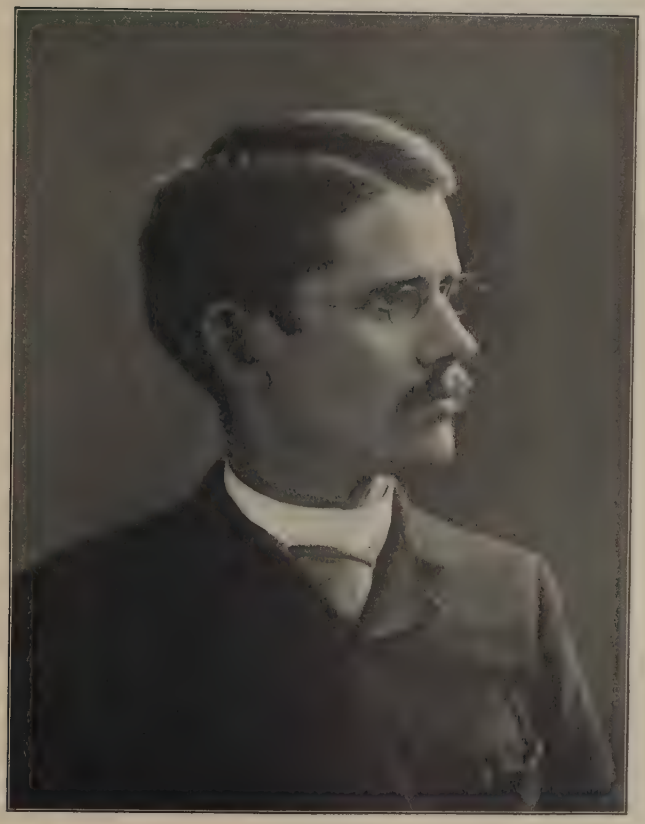
Charles H. Schlabach was reared to maturity in Canton, where he received his educational discipline in the public schools, which he continued to attend until he had attained the age of fifteen years, when he initiated his business career. He first became a clerk in the establishment of the Canton Paper Company, and later was in turn bookkeeper for the Princess Plow Company, secretary and treasurer of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, another of the extensive industrial concerns of Canton. Upon the organization of the Canton Savings and Trust Company in September, 1902, Mr. Schlabach was elected to the office of cashier, and he has shown marked discrimination and ability in formulating and systematizing the affairs of the institution and in guiding its policy along progressive but safe-

ly conservative lines. He is a member of the directorate of the bank, and the officers of the same at the present time are as follows: Zebulon W. Davis, president; Jeremiah H. Kenny, vice-president, and Charles H. Schlabach, secretary and treasurer. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and its stockholders are numbered among the most prominent and substantial citizens of the county. The institution has its well equipped and modern counting rooms in the McKinley hotel block, one of the finest of the newer buildings in the business center, and all departments of the enterprise are established and conducted upon a solid basis. In politics Mr. Schlabach exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party and both he and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Mr. Schlabach was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Shanafelt, one of Canton's popular young ladies, she having been born in this city and being a daughter of Washington B. Shanafelt, one of our influential citizens, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Schlabach have two children.

HERMAN C. BLUM.—Mr. Blum's family history is traceable to the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in which country his father, John F. Blum, was born on the 22d of February, 1811. He grew to maturity in the town of Waldmore, and was twice married, his second wife, the mother of the subject, having borne the name of Catherine Lindemann. She was born July 29, 1824, in Newhausel, Prussia, the daughter of Philip Lindemann, a member of a very wealthy and highly connected family of that city. His father inherited great wealth, but through adverse business ventures finally lost his entire fortune and was almost reduced to the verge of penury, in consequence of which Philip was obliged when quite young to shift for himself. He learned to make spinning wheels and after working at this trade for some years finally became head forester for the king of Bavaria, a position which earned him considerable money. He married in his native land Catherine Behler, and later, at the instance of his only sister Wilhelmina, who came to America in 1828 and settled at Canton, Ohio, was induced to seek his fortune in the new world. Accordingly, he and his family took ship at Havre, France, and, after a long and exceedingly irksome voyage of forty days' duration, they finally landed at New York city. From there he came via Buffalo, the great lakes and canal to Canton, and soon after his arrival here secured employment in the printing office of Peter Kauffman as a type-setter. Subsequently he worked in other printing establishments and when not thus engaged turned his attention to various occupations, having been skillful at almost any kind of handcraft. Philip Lindemann lived to be a very old man, dying at the age of eighty-nine. They were members of the German Lutheran church, and in every respect most estimable upright people. Catherine, their oldest child and mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany, as were also Christian, who lives in Kansas, and Adam, deceased. Frederick, Jacob and John were born in the United States.

Mrs. Catherine Blum was six years old when her parents moved from Prussia to Bavaria. She received the greater part of her education from her father, who was quite a learned man, but after coming to the United States she attended for several years the public school of Canton, and also private schools. She married Mr. Blum in this country and bore him children as follows: Herman C.; Edith, who was graduated from Canton high school, taught for ten years in the city schools, and



HERMAN C. BLUM.

finished her earthly career when twenty-eight years old; Charles, who died when a youth of seventeen; Laura E.; Emma and Susan, twins, both dying at the age of seven years; and Edward, the youngest, who died in early childhood.

Herman C. Blum was born on the 2d of October, 1855, and after acquiring a good education in the public schools of Canton, he accepted, at the age of fifteen, a clerical position in the office of the First National Bank of this city. At seventeen he entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company, and remained with the firm for twenty-five years, or until his death. From office boy upward to the head of the collection department he worked his way, always with the same unswerving loyalty to his employers and conscientiousness and painstaking effort in every part of his work. One of his boyhood friends who had risen to a responsible place in the business world said he thought it indeed remarkable that with so many her interests, Mr. Blum was able to accomsh so much in a purely business line and that i he had given his whole time and attention to tl is, as do so many of our young men, there w is scarcely a limit to what he might have attained. But his personal ambitions lay in other directions. While faithfully fulfilling every trust reposed in him by his employers, and performing his work with a zeal and fidelity entirely to their satisfaction, his real life work was accomplished in the fragments of time which he could count his own outside of business hours. From early boyhood he had the pure, unswerving religious faith which was a part of his very being. His mind was deep, thoughtful, powerful, logical; the combination of mind and soul made an unusual character. It exalted him above the common plane, and his face glowed with the beauty and strength of his inner soul. No one in his presence failed to be conscious of the nobility and beauty of the man. Slight in stature, physically frail, his presence was nevertheless commanding, impressive and convincing. Humble as a little child, holding himself as but a feeble instrument, his soul was lofty and pure, his greatness the greatness inexpressible of a noble man. His heart was tender and sympathetic, overflowing with compassion towards the weak, the unfortunate and little children. He hated evil as he loved the good, instinctively, and yet following the footsteps of his Teacher and Friend, he was only sorrowful for the sinner, yearning to draw him towards the things he himself loved. With such a temperament, his activities turned into the channels most natural for them. As a boy and a young man he had felt his own needs and cravings, and could appreciate most fully what a banding together of young men into a social, mental, moral and spiritual union might mean for the formation and development of character, its uplifting and upbuilding, by means which at the same time satisfied a normal craving for companionship, an outlet for animal spirits in sports and games, a spiritual environment released from the severe formalities which sometimes accompany it.

An elder in the First Presbyterian church for many years, a Bible student and teacher, prominent in the young people's society, and in every interest connected with the church, temporal as well as spiritual, yet buoyant with the springs of youth which years could never quench, he was, perhaps, best fitted among all his associates for inspiring an interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. From its very inception his was the strong moving spirit, and to the day of his death, through discouragements that would have appalled a less brave, less faithful soul, the welfare of the Young Men's Christian Association was most precious to him. Only those most closely associated with him, perhaps not even all of them, ever realized the extent of his labors and the nature of his sacrifices for this insti-

tution. From his own limited means he gave with a liberality that often meant a sacrifice of personal necessities, and because of its needs he overcame natural sensitiveness and approached many, asking for contributions which were never refused him. Of his time and thought he gave without stint, without measure. No sacrifice was a sacrifice to him that in any way counted for good to his beloved association. Position and honors he shunned where possible, and when made president of the institution, he only felt it an added responsibility, made the greater sacrifices and assumed the greater burdens. When the new building for which he had worked so hard was finally a reality instead of only a dream, he said to those with whom his intimacy was closest, "I would like that to be my monument." Yet his zeal was only because of his deep interest in the saving of young men, and his beloved association was a means to that end. By every safeguard he would protect and defend them even against themselves. Thus he began to fight the saloons and the gambling houses and the kindred evils, seeking their downfall, and identified himself with the Law and Order League. His work in this capacity was the hardest, because the most distasteful he ever did. Much of it was single handed and alone. He was discouraged because of indifference of friends as well as alertness of foes. He made enemies, and his sensitiveness felt this keenly. He was caricatured and derided in the newspapers, and those on whom he had counted for assistance failed him. Financial drains upon him made the work still more difficult, but, faithful to his trust, the protection and salvation of young men, he never faltered in his course, and death found him faithful. And towards the same end was his work in connection with the People's Lecture Course, a permanent institution of Canton. This was almost entirely his inception and the result of his personal efforts. Thousands who have attended these lectures and entertainments have been given pleasure, inspiration and encouragement, and it was a source of gratification to him that many whose limited means prevented opportunities for culture of this character, were thus given advantages in this direction and thoroughly appreciated them.

Mr. Blum was married, in 1891, to Miss Minnie C. Palmer, and died six years later. As a friend, a son, a brother, a husband, he was fidelity, tenderness and truest affection. All respected him, but his friends and those most closely associated with him knew him as the best and truest and manliest of men, and those whose ties were closest and who knew him in the most intimate relationship, felt, reverently, that as a follower of Christ he did not "follow afar off", but so near, indeed, that his face caught the very shining and his life the very perfectness of the Master.

In this connection it is proper to give in brief outline something of the life and character of Laura E. Blum, a sister of Herman C., who has been identified with the public schools for a number of years and who has earned distinctive prestige as a teacher, while her standing in the social world is equally worthy and pronounced. Those who know her well, and their name is legion, testify to her sterling worth of head and heart, and many young men and women of this city and elsewhere attribute to her faithful instruction and gentle but firm guidance much of their success in life. Peculiarly gifted in her chosen field of labor, possessing superior education and wide culture, she lives to noble purposes and enjoys life as one can whose abilities are unselfishly consecrated to the work of making the world intellectually and morally better. She was born in the old home which stood on the site occupied by the present dwelling, No. 409 West Fifth street, Canton, and has always lived in the city of her birth. When six years of age,

she entered the public schools, and at the age of sixteen was graduated from the high school, being one of the youngest alumni of that institution. One year later she began her work as a teacher, and since that time has taught in various schools in the city, all of her work being eminently satisfactory. Miss Blum long ago learned the valuable lesson that confidence begets trust. Realizing this fact, she seeks by gentleness and kindness to gain the good will and love of her pupils, and these once secured, the result is a matter of easy prophecy.

In addition to her work in the secular schools, Miss Blum has a large class of young people in the Sunday school in connection with the First Presbyterian church. Her services in this capacity are duly recognized and appreciated. Deeply interested in religious work, she exerts a strong influence for good over the lives of the young people with whom she is associated. Miss Blum is as well liked in social life as she is popular in educational and religious circles, but time to her is a sacred trust, and as such she uses it, primarily for her own mental and spiritual improvement, but in a wider and nobler sense, for those with whom she is associated. Her life has been fruitful of much good, and her personality, winning and faithful as friend and daughter and in every relationship in life, has won her a high place in the circle in which she moves.

PROF. GEORGE W. YOHE.—The record of a busy life is found in the history of the distinguished educator and prominent citizen whose name furnishes the caption of this review. Prof. George W. Yohe, principal of the West North school of Canton, is a worthy representative of two very old families of Stark county, tracing his lineage on the father's side to German origin and on the mother's side to English ancestry. The history of the Yohes in America dates from the colonial period, the first of the name to leave Baden being the Professor's great-grandfather, Michael Yohe, who settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, as early as the year 1757. When the war against the mother country broke out he joined the American army and did valiant service in the cause of liberty and it is a matter of record that he served with the force under General Washington that was afterwards sent to Pennsylvania to quell what is known as the Whiskey Rebellion. Being pleased with the country in which that insurrection took place, he finally moved his family there and spent the remainder of his life in Monongahela City. Michael Yohe reared a large family, among his children being a son by the name of Michael, who was born and reared in the state of Pennsylvania. As long ago as 1810 Michael Yohe, Jr., traversed the wilderness of eastern Ohio and being favorably impressed with certain lands in Stark county entered section thirty-six in what is now Canton township, and section thirty-one in the township of Osnaburg. Fourteen years later he moved his family to his land in the latter section, making the journey from Pennsylvania in the old fashioned Conestoga wagon, cutting a road part of the way through the dense wilderness of this county in order to reach his destination. He was one of the early permanent settlers in Osnaburg, there being but a few rude cabins scattered here and there at the time of his advent. For a number of years he lived remote from neighbors and his family shared the hardships and dangers for which the pioneer period of eastern Ohio was noted. The patents for the lands entered by Mr. Yohe bear the signatures of President James Madison, and on the tract in Osnaburg township his death occurred about the year 1832. The wife of Michael Yohe, Jr., was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and before her marriage bore the name of Catherine Sickman; she survived her husband about twenty-nine years, departing this life in 1861.

They had children as follows: Peter, a farmer of Stark county, died a number of years ago; Barnett died in this county in 1865; William, father of the subject; Philip, who went to Illinois in an early day, and died in that state about the year 1893; Maria married William Flickinger and died in Canton township; Margaret, wife of David Smith, of North Manchester, Indiana, and Mrs. Catherine Skelton, who departed this life in the state of Illinois, Mrs. Smith being the only one living.

William Yohe, the third of the above children, was born in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and when eight years old was brought by his parents to Stark county. With the exception of six weeks' attendance at school in his native place, he enjoyed no educational advantages worthy of mention, his early life being a continuous round of hard work, clearing land and cultivating the farm. He was a youth of sixteen when his father died and from that time on much of the responsibility of supporting the family rested upon his shoulders. He took charge of the home place and like a dutiful son soon looked carefully after his mother's interest, and ministered to her comfort as long as she lived, meantime bringing the farm to a high state of cultivation, and earning the reputation of an enterprising and progressive man of affairs. During the late Civil war he manifested a truly patriotic spirit and while not able to go to the front himself, used his influence to induce young men to enlist. He cast his first presidential vote for General William Henry Harrison, and when the old Whig party ceased to exist became a pronounced Republican and as such continued to the end of his life. He was a sincere Christian and for many years gave liberally of his means to the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a faithful and zealous member. Miss Phoebe Wilson, who became the wife of William Yohe, was born in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, in the year 1819, her parents being among the earliest comers to this part of the state. The arrival of the Wilson family antedated by some years that of the Yohes and, like the latter, they also came from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Yohe's parents, in company with Michael Ingler and family, left their home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, some time prior to 1819, and after a long and tiresome journey, not entirely devoid of danger from Indians and other causes, finally arrived at their destination in the wilderness of what is now Osnaburg township. Mrs. Yohe literally grew up in the woods and experienced her share of the vicissitudes of pioneer life. She became familiar with the homely virtues of those early days and her whole life was a grand, simple poem of rugged, toilsome duty. faithfully and uncomplainingly done. She was a fit companion and helpmate to her husband, contributed much to his success in material things and, animated by the same religious faith, cheered him along life's journey until he was called to the other world. She survived him about six years, dying in the month of March, 1901.

The marriage of William Yohe and Phoebe Yohe was blessed with nine children, namely: Catherine, now Mrs. George Ridgeby, of North Manchester, Indiana; Douglass W., who died in 1861; Harriett, wife of Alexander Waddell, of Huntington, Indiana; Prof. George W.; Hiram, who died in Stark county in the year 1887; Ellen died in 1888, unmarried; Lavina married John Maple and died in 1893; James T., a resident of Osnaburg township, and Florence, wife of J. C. Sycafoos, of Stark county.

Prof. George W. Yohe was born on the old homestead in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, September 12, 1847. Of his childhood and youth it is not necessary to make specific note as they were in the main pretty much like those of the majority of country boys, therefore devoid of any event of especial interest. As he grew to the years of young

manhood he became practically acquainted with the various phases of farm labor and in the district schools received his first instruction in the mysteries of books. After completing the elementary branches, he entered Mt. Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1870, meanwhile beginning his career as an educator by teaching three terms in the public schools of his native county. The year following his graduation Prof. Yohe taught in the high school at New Lisbon, Columbiana county, and for the same length of time was principal of the high school at Navarre. Resigning his position at the latter place, he accepted the principalship of the Waynesburg high school, where he labored successfully for a period of five years, at the expiration of which time he was induced to take charge of a special department in the Central school of Canton. Prof. Yohe began his labors in this city in 1878 and with the exception of four years has been closely identified with the public schools ever since, achieving the meantime worthy distinction as an able and popular educator. In 1890 he retired temporarily from his chosen calling and built a hotel which bears his name, and the following year was elected to the office of city clerk. Prior to the above date he had been appointed school examiner, but the law specifically stating that no person can hold two offices at the same time, he resigned the clerkship at the end of four months feeling it his duty to continue his services as examiner. Prof. Yohe held the latter position nine years and during his incumbency did much to advance the standard of teaching by licensing only those whose scholarship and professional attainments entitled them to places in the schools. In 1892-3 he was principal of the Louisville schools and the following year returned to Canton and accepted the principalship of the West North school, which position he still holds. During his vacation Prof. Yohe devotes considerable time to the real-estate business, in which, as in his chosen field of endeavor, his success has been most encouraging. As a teacher he easily ranks with the most progressive men of the profession in the state and as a manager of schools he had long stood in the front rank of his contemporaries. A man of high intellectuality, broad scholarship and superior professional training, his work in Canton and elsewhere has been eminently satisfactory and the opinion prevails that in mental discipline and in all that enters into the make-up of the well equipped, thoroughly up-to-date educator, he has few equals and no superiors in this part of the state. Not content to receive his authority year by year from superintendents and local examiners, as the manner of the majority is, the Professor, in 1880, received from the state board of education a life license, one of the very few instruments of the kind in the possession of Stark county teachers. He is identified with the various educational associations of the city, county and state, and while attending their sessions is no passive spectator, but rather an active participant, taking a leading part in the discussions and deliberations, his prominence and protracted service as a school man giving weight and influence to his opinions. Like the majority of enterprising men, Prof. Yohe belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in his relations with his brethren and fellow citizens endeavors to square his life in harmony with the beautiful and sublime precepts of this time-honored order. In politics he has been an earnest supporter of the Republican party ever since old enough to wield the elective franchise, but he has little sympathy and no use whatever for the wiles and methods of the professional partisan. He is a broad-minded man and has made a careful study of political, social, economic and kindred subjects, to the end that he may intelligently, and as becomes a true American, discharge the duties of citizenship.

On the 3rd of July, 1873, in the city of

Steubenville, Ohio, Prof. Yohe was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gassett, of that place, a union terminated by the death of the wife in 1882, after she had borne him three children, namely: William S., of Canton; John W., of New York, and Nellie, who lives with her father.

DOMINIC TYLER.—The lineage of Mr. Tyler traces back to Swiss extraction, and from the fair land of Switzerland his ancestors in the direct line emigrated to Thann, in the province of Alsace, France, in the year 1662. For many generations the family name has been identified with the weaving and dying of woolen goods, in which line a high reputation was long maintained in that French province, which is now a portion of the German empire. Jacob Tyler, grandfather of the subject, was born and reared in Alsace, where he passed his entire life, and there he successfully operated a woolen mill, the products of which he took, twice each week, to the city of Muhlhouse, a place noted the world over for its fine fabrics. In Alsace, Jacob Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Cuber, who likewise died in that place. They were the parents of three children, namely: Jacob, who served for a period of ten years in Napoleon's army, taking part in the Russian campaign and being present at the burning of Moscow, returned with the army and later took part in the battles of Dresden and Leipsic, receiving his discharge in 1814, after Napoleon's exile to St. Helena, and he died within a year afterward; Mary married in Alsace, and there passed the remainder of her life, and Joseph, who was the second in order of birth, was the father of our subject.

Joseph Tyler was born in Thann, Alsace, France, in the year 1789, and there learned the trade of weaving under the direction of his father, and after the retirement of the latter he continued the operation of the mill for a number of years, his educational discipline having been received in the schools of his native province. In 1824 he was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Stucker, who was born in a village located two miles distant from Thann, and in 1836, accompanied by his family, Mr. Tyler emigrated to America, having embarked at Havre, on the sailing vessel "Natchez," and having arrived in the port of New York after a voyage of thirty-two days. From the national metropolis the family came to Canton with as much expedition as possible under the primitive methods of transportation then in vogue. From Albany they proceeded by canal to Buffalo, where they embarked on a steamer and came to Cleveland, via Lake Erie, and from the Forest City they proceeded by canal boat to Massillon, Stark county, and thence by wagon to their destination in Canton, where they arrived in the latter part of September, 1836. Here for a time Joseph Tyler was employed in the fulling mill of Jacob Sprankle, and when the property was finally sold he engaged in contracting in mason work, in which he was a capable artisan, and he thereafter was successfully engaged in business along this line until his final retirement, his death occurring on the 19th of April, 1869, in his home, at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Second street. His devoted wife survived him by about a decade, her death occurring on the 20th of November, 1879, at the age of seventy-nine years and eleven months. Both were communicants of the Catholic church, in which faith they reared their children. They stood exponent of the utmost integrity of character, were folk of broad mental ken, and held the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who came within the sphere of their gracious influence. Joseph Tyler was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and ever maintained a lively and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day.

Of the children of Joseph and Theresa Ty-

ler we offer brief record, as follows: Catherine, who became the wife of a Mr. Thierry, died in Canton; Joseph removed to the state of Michigan, where his death occurred; Theresa, who became the wife of John Wernet, likewise died in Canton; Dominic, the subject of this review, was the next in order of birth and the youngest of the children, all of whom were born in France.

In the town of Thann, province of Alsace, France, on the 31st of January, 1820, Dominic Tyler was born, and he was but six years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to America. He secured his preliminary education in the modest schools of the city of Canton, which was at that time but a village, and supplemented this training by a course of study in a private German school, taught by George Held, while he also was for a time a student in the academy conducted by Isaac Hartmann, the same having been located on the site of the present Union school building. At the age of fourteen years he began an apprenticeship at the drug business, entering the establishment of C. C. A. Witting, one of the pioneer business men of Canton, and continuing in his employ until 1848. Within this time the subject had acquired a good technical and practical knowledge of pharmacy, and after leaving Mr. Witting he went to the city of Cincinnati, where he was employed in a drug store for the ensuing three years. He then went to Newport, Kentucky, where he engaged in the drug business on his own responsibility. The enterprise proved very successful and Mr. Tyler accumulated sufficient to be in a position of independence at the time when he closed out the business, in the autumn of 1862, when he returned to his old home in Canton. In May of that same year he had enlisted as a member of the Forty-second Kentucky Volunteers, the regiment being organized for state defense and and being at that time the only organized body of soldiers between the city of Cincinnati and the headquarters of the Confederate general, Kirby Smith, who finally retreated. On several occasions the command was called out to repulse Morgan, the famous raider, but never engaged in battle. Mr. Tyler received his discharge in November, 1862, at which time he secured a permit to come to Canton.

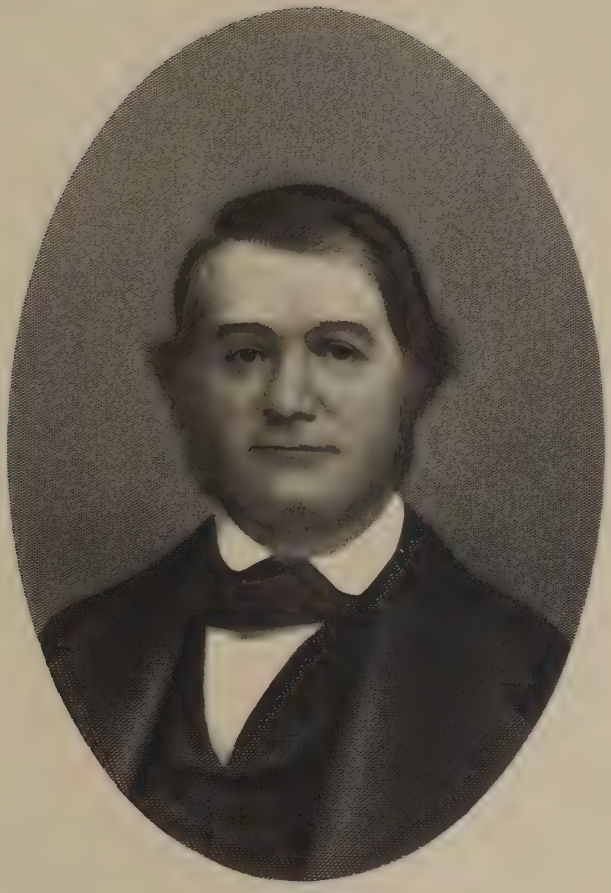
As early as 1857 Mr. Tyler had purchased a tract of two hundred acres of valuable land in Canton township, and the same now adjoins the city limits on the south, a fact which implies that its appreciation in value naturally was marked as the city advanced toward metropolitan proportions. He continued to hold this valuable estate in his possession until 1898, when he sold the property, the farm having been operated under his supervision during the intervening years, while he had made the best of improvements on the same. In the meantime he resided in a commodious and attractive residence which he had erected at the corner of South Market and Williams streets, and later resided on North Cleveland avenue, his present home. For a period of fifteen years Mr. Tyler was a stockholder of the Diebold Safe Works, one of the principal industrial concerns of the city, having closed out his interest in the same in 1896. Since disposing of his farm he has lived retired, but he finds in the golden evening of his days a demand for his time and attention in looking after his various real estate and capitalistic interests, for he has not been denied the due rewards of his efforts and is one of the well-to-do citizens of Canton, where he has for so many years maintained his home, being known as a man of marked business tact and sagacity and as one who has never infringed in the slightest degree the high ethical principles which make for strong and noble manhood, so that to him has ever been granted the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In politics he has long been arrayed in the ranks of the Republican party, though his first presi-

dential vote was cast in support of Buchanan. He has not been an extreme partisan, and in local affairs, where no national issue was involved, he has shown an independent attitude and has voted for the men whom he considered most worthy and eligible for office.

In Newport, Kentucky, in 1860, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Leftonville, a daughter of Elijah Leftonville, an honored citizen of that place, whither he removed from Virginia in the pioneer days, there passing the residue of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have but one child, Mary Theresa, who is the wife of William J. Piero, who is engaged in the law business in Canton, being one of the representative citizens of that place.

JOSEPH MEYER was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, about the year 1815, and in 1818 his parents came westward and took up their residence in Stark county, Ohio, where his father took up a tract of wild land, which he eventually reclaimed to a large extent, placing the land under effective cultivation. It is needless to speak in detail of the arduous toil involved in the connection, for the tales of the pioneer epoch have been often told and the hardships and privations which the early settlers were compelled to undergo have been the subject of narration, though later generations can scarce realize how much was implied in thus carrying forward the march of civilization. Joseph grew to maturity on the pioneer farm, and early began to assist in the work of reclaiming the land and preparing it for the plowshare, by which it has now been furrowed and re-furrowed for years, bearing slight resemblance to the sylvan wild which was in evidence when his parents took up their abode. His educational advantages were perforce of limited scope, being such as were to be had in a desultory attendance in the little log schoolhouse, with its slab benches, puncheon floors and yawning fireplace, but for these primitive institutions no apology needs be made, for from them have been "graduated" many of the most eminent men of our great republic; in them was oft begotten the sturdy self-reliance and indomitable perseverance which led to greater things, and it is the glory of our nation that its sons have been and are able to rise from lowly position through their own efforts and to become important factors in the public, civic and industrial life of the republic. Mr. Meyer continued to devote his attention to the great basic art of agriculture, eventually purchasing and improving land of his own and becoming a successful and prosperous farmer of Canton township. A portion of the land which he there acquired is now in the possession of his son and is one of the fine farms of the county. In 1846 Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Meyer, a cousin, and a native of Baltimore, Maryland, where their marriage was solemnized. Shortly afterward he returned to Stark county, in company with his bride, and here they continued to reside until the death of Mr. Meyer, which occurred on the 11th of July, 1869. During the later years of his life he resided in Canton, and here his widow has ever since maintained her home, being now venerable in years and being honored as one of the pioneer women of the county and as one whose life has been animated by the noblest principles and by the deepest human sympathy, so that she has ever retained the friendship of all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. Mr. Meyer was a Democrat in politics and was a communicant of St. John's Catholic church, ever taking a deep interest in its spiritual and temporal affairs, as has also his widow, who is likewise a devoted member of the church.

Mrs. Meyer was born in the parental homestead, on High street, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 30th of December, 1824, and was there reared and educated, having the best



Joseph Meyer

advantages afforded in the church and private schools of the day, there having been no public school system in that period. She is a daughter of Godfrey and Catherine (Isers) Meyer, the former of whom was born in Baden, Germany, whence, as a young man, he emigrated to America, being accompanied by his brother, Andrew, both locating in Baltimore, where they became successful business men. Two other brothers, Col. Francis and Ignatius, came to America somewhat later, and the latter of the two came to Canton in an early day and was one of the pioneer teachers of this section of the state, having been a man of fine presence and high scholastic attainments. He died in this city, honored by all who knew him. Godfrey and Andrew Meyer were for many years in the brass foundry business in Baltimore, and there the former died in 1848, his wife passing away in 1844. Of their seven children, the wife of the subject of this memoir is the only survivor.

Joseph and Catherine (Meyer) Meyer became the parents of five children, namely: Elizabeth O., who is the wife of John F. Blake, of Canton; Edward J., a successful farmer of Canton township; George W., of Canton; Catherine C., who remains with her mother in the homestead; and Henry C., who died in 1894. The family are members of St. John's Catholic church and all of the children have proved an honor to their worthy parents.

CAPTAIN RICHARD B. CRAWFORD.—Distinguished as a soldier and civilian and filling worthily high official positions, few men in Massillon have so stamped the impress of their individuality upon the community as has Capt. R. B. Crawford, a veteran of the late Civil war, and late a commissioner of Stark county.

Captain Crawford's native land is the beautiful but unfortunate Emerald Isle, a domain hallowed by story, song and historical association, but, under the oppressive rule of Britian, kept from assuming its proper place among the nations of the earth. He was born on the 30th day of October, 1834, in county Fermanagh, the son of Michael and Ann Crawford, both natives of the same part of the country, as were their ancestors before them. Michael was the son of George Crawford, who lived and died in his native country, and Mrs. Crawford was a daughter of Richard Bracken, long a prominent citizen of county Fermanagh and for a number of years its treasurer. The subject's father died in Ireland and there sleeps with his ancestors; the mother departed this life in England and lies buried in the cemetery at St. Helens.

The childhood and early youth of Captain Crawford were spent amid the quiet beauty of his native place and he remained there until about sixteen years old. Some years previous one of his uncles emigrated to America and returning to Ireland on a visit, detailed to the lad the many advantages which the land beyond the sea afforded young men with any ambition to rise in life. By this and other persuasive arguments he induced the boy to accompany him to the United States, a movement which radically changed the entire course of the latter's life. Young Crawford and his relative arrived at the former's home in Carroll county, Ohio, on a Saturday night, and the following Monday the boy started to school under conditions to which he was a stranger, but to which, with his native vivacity and aptitude in taking advantage of circumstances, he soon adapted himself. He continued to attend the public schools, preparatory to taking a course in pharmacy. By reason of ill health he was obliged to forego his desire to become a druggist, but when sufficiently recovered he came to Massillon and apprenticed himself to learn the trade of carpentry. After serving his time and becoming efficient in his chosen calling he

found work at remunerative wages in this city and continued his trade with success and profit until the firing on Fort Sumter disarranged his plans and effectually changed the nature of his employment. Mr. Crawford was among the first of Stark county's loyal young men to respond to the President's call for volunteers. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, entering the service as a private, but six days later was made second lieutenant and as such discharged his duties until promoted first lieutenant in the summer of 1863, but was in command of his company from January 1, 1863, until they were mustered out in 1864, at the expiration of their term of service. He served with distinguished gallantry until wounded almost to the death, when he was obliged to retire from the scene of conflict. Captain Crawford was with his command in all the campaigns and hard-fought battles in which it took part and under all circumstances proved himself a brave and intrepid but cool and collected officer. He participated in many noted engagements, his regiment being part of the famous "Fighting Westerners," the Army of the Cumberland, that took such a prominent part at Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and the numerous engagements incident to the Atlanta campaign. At Missionary Ridge he commanded the consolidated companies A and F of his regiment and his fearless conduct in the face of danger, leading his command up the ridge at Signal Hill, inspired his men with renewed zeal and valor in the gallant charge that made that battle forever memorable and added greater laurels to themselves, The distinguished honor of planting the first Federal colors on the ridge, as seen from Generals Grant and Thomas's positions at Orchard Knob, belongs to his regiment, as verified by documents now in his possession, bearing the signature of that and great and good man, General George H. Thomas. The subject was among the first over the Confederate works, at the side of his orderly sergeant, Daniel Ritter, of Massillon, who was the first man over the enemy's works, the latter being killed at the side of Color Sergeant J. G. Lloyd. Both these heroes now lie in the national cemetery at Chattanooga. Captain Crawford was with the force sent to the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville and later took part in the battles of Louden, Kingston, Dandridge and Blaine's Cross Roads, re-enlisting at the last named place. He also shared with his comrades all the honors of war in the Atlanta campaign, and received a severe gunshot wound in the right leg at the battle of Pickett's Mills. He lay for some time unable to move and while in this helpless condition a Confederate regiment charged over his body, much to his discomfort and danger. At the battle of Stone River he was severely wounded in the chest but in due time recovered from the injury. He was with his command through all its varied experiences, except while in the hospital or on detached duty, but after receiving his wound at Pickett's Mills was no longer fit for active service. He was discharged in June, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, having earned a reputation for bravery and gallantry of which any soldier might well feel proud.

Recently Captain Crawford was appointed by Governor Nash a member of the commission to locate and mark the positions of the Ohio regiments at the battle of Mission Ridge, and to select and erect a suitable monument to Ohio's heroes who fell during this engagement, only those who took part in the battle being eligible to such service. The commission visited the battle field in the fall of 1902 and performed the duty assigned in a praiseworthy manner, the occasion bringing vividly to mind the terrible conflict in which the members took part so many years ago.

At the close of the war Captain Crawford engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors,

building material, etc., buying out the establishment owned and operated by the gentleman with whom he formerly learned his trade. The enterprise proved financially successful and under his able management the business prospered until 1873, when the entire establishment was destroyed by fire. As soon as possible thereafter a company was organized under the firm name of the Massillon Contracting and Building Company, of which the Captain became general manager. The shops were rebuilt upon a much larger scale than formerly and the business increased greatly, the establishment eventually becoming the leading enterprise of the kind in the city. Captain Crawford continued to manage the company's affairs until appointed by President Arthur postmaster of Massillon, when he sold out his interest in the business so as to give his entire time to the duties of the office. He proved an able and obliging public servant, discharging his official functions with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people for a period of four years and two months, at the expiration of which time he turned his attention to other matters. The Captain has long been an influential factor in local politics and for a number of years has been one of the trusted leaders of the Republican party in Stark county. He has done much to promote the interest of the party and not a little of its success in city, county, state and national campaigns has been due to his wise counsel and judicious leadership. In the year 1887 he made the race for sheriff, and no doubt was fairly and honestly elected but by reason of a technicality was counted out by thirty-seven votes. Shortly after this he was appointed assistant sergeant at arms of the Ohio state senate, in which capacity he served until 1895, when he resigned, although importuned by the members of that body to continue in the position.

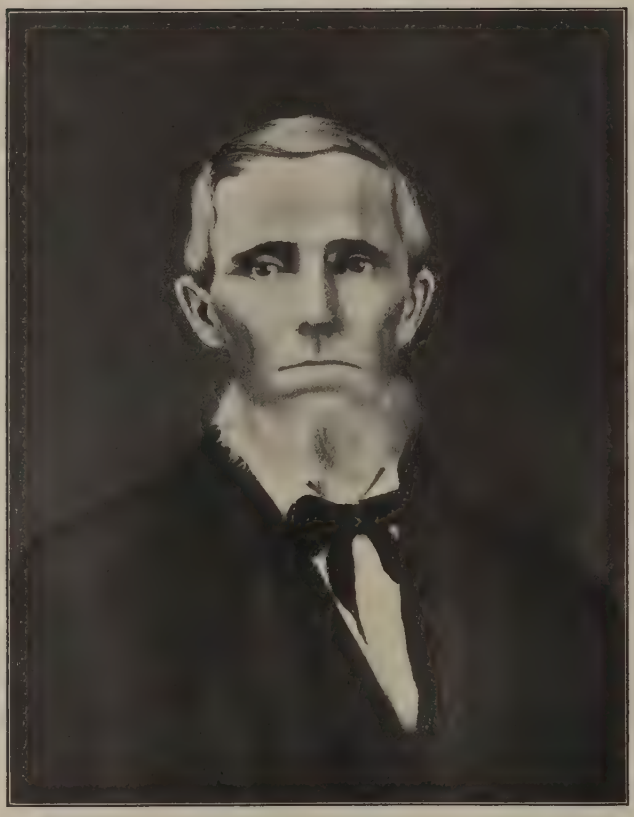
In 1895 Captain Crawford was elected to the important and responsible office of county commissioner, a position for which his sound judgment and excellent business training peculiarly fitted him. So well did he discharge his duties as custodian of the people's most vital interests that he was chosen his own successor in 1898, and continued in the office until the expiration of his second term in September, 1902. During the administration of the board of which he was a member much important business was transacted and a number of public improvements inaugurated and carried to successful completion. Not the least among the various enterprises projected was the letting of the contract for a woman's building at the county infirmary, to cost the sum of forty-six thousand dollars, the credit for which is largely due the efforts of the Captain, who especially championed the measure.

Captain Crawford is a wide-awake, progressive man of fine business abilities and has succeeded well in whatever he has undertaken. In the broadest and best sense of the term, he is a self-made man; coming to this country a poor boy and obliged to rely entirely upon his own efforts for advancement, he went about the matter with a will and the position which he today occupies in the world of affairs is the legitimate result of wisely directed energy, supplemented by correct principles and integrity that has ever been above reproach. In the main he has been successful in temporal things, owning a beautiful home on East Main street, not far from the business center of the city, besides other city property. He is a zealous member of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, and maintains an active interest in everything relating to the old soldiers. He has also been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1856.

Captain Crawford has been twice married, the first time on the 21st of October, 1858, to Miss Margaret Jane Clark, a beautiful and accomplished lady born in Stark county, Ohio, the daughter of James and Margaret Clark.

Her father was a native of Ireland. She bore her husband one daughter, Ella J., and died August 19, 1862. The Captain's second marriage was solemnized on the 13th day of November, 1866, with Eliza, daughter of John and Mary Wertzbaugher, a union blessed with five children: George Thomas is secretary of the Tuxtepec Development Company, of Columbus, Ohio; Richard B., Jr., is conducting a life and fire insurance agency in this city and doing a prosperous business; John M. is connected with the Standard Horseshoe Nail Company of New Brighton, Pennsylvania; W. Harry, a graduate of the law department of the Ohio State University, is assistant secretary of the Diebold Safe and Lock Works, Canton, Ohio; and Mary A., a young lady of superior intellectual attainments and culture, departed this life on the 26th of March, 1898, in her seventeenth year.

LEONARD BETZ.—Unfortunately there is available at the present time but little specific information concerning the ancestry of the subject, for both his parents died when he was a mere child and he had never secured any definite genealogical record in his later years. Leonard Betz was of German lineage, as the name clearly indicates, and the original American representatives of the family took up their abode in Pennsylvania in the early colonial epoch. Leonard was born in Northumberland county, that state, on the 28th of December, 1828, being a son of Henry Betz, who was undoubtedly a native of the Keystone state, where he was reared to maturity and where he was married, the maiden name of his wife having been Long. Henry Betz went forth as a soldier in the war of 1812, and it is certain beyond peradventure that he met his death while thus serving his country, and while he was thus absent, and within a short time after leaving his home, his wife gave birth to their son, Leonard, who was never seen by his father, and who was soon left to the care of his widowed mother. She returned to the home of her parents after the death of her husband, and when the subject of this memoir was a lad of seven years she assigned him to the charge of a Mr. Dodridge, in whose home Mr. Betz was reared, his foster father having been a valiant soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was the owner of a good farm, located about seven miles distant from Allentown, Lehigh county, and there young Betz early became familiar with the strenuous work of agriculture, working assiduously and availing himself of the somewhat primitive educational advantages which were afforded him in the common schools of the locality. He had an alert mentality and a retentive memory and was thus able to profit by these opportunities to a greater degree than the average farmer boy of the locality and period. When he was twelve years old his mother died, and he thereafter continued with Mr. Dodridge until the death of the old gentleman, who was a tailor by trade and who devoted more or less attention to work in this line, in connection with the operation of his farm. Thus Mr. Betz was enabled to partially learn the trade under the direction of his kind old master, and later he practically completed an apprenticeship at the trade and became a skilled workman. He followed this vocation as a journeyman in Pennsylvania for a number of years, and while thus engaged he was married, in the town of Longswamp, Lehigh county, on the 13th of October, 1833, to Miss Elizabeth Steffy. They soon afterward took up their residence in Berks county, and after an interval removed thence to Adamstown, Lancaster county, where they maintained their home for a period of nine years, Mr. Betz being there successfully engaged in the work of his trade. His health finally became so seriously impaired that he was compelled to abandon his trade for a time, and for a few years he conducted a



LEONARD BETZ.

ELIZABETH BETZ.

hotel in Adamstown. From that place they removed to Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, where Mr. Betz conducted a successful business as a dealer in butter, eggs and other farm produce, continuing in this line of enterprise for about a decade, at the expiration of which, in the fall of 1857, he came with his family to Canton. In the following spring he purchased property at the corner of Cherry and East Tuscarawas streets, and made excellent improvements on the house and grounds, so that the home was made a comfortable and attractive one. Mr. Betz engaged in the produce business in the Cassidy block, handling butter, eggs, poultry, etc., on an extensive scale and becoming one of the leading business men of the town, which then had a population of about one thousand. After the destruction of the Cassidy building by fire he removed to Piedmont street, where he continued in the same line of business for a number of years, practically up to the time of his death. He eventually expanded the scope of his enterprise, handling provisions and later making improvements on his building and there installing a stock of groceries, so that his establishment represented one of the leading mercantile concerns of the town, while by his honorable methods and unflagging energy he succeeded in building up a profitable enterprise, he ever holding the implicit confidence and esteem of all who knew him. In politics Mr. Betz was an uncompromising Democrat, but he never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a zealous and consistent member of the German Evangelical church, and in all the relations of life he was true and loyal, having a high sense of his stewardship and guiding his course according to the highest principles of integrity and honor. He became the owner of a good farm in Stephenson county, Illinois, and there he resided for a short time, believing that the out-door life would prove of benefit to his somewhat fragile health. He eventually disposed of this property and thereafter resided at his home in Canton until his death, which occurred on the 7th of September, 1869. He was distinctively loyal to the Union cause during the Rebellion, and at the time of Morgan's celebrated raid through Ohio and Indiana, when the local excitement was intense, he had in his possession eight horses, which he promptly turned over to the volunteers who set forth in pursuit of the doughty raider.

Of the children born to Leonard and Elizabeth Betz brief record is entered as follows: Caroline, born on the 22d of February, 1835, became the wife of Israel Meyers, who came here from Pennsylvania, and she died in Canton in 1863. They had three children: John Leonard died in infancy, John Henry, now a blacksmith in Canton, and Lyman Eugene, who died when about one year of age. Sarah, born September 20, 1836, was married, in 1859, at Canton, to John Heckman, and they became the parents of two children, both of whom are now deceased. Emeline, born September 7, 1838, was first married to F. Ream, by whom she had one child, now Mrs. Alice Lichtenwalter, who is now a widow with two daughters and two sons. She later married Daniel Maser, whom she also survives, and maintains her home in Canton. Henry, who was born on the 7th of April, 1841, went forth in defense of the Union as a member of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and while in the service was taken ill, being brought to his home by his father. He had previously married Charlotte Glass, and his death occurred in Canton in 1870; he had four children, of whom three are living, Cora, now Mrs. Clark; Laura Betz, and Leonard, who married a Miss Cassidy, of Canton. George, born on the 10th of March, 1843, died in Canton, in 1882, and is survived by his wife (nee Kate Emrick) and two of their children, Mary, now Mrs. Eckhart, and Elmer, who married Rosa Deckert. John, born on the 25th of December, 1845, married Sarah

Royer, and he died in Canton, in 1880. Mary Elizabeth, born July 1, 1854, was the wife of Gottlieb Eicher, of Canton. She died January 5, 1901, leaving two children, Bertha, who married William Schrock, and Leonard, unmarried, both residing in Columbus, Ohio.

Elizabeth (Steffy) Betz was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of November, 1809, being a daughter of Frederick Steffy, who was likewise a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the early pioneer families of the state, being of German extraction, as the name indicates. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Smith, was born in the Keystone state, being a daughter of Melchor Smith, and both passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania. The daughter, Elizabeth, was reared under the conditions of pioneer days, her early educational discipline having been received in a primitive log schoolhouse, and she was able to attend school about one month in each year, her services being demanded at home during the greater portion of the time, while she became adept in spinning, knitting and weaving home-spun cloth, from which the most of the family clothing was manufactured. She still had in her possession at the time of her decease a bedspread which was spun and woven by her mother, and it is needless to say that she highly prized this relic of the pioneer days, particularly by reason of its association with one whose life was one of utmost devotion and self-abnegation. Mrs. Betz had the distinction of being the oldest inhabitant of Canton at the time of her death, which occurred April 1, 1903, and in her venerable age her memory remained peculiarly alert and she retained her mental and physicial vigor to a most remarkable degree. This honored pioneer lady contributed much of the data utilized in the compilation of this sketch and her reminiscences of the early days in Pennsylvania and Ohio were replete with interest and should have been recorded fully in a way not possible in a compilation of this province. When young she became a member of the German Reformed church, but after her marriage she identified herself with the German Evangelical church, of which she ever remained a consistent member, having been an active worker in the same until the infirmities of advanced age rendered this impossible. She was a woman of gentle and kindly nature, and, in the golden evening of her long and worthy life, she was sustained and comforted by an unwavering Christian faith and by the love and devotion of her children and a wide circle of friends to whom she had become endeared during the long years of her residence in Canton.

Of Mrs. Sarah Heckman, who co-operated with her mother in supplying the subject matter for this sketch and memoir, it is but consistent that more specific mention be made in these concluding paragraphs. She was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and was reared to maturity in the old Keystone state, her educational discipline being secured in the schools of Adamstown and of Lebanon county, and during the greater portion of her early years she devoted the major portion of her time to assisting in the household duties of her home. She accompanied her parents on their removal to Canton, in 1847, and here, on the 13th of November, 1859, she was united in marriage to John Heckman, a native of Canton, having been born in the parental homestead at the corner of Cherry and East Tuscarawas streets, on the 19th of April, 1838, a son of John and Elizabeth (Houtz) Heckman, the former of whom was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, whence he made the trip to Ohio on horseback in the early pioneer days, remaining a short time and then returning to Pennsylvania. A few years later he again came to Ohio, and located in Canton, where was solemnized his marriage to Elizabeth Houtz, who was born on the old Houtz farm, a portion of which is now within the city limits

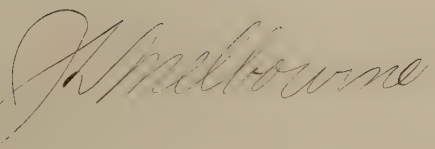
of Canton, the family having settled here in a very early day. John Heckman, Jr., was reared in Canton, where he had such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the day, and here he learned the trade of chairmaker and painter, to which he devoted his attention until about 1890, having been successful in his efforts and being known as one of the worthy and honored citizens of his native place. He is now living retired from active business. In politics he accords an unequivocal support to the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Heckman had two children, both of whom are dead, William Alfred and Leonard Harvey, the former dying at the age of fourteen and the latter at the age of six years.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RAFF was born in the village of Navarre, Paris township, this county, on the 15th of April, 1837, being a son of William and Mary Raff, who were pioneers of the county and who removed to the city of Canton when he was a child of four years, here passing the residue of their lives. He received his early educational discipline in the Canton schools, the now populous and attractive city being then little more than a country village, and at the age of sixteen years he here entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, a discipline which has been consistently termed equivalent to a liberal education. He learned the trade under the direction of Archibald McGregor, who was a prominent figure in the affairs of the county at that time, and about the time of his majority Mr. Raff made the overland trip to what is now the city of Denver, Colorado, the gold excitement in that state being then at its height, while the locality was on the veritable frontier of civilization. In Denver Mr. Raff associated himself with another young man in the establishment of a newspaper, the same being one of the first to be published in that place, and later he joined his two brothers, William and Daniel, in prospecting for gold in that region, the three locating a number of claims and being fairly successful in their quest for the precious metal. His brother continued to be identified with mining and prospecting for several years, but the subject disposed of his interest in the line and enlisted in a regiment of Colorado cavalry, engaged in battling with the Indians when necessity demanded and also in warding off the attacks of the bands of border ruffians who infested the state at the time. He continued in the military service until the expiration of his term of enlistment, after which, in the summer of 1864, he returned to his old home in Canton, where he was married on Christmas day of the following year, shortly after which, in company with his bride, he went to Trenton, New Jersey, and near that city became associated with his two brothers previously mentioned, in the milling business, an enterprise with which he continued to be identified for the ensuing five years. At the expiration of this period he disposed of his interests in the mill and returned to Canton, where he entered into partnership with his father-in-law in the same line of business, the firm having one of the finely equipped flouring-mills of this section of the state and building up a large and profitable business. With this important industry Mr. Raff continued to be identified until he was summoned from the scene of life's activities, his death occurring on the 17th of March, 1880. He was a man of impregnable integrity, kindly and courteous in all the relations of life, sagacious and progressive in his business methods, and fond of the ideal associations of his home, where the intrinsic nobility of his character shone with its utmost refulgence, cheering and brightening all who came within its genial and grateful influence. He was a devoted husband and father, and to those nearest and dearest to him his memory will ever rest "like the bene-

diction that follows after prayer." Though without any personal ambition in a political way, he was a stanch Democrat of the Douglas school and was well fortified in his convictions in this line as in all others. He was baptized in the Lutheran church and continued to attend its services throughout his life, his views being in harmony with the tenets of this faith, while his widow has been a devoted member of the church from her youth up.

On the 25th of December, 1865, Mr. Raff was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Davis, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, whence her parents removed to the city of Philadelphia when she was a child. In the beautiful old "City of Brotherly Love" she was reared to the age of twelve years, and there she secured her preliminary educational training in select schools and afterward continued her studies in the public schools. When she was twelve years old her parents came to Canton, Ohio, and here she attended a select school taught by Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late lamented President and loved citizen of Canton, having been one of her schoolmates, while their friendship remained inviolate during all the intervening years. Mrs. Raff is a daughter of Zachias M. and Sarah (Essig) Davis, both of whom are now deceased, the closing years of their lives having been passed in Canton where they held the highest esteem of all who knew them. The father passed away in 1887 at the age of seventy years, having long been one of the representative business men of this city, while his wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Raff brief data is as follows: Clara Mabel died at the age of five years; Herbert, who is engaged as chemist and in constructing and operating cement mills in various parts of the United States, married Miss Edna Cox and they have two children, Richard D. and Catherine E.; Ray Melville, secretary of the Gold Hill Mining Company, of Canton, resides at the maternal home, as do also the two younger children, Howard Lee and Helen May. The family residence is one of the many attractive homes which grace the city of Canton, is located on Logan avenue and is the center of gracious and refined hospitality.

JOHN SAWYER MELBOURNE was known as one of the most progressive and energetic business men and worthy citizens of Canton, where his death occurred on the 13th of April, 1902. He was a native son of the fair Emerald Isle, having been born in Mountrath, Queens county, Ireland, on the 14th of January, 1848, a son of Henry and Jane (Sawyer) Melbourne, both of whom were born in that same county, of stanch Irish lineage, and there the former passed his entire life, his death occurring in Mountrath, in 1900, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of prominence in that locality, where his interests were of varied nature, since he was engaged in farming and milling and also in the mercantile business. His widow still lives in Mountrath, having attained the age of seventy-four years, and there also reside her two daughters, Mesdames Lizzie Kerr and Jane Ellis. John S. Melbourne was reared in his native county, receiving his educational discipline in the schools of Mountrath, while as a youth he aided his father in the work of the farm and mill, gaining excellent ideas in regard to practical business methods. In 1869, upon attaining his legal majority, he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, where he felt convinced he would find superior advantages for the gaining of definite success through individual efforts. He sailed from Queenstown and in due course of time landed in New York city, where he remained only a short time, coming thence directly to Canton, for the purpose of joining his cousin, John Meredith, through whose



solicitation and advice he had been induced to come to the United States. His cousin was a stone-cutter by trade and he persuaded the subject to engage in the same line of business with him. Mr. Melbourne accordingly learned the trade and for a number of years he was associated in business with Mr. Meredith. In 1870 his marriage occurred, and within the same year he engaged in contracting and building on his own responsibility, and in this line he ultimately attained marked precedence, having secured many important contracts and having erected many fine private and public buildings in this locality, as well as in other sections of the state. He enjoyed the highest reputation for reliability and for utmost fidelity to the terms of contract, and upon his entire business career there rests no shadow, for he was true to himself and thus true in all the relations of life, having the power of a self-respecting and noble manhood,—an exalted power, no matter what may be a man's station in life. His first individual contract was in the erection of the Ogden hotel, in Canton, now known as the Barnett hotel, and among other important buildings erected by him may be mentioned the following: The city hall, the market house, the Central engine-house, the First Methodist Episcopal church, the Meyer block, the Garfield avenue school building, the stone work of the great plant of the Deuber-Hampden Watch Company. He also erected and owned the Melbourne hotel, which he rented until a short time prior to his decease. His energy was untiring and he was indefatigable in his efforts, alert, vigorous and full of initiative power, so that to him success came as a natural sequel. He continued in active business up to the time of his death, and when he was called from the scenes of life's endeavors the community realized the loss of a valuable citizen, an upright business man and one whose integrity was beyond cavil. In 1889 Mr. Melbourne was one of the organizers of the Canton & Malvern Fire Brick Paving Company, of which he became the principal stockholder, and he continued to be identified with this enterprise for a period of about thirteen years. In 1889 he erected a beautiful and commodious modern residence at 1917 West Tuscarawas street, taking up his abode in the same in January, 1890, and there he continued to make his home until the close of his life, while his widow still resides in this fine residence which her lamented husband took so great pride and satisfaction in providing, for his home life represented the most ideal phase of his life, and mutual devotion made the same one of utmost consecration on his part and that of his wife, who was his true companion and helpmeet and upon whom falls the heavy burden of bereavement. To her, however, must there ever be a measure of recompense and solace in the memory of the noble life of intimately linked with her own, and the "dear, dead days beyond recall" have not failed to leave their benediction, though she is denied the "touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." Mr. Melbourne was thoroughly alive to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and took an active interest in public affairs, having given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party. He was reared in the faith of the established church of England and retained his membership in the Episcopal church after coming to the United States, ever showing the highest reverence for the true spiritual verities.

On the 2d of June, 1870, in Canton, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Melbourne to Miss Mary C. Latimer, who was born in this city, her place of nativity having been the building now occupied by the Homer Clothing Company. This building, which is a veritable landmark, was erected in 1819, by John Sterling, who was the first husband of Mrs. Elizabeth (Sailor) Gitchell, who was the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Melbourne. After at-

tending the public schools of Canton for three years, within which time one of her teachers was Miss Anna McKinley, a sister of the late lamented President McKinley. Mrs. Melbourne continued her educational discipline in a select school conducted by the Misses Kate Saxton and Mary Hazlett, and here she completed her academic course. Her father, Robert C. Latimer, was born in Osnaburg, this county, on the 14th of May, 1820, from which fact it becomes patent that she is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Stark county. Her uncle, George Latimer, was the first white male child born in the county. Robert C. Latimer remained on the pioneer farm until he had attained maturity, and when a young man located in Canton, where he was engaged in the carriage manufacturing business until his death, which occurred on the 26th of August, 1864. He was a man of upright character and became one of the representative business men of the city in the early days. His wife, whose maiden name was Cordelia Gitchell, was born on the 11th of May, 1827, in the same building in which her daughter, Mrs. Melbourne, was later ushered into the world and to which reference has already been made. Cordelia (Gitchell) Latimer was a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Sailor) Gitchell, the latter having been the widow of John Sterling, previously mentioned in this context. Levi Gitchell was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to America, taking up his residence in Canton in the early pioneer epoch, when the place was but a straggling village in the midst of the primitive forest. Here he became a prominent merchant, being associated with his wife in carrying on the general store established by her previous husband in the old building to which reference has been made. Mr. Gitchell died in Canton, in 1833. He was a man of many social graces and was a great favorite in the social circles of the town, as was also his wife, who was a woman of gracious refinement. They became the parents of three children, namely: Cordelia Ann, mother of Mrs. Melbourne; Samuel, who is an honored pioneer resident of Canton, having atained the age of seventy-four years; and Remus, who died at the age of eighteen years. Elizabeth (Sailor) Gitchell was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of June, 1786, and her death occurred in Canton on the 21st of April, 1864, both she and her husband being laid to rest in Westlawn cemetery. In Pennsylvania she was married to John Sterling, and in 1806, only two years after the admission of Ohio to the statehood, they came to Stark county, the journey being made on horseback, while Mrs. Sterling's two little daughters rode on the horse with her, being strapped securely at her back. Mr. Sterling entered a tract of government land, upon a portion of which the present city of Canton now stands, and here, in addition to becoming the pioneer merchant of the town, he also operated a tannery, the same being located on the present site of the depot of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, while his general store was located at the corner of what is now East Tuscarawas street and the public square. He here continued in active business until his death, in 1823. His children were as follows: Fanny, who made a romantic marriage at the age of fourteen years, becoming the wife of George Binkley, died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving thirteen children; Eliza, who became the wife of Daniel Dewalt, died in Canton, her home being located on the public square, and she is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Henry Bowen, of South Cleveland avenue; Maria, who became the wife of David Rowan, also died in Canton; Margaret, the wife of John C. Hart, died in East Akron, Ohio; Marinda and Matilda were twins, and the former, who became the wife of John Smith, died in New Philadelphia, Ohio, while the latter, Mrs. George Kirk, died in Cleveland;

John married Mary Ann Todd and his death occurred in Canton; Jacob, who married Jane Moffet, is a resident of Canal Dover, Ohio; Catherine died in childhood, as did also Samuel.

Robert Latimer, grandfather of Mrs. Melbourne, was born on a farm near Sewickley, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of June, 1777, and in that state she was reared to maturity and there married Anna Watt, who accompanied him on his removal to Ohio. He was a grandson of Arthur Latimer, who was born and reared in England, whence he came to America in 1736, being a widower and being accompanied by his five children, namely: Robert, James, George (great-grandfather of Mrs. Melbourne), Susan and Sarah. George Latimer married Margaret Potter, who died in Osnaburg, Stark county, on the 12th of May, 1810, her tombstone being the oldest marker in Westlawn cemetery, in Canton. The various members of the Latimer family were and are identified principally with agricultural pursuits. Robert and Anna (Watt) Latimer became the parents of ten children, namely: Benjamin, who died in Sharon, Pennsylvania; George, who was the first male white child born in Stark county, Ohio, and who was the father of Dr. J. P. Latimer, a representative physician of Newark, Ohio; Parkinson died in Massillon, this county; John is also deceased, never having married; Margaret, who became the wife of John Sellers, died in Massillon; Sarah, wife of William Sellers, died in Canton; Mary died at the age of twenty-two years, unmarried, as did also Martha; Rachel, the wife of Peter Gallagher, died in the state of Illinois; and Robert C. was the father of Mrs. Melbourne, wife of the subject of this memoir. Robert C. and Cordelia (Gitchell) Latimer became the parents of four children, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief record: Elizabeth died at the age of seventeen years; Mary C. is the widow of the subject; Robert died in childhood; George, who died in Canton, in 1890, married Mary F. Lab, who survives him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne were born four children, namely: Frank J., who was born on the 19th of December, 1871, married Miss Jennie Gibbs, of Cleveland, and now resides in Canton; Beatrice J., born October 19, 1872, completed the course in the Canton high school and remains with her mother in the beautiful home; Corwin, born in 1874, died at the age of three months; and Grace G., born March 8, 1884, remains at the maternal home, being a student in the private school of Miss Beckingham five years and is now a graduate from that school. Mrs. Melbourne is a member of the First Baptist church, in whose affairs she maintains a deep and active interest, and she has ever held a prominent place in the best social activities of the city in which her entire life has been passed, her home having been a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

AUGUSTUS DANNEMILLER is a native son of Canton, Ohio, having been born in the old homestead on North Market street, on the 27th of April, 1846, being a son of Benedict Dannemiller, one of the representative business men of Canton for many years. Of him individual mention is made on another page of this work, and to the article in question reference may be made for further ancestral data in regard to the son. Augustus received his early educational discipline in the public schools, and when but twelve years of age he began to assist in the work of his father's grain elevator, continuing to attend school at intervals. In 1869 Benedict Dannemiller established himself in the wholesale grocery business in Canton, and the subject and his brother William were given an interest in the enterprise at the time, while later the other two brothers, Edward and Julius, also became

identified with the business as members of the firm. In April, 1902, the business was reorganized and was duly incorporated under the laws of the state, under the title of the Canton Grocery Company, and at this time Augustus Dannemiller was made president and general manager of the concern. The trade territory of the company is of wide scope and is constantly expanding under the effective methods brought to bear, and has representation in sections where competition is most active and where only true merit and reliability could obtain recognition of so notable a character as is accorded to the house. The company have commodious and well equipped quarters and carry full and comprehensive lines of staple and fancy groceries, provisions and grocers' supplies, while a large corps of traveling men represent the concern throughout its trade territory. The interested principals are thoroughly experienced in their line of industry and are so intimately conversant with the intrinsic values of lines handled as to enable them to purchase and supply stock upon the most expedient terms and with particular facility. These facts are most clearly demonstrated by the notable success in catering to the large wholesale patronage, the business in all departments being thoroughly systematized. In addition to his interests in this concern Augustus Dannemiller is also a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Canton.

In politics Mr. Dannemiller is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is known as a public-spirited citizen and representative business man of his native city, and the success which has attended his efforts is shown in the definite precedence and prosperity recorded in his career.

In the city of Canton Mr. Dannemiller was united in marriage to Miss Julia Thierry, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of Francis Thierry, who was an honored citizen of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Dannemiller have six children, namely: Catherine, who still remains at the parental home; Augustus F., who is second lieutenant in the Twenty-ninth United States Regular Infantry in the Philippines; Mary, at home; Robert, who is a student in Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana; and Frank and Julienne, who remain at the parental home.

DENVER C. HUGHES.—One of the able young representatives of the bar of Stark county is Denver C. Hughes, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Canton, where he is also incumbent of the responsible position of city solicitor. On both sides of the agnatic line he is identified with old and honored families of the Buckeye state, both the Hughes and Shreve families having also been concerned with the annals of the nation since the early colonial epoch.

Denver C. Hughes is a native son of Holmes county, having been born in Washington township, on the 1st of November, 1870, and being a son of John S. and Lavenia (Quick) Hughes, of whose children the following is a brief record: Charles Wellington, born June 24, 1858, is a resident of Eleanor, Pennsylvania; Carrie Edith, born February 14, 1860, is the wife of Dr. Edgar J. March, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Canton, and they have two children, Chandos and Thorald; Bert, born June 22, 1861, is a resident of Stark county, and Denver C. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Ezram Hughes, grandfather of Denver C., was born in Harford county, Maryland, in 1798, and was there reared and educated, the family having long been established in that commonwealth. In 1815 he came to Ohio, locating in Wayne county, where he remained until 1824, when he removed to Holmes county, where he en-

tered eighty acres of wild land which he eventually reclaimed into a valuable farm, and there he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1871. In 1826, at Shreve, Wayne county, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rosanna Shreve, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of October, 1810, and of whose ancestral line definite record will be made in following paragraphs, the history of the Shreve family in America being peculiarly interesting. Of this union were born the following children, all being natives of Holmes county: Mary, who married John Vance and who still resides in Nashville; Hannah, who died in 1840, at the age of eleven years; Margaret, who is the wife of John McMillen, of Nashville; John S., who is the father of the subject; Thomas W., who maried Mary Greenawald and who resides in Toledo, Ohio; Judson, who married Mary Josephine Kendall and who died in Nashville, Holmes county, in 1895; Louis D., who married Ellen Drake and now resides in LaGrange county; Eliza, who is the wife of Paul Drake, of Nashville, Ohio, and Franklin, who married Emma C. Melott and who resided near Nashville. The mother of these children died in 1878.

John S. Hughes, father of the subject, was born near Nashville, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 2d of September, 1833, and was there reared and educated, growing to manhood on the old homestead. In his early manhood he devoted his attention to teaching in the district schools for a number of years, and since that time he has been consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits. In 1900 he removed to Stark county and now resides on his fine farmstead, five miles west of Canton, on the Massillon road. On the 8th of October, 1857, he was united in marriage to Miss Lavenia Quick, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on the 8th of October, 1857, being a daughter of Cordelius Quick, who was one of the honored pioneers of that county, whither he came from his native state of Pennsylvania. Of the children of this union mention has already been made. In politics John S. Hughes is a stanch Republican and both he and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The American ancestors of the Shreve family were of English and Dutch birth, were Quakers in religion and were dwellers in the colony of Rhode Island and also on Long Island, whence they emigrated to New Jersey, where, at an early period in its history, they purchased large tracts of land and became known as planters. Many of their descendants are still to be found in New Jersey and New York, and the simple and noble faith of the Society of Friends has continued to find many adherents in the family to the present day. The following qutation is from a genealogical work compiled by L. P. Allen, of Greenfield, Illinois: "The ancestry of the Shreve family emerges from tradition when the annals of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, Rhode Island, at an early date after the landing of the Mayflower, record the name of 'Sheriff.' December 7, 1641, at Plymouth, Thomas Sheriff was a complainant in the action of trespass, and twenty-five years later, December 10, 1666, he was grantor in a conveyance at Portsmouth. An inventory of his estate was filed at Portsmouth June 11, 1675. In those vicinities, then, he must have lived and died. He was very probably born before 1620, and his wife, Martha, not later than 1635. His death occurred May 29, 1675, when he was aged fifty-five years or more, while she survived at least sixteen years, marrying a second and third time, respectively Thomas Hazard and Lewis Hues. The traditional ancestry of the Shreve family is very interesting and entertaining, as presented by the late Samuel H. Shreve, civil engineer of New York city, who, during the latter years of his life, devoted much time and labor to the study of the ancestry of the

family. In 1883 he wrote as follows: 'I have been interested in the subject of the Shreve family for some years and have embraced every opportunity to add to my stock of information. From the time Caleb Shreve, who settled at Mount Pleasant, Mansfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, I am satisfied that what I have is authentic. Previously to that it is traditional but I believe mainly correct. The first Shreve of whom I have any account was Sir William Shreve, who came from the southeastern part of Europe,—some say Greece, others hint at Turkey, in both of which countries, especially in the latter, the name of Sheriff was not uncommon, but borne only by Mohammedan families. I can not fix the time of Sir William. He married Elizabeth Fairfax (tradition says Lady Elizabeth, but I always suspect titles, etc., in family traditions) and had a son William, who married a young lady of Amsterdam by the singular name of Ora Ora, or Oara Oara, the daughter of a wealthy nobleman. I have no doubt of Oara being an ancestress of the family. After their marriage, the story of which is quite romantic, they came to Portsmouth, Rhode Island. They had positively, two sons, Caleb and John, and probably a third, who left no descendants. We are now able to make a guess at the date of Caleb's birth, from an old deed still in the family. The deed is from John Cooke, of Portsmouth, in the colony of Rhode Island, to John Shreve, of the same town, and conveys three-fourths of all his right and property at Shrewbury, New Jersey. Deed is dated January 9, 1676-7; on the back is a transfer from the same John Shreve to his beloved brother, Caleb Shreve. Caleb Shreve received warrants for land from the East Jersey proprietors as early as 1676. He was certainly of age at this time, and it would be safe to assume that his birth occurred about 1650 to 1655. Allowing thirty years to a generation, we would have the date of the birth of Sir William 1590, which is confirmed by the traditions that he was born in the latter part of the sixteenth century. * * * I do not think that Caleb Shreve ever lived on Long Island, but he married there Sarah, daughter of Derick or Deidrick Areson, of Flushing. I do not know the date of his marriage nor when he removed to Shrewsbury township, New Jersey; both events occurred probably about 1680. His name is spelled in various ways, but by himself always Shreve. He lived on Narumsunk, now miscalled Rumsom Neck. He served as grand juror in the years 1692-3-4. Before coming to Burlington county he resided in Freehold, New Jersey, for a few years, probably removing there from Narumsunk about 1692. He purchased Mount Pleasant, in Mansfield township, the old homestead that has been in the possession of the family ever since, in April, 1699, and moved there immediately. A portion of the house in which Caleb Shreve lived is still standing. I do not known whether the first Caleb was a Friend or not. I am inclined to think he was. He was rich enough to provide handsomely for his sons, except Benjamin, befort his death. He left Benjamin by his will the homestead and considerable other property. Of his sons, Benjamin; Caleb; William, who was a colonel in the state service; Israel, colonel in the Second New Jersey Regiment, Continental line; and Samuel, who was a lieutenant colonel in the state service, all took a very active part in the Revolutionary war. Caleb, who was often called Colonel, though I do not know he had any commission, with a few militia resisted the British at Crosswick, and in a personal encounter he shot the British officer. Israel Shreve received his first commission in 1775 and was in the attack on Quebec. In 1776 he was made colonel of the Second New Jersey and was in active service throughout the war. He was a man of noble character and a pure patriot, of whom all the Shreves may well be proud, and who was an honor to his state. Israel's son John was a lieutenant in his father's

regiment. His son Henry M. distinguished himself in improving the western steamboats and clearing out the Red river raft. Shreveport, Louisiana, was named after him. He commanded a battery at the battle of New Orleans. My grandfather was a captain and saw active service during the Revolutionary war. There were also two or three others of the family who were soldiers, so that, notwithstanding their Quaker blood, the family was well represented among the American patriots. The ancestry of Thomas Sheriff, of Rhode Island, may be traditional, but the early records of the province show conclusively that he had eight children and was a property owner when he died. As late as 1737 the members of the family that remained in the vicinity retained the name Sheriff, while Caleb, who married and emigrated to New Jersey, adopted the form Shreve.' "

Caleb Shreve, son of Thomas Sheriff (or Shreve) of Rhode Island colony, was born about 1652, and was married to Sarah Areson about 1680, as before noted, and he died in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1741. He and his wife became the parents of seven sons and three daughters, and through the youngest of the children, Benjamin, the lineage is traced to Denver C. Hughes, the immediate subject of this sketch. For several generations the descendants of Benjamin remained in the vicinity of the old homestead, and the genealogical records of this branch have been more carefully kept than those of other branches of the family, representing the descendants of his brothers and sisters. Benjamin Shreve was born June 9, 1706, and on February 23, 1729, he married Rebecca, daughter of Richard French, the ceremony being performed in the Friends' meeting house, at the upper end of Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and he died in the old homestead, devised to him by his father's will, as already noted, in the year 1751. Benjamin and Rebecca Shreve became the parents of six sons and two daughters, and the line of descent to Mr. Hughes is traced through the third son, William, representing the fourth generation of the family in America.

William Shreve was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, on the 4th of August, 1737, and there he married Miss Anna Ivins, while more than twenty years after her death he married Mrs. Ann Reckless. He died in 1812, in his native county. In September, 1776, he became first major of the First Regiment, in Burlington, and in March of the following year was made lieutenant-colonel of the same, while he was promoted to a full colonelcy in April, 1778. Little has been definitely ascertained as to his career prior to the war of the Revolution. After that period he was a man of business, and at one time was the owner of a number of seagoing vessels. It appears that during his military career he was a widower. His second wife was the widow of Joseph Reckless and a daughter of Joseph and Hanna Woodward. While he was absent with the army the British plundered, burned and destroyed his property, including all buildings and entailing a loss of more than thirteen hundred pounds sterling. This property was located in Burlington county, New Jersey, and its destruction occurred in June, 1778. After the close of the war he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Mansfield, New Jersey, but in 1782 disaster overtook the enterprise and he and his wife assigned all their real and personal estate in trust for his creditors, a fact that showed the exalted honor of the man. It is evident that he accumulated a competency before his death. He became the father of four sons and three daughters, and of this fifth generation the direct line to Mr. Hughes was through Richard, the third child and second son.

Richard Shreve was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, September 25, 1760, and in 1783 he married Margaret Newbold, of Philadelphia. He died in Bloomfield township,

Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1822. He was captain of a troop of light horse during the latter part of the Revolution. He emigrated to Pennsylvania soon after the war and became one of the early settlers and prominent citizens of Crawford county. During the war of 1812, three of his sons took part in guarding the fort at Lake Erie, at the time of the campaign of Commodore Perry. He became the father of nine sons and four daughters, and the third son, Thomas, was the maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Hughes.

Thomas Shreve, the first representative of the family in Ohio, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1787, and there married Mary Wigle, and he died in Clinton township, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 4th of July, 1857. He lived for several years when a boy, in the home of his uncle, Thomas Newbold, in the city of Philadelphia, and then returned to the parental home and learned the milling business, continuing in the one mill until 1821, when he removed with his wife and family to Wayne county, Ohio, where he became the owner of a grist and saw-mill and about twenty-five hundred acres of land, becoming a prominent and influential citizen. The town of Shreve was named in his honor and he was its first postmaster, keeping the office at his residence. He represented Wayne county in the state legislature one term, being a man of fine physique and marked intellectuality. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, Rosana, the grandmother of Mr. Hughes, being the eldest, her birth having occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of October 1810, while of her marriage and children mention has previously been made in this context. Mr. Hughes represents the ninth generation of the Shreve family in America.

Denver C. Hughes was reared on the old homestead farm in Holmes county, Ohio, and his educational discipline in his youth was received in the public schools of the locality, where he made such use of the advantages afforded as to become personally eligible for pedagogic honors, and for seven years he was numbered among the successful and popular teachers in his county, while through his efforts in this line he earned the money with which to defray the expenses of his collegiate course. He was matriculated in Mount Union College, in the city of Alliance, Stark county, in 1888, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1893, and while carrying forward his college work he registered himself as a law student in the office of Housel & Webber, a prominent law firm in the city of Canton, and simultaneously carried on his technical studies with such devotion and discrimination that he secured admission to the bar in the same year that marked his graduation. Shortly afterward he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor and was graduated in this famous institution as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon afterward he opened an office in Canton, and later entered into a professional partnership with William H. Snyder, this association obtaining until the death of the latter, in 1898 Later Mr. Hughes became a member of the firm of Case, Monnot, Whitacre & Hughes, from which Mr. Case withdrew in 1900, since which time the subject has been associated in practice with Mr. Monnot, under the firm name of Monnot & Hughes. They have retained a representative clientage and Mr. Hughes has been concerned in no small amount of important litigation since initiating his professional labors in Canton, while by his devotion to his work and by his unmistakable ability as an advocate and counselor he has gained a high reputation among his professional confreres and the respect and confidence of the public. While a resident of Holmes county he was candidate on the Republican ticket for repre-

sentative in the state legislature, but met defeat through normal political exigencies. In 1901 he was elected to his present office as city solicitor of Canton, in which he is giving most capable and satisfactory service to the municipality, having been re-elected in 1903 for another term of two years. In politics he accords an unequivocal allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has been an active worker in its cause. Fraternally he is identified with McKinley Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; Canton Lodge No. 589, Knights of Pythias; Oliver Wendell Holmes Council No. 41, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Canton Council No. 60, Royal League, and the Greek-letter fraternity, Alpha Tau Omega, of Mount Union College.

On the 25th of November, 1896, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Moore, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, a daughter of Bryson and Mary (Esselburne) Moore, and they are the parents of one son, Charles Victor, who was born on the 1st of November, 1897.

ADAM EISENHAUER was born on a farm near the town of Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, in the year 1847, and there grew to maturity under the beneficent influences of the great fundamental industry of agriculture. He received a good education in the common schools and remained in his native county until he had reached the age of nineteen years, when he came to Canton, where his first employment was in connection with the operation of a dray wagon for John Werndt, and later he secured employment in the freight department of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad in this city, where he rose to a responsible position, remaining with this company until his death, which occurred on the 5th of July, 1896. He was ever courteous and obliging, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and he commanded unequivocal esteem in the community in which he lived and labored for so many years. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, his membership being in the parish of St. Peter's church in Canton, while his life was in harmony with his profession of faith.

John Eisenhauer, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in Germany, as was also his wife, and both died on their old homestead in Portage county, Mr. Eisenhauer having been a tailor by trade and having followed this vocation until the time when he engaged in farming in Ohio, whither he came upon his emigration from the fatherland.

In the city of Canton, on the 4th of July, 1878, Adam Eisenhauer was united in marriage to Miss Katie Adrian, a daughter of Franz Adrian, of this city. She was born in Germany, whence her parents came to the United States when she was a child, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated, having been seventeen years of age at the time of her parents' removal from that city to Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhauer became the parents of one daughter, Lulu, who is now the wife of Charles Harding, and they reside in the home of her mother, Mr. Harding being engaged in the store with the subject. During the lifetime of her husband Mrs. Eisenhauer attended St. Peter's church, though she was reared in the Protestant faith.

After the death of her honored husband Mrs. Eisenhauer opened a small grocery in the home of her father, on East Lake street, later removing to a store at the corner of Lippert and Gibbs streets, where she continued business until April, 1900, when she purchased her present property, at the corner of Lake street and Cutter avenue, where she has since continued successfully in the same line of enterprise, having an attractive and well equipped

grocery, in which are handled the best lines of staple and fancy groceries, table delicacies, etc., while the trade is of the most representative character. She has shown marked discrimination and business capacity, and is popular with her many customers and in the social circles in which she moves, being a woman of gracious presence and one whose self-reliance and earnest efforts have gained her unqualified commendation in the city which has so long been her home.

ANTHONY GRESSER was born in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 6th of April, 1856, being a son of Joseph and Johanna (Raiber) Gresser, both of whom were likewise born in that attractive kingdom of the fatherland, whore they were reared and educated, the father being a stone-cutter by trade and vocation. In 1869, in company with three of their children, they set forth for the United States, to join their son Charles, who had previously emigrated hither and located in Canton, this county. They embarked at Hamburg, on the ship "Silesia," this being the maiden trip of that vessel, and they landed in New York city on the 5th of July, 1869. Their son Charles had come two years earlier and had secured employment in Canton, where the family were thus re-united. Here the father of the subject continued to work at his trade until 1889, when he retired from active labors, his death here occurring on the 17th of February, 1891, at which time he was seventy-three years of age. His cherished and devoted wife passed away on the 16th of November, 1880, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their children we incorporate the following brief record: Mary is the wife of Martin Gabel, of Canton; Charles is engaged in the Aultman works in this city; Lizzie is the wife of John Duerr, of Canton; and Anthony, the immediate subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the children.

Anthony Gresser was reared to the age of thirteen years in his native place in Germany, and he there attended the excellent schools until the emigration of the family to America. After locating in Canton he continued his studies in the parochial schools for three years, his instructor for two years of this period having been Miss Lizzie Bour, who was at the time a teacher in the German parochial school of St. Peter's church. After leaving school Mr. Gresser secured employment in a local paper factory, where he was engaged for eight years. In 1875-6 he was a clerk in the grocery store of Philip Karme, in South Market street, and at the expiration of these two years he passed a year as an employe of a safe works. Thereafter he rendered efficient service for five years as an employe in the cutter-bar department of the works of the C. Aultman Company, the extensive manufacturers of threshing machines in Canton. He then secured a clerkship in the grocery establishment of the firm of Lee & Menegay, on South Market street, and in 1888 he became associated with his brother-in-law, John Duerr, in the conducting of a grocery business in a building a few doors distant from his present place of business, which is located at 820 South Market street. In 1891 the partnership was dissolved, the subject purchasing Mr. Duerr's interest, and he thereafter individually continued the enterprise until 1893, when he admitted to partnership Charles Menegay, in whose employ he had formerly been, as noted above. On the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Gresser again secured full control of the business, by purchasing his partner's interest, and within the present year, 1903, he has made extensive repairs and alterations on his store, having removed to more commodious buildings, two doors north of his original headquarters, and here he has a model and attractive modern store with the best of facilities and with a select and comprehensive stock, adequate to meeting all demands on the part of his large

and appreciative patronage. In politics Mr. Gresser is aligned as a stalwart Democrat, though he has never sought or desired public office of any description, and both he and his wife are communicants of St. John's church, Roman Catholic. Fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of St. John, the Schwaben Verein, the Order of Heptasophs and the Order of Eagles, while he also holds membership in the Grocers' League, of Canton.

In his home city, on the 29th of June, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gresser to Miss Mary E. Socie, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, of French parentage, and of this union have been born six children, namely: Clara, who is the wife of Charles Becherer, of Canton; Joseph and John, who remain at the parental home; Henry and Anthony, Jr., who are attending school in the city; and Paul, who is five years of age at the time of this writing.

JOHN A. LIECHTY.—The family of which the subject of this review is a representative had its origin in Switzerland and is of French descent. His father, Jacob Liechty, a native of Switzerland, was born September 11, 1822, and some time in the early 'sixties came to the United States and located at Canton, Ohio, near which city he was for several years a tiller of the soil, having been reared to agricultural pursuits. On February 11, 1864, he married, in Stark county, Miss Elizabeth Rich, who was also born in Switzerland, her native place being Ceshlach, where her birth occurred on the 2d of September, 1846. She was the daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Ramseyer) Rich, the former dying in his native country in 1853, the latter subsequently immigrating to America with some of her children, others having preceded her to the United States, while several members of the family afterwards followed her to the new home across the water. Mrs. Rich located in Marshallville, Ohio, thence moved overland to Iowa where she died, the widow having subsequently married a man by the name of Joseph Zehr. Mrs. Rich's parents were John Ramseyer, born at Eckenweil, Canton Bern, Switzerland, in 1776, and Barbara Kauffman, who was born in the year 1777 at Ft. Andrew, in the province of Alsace, at that time French territory but now a part of the German empire. These ancestors of the subject spent their married life in Switzerland, Mrs. Ramseyer dying in 1844, her husband in 1853.

After his marriage Jacob Liechty settled at Leo, Indiana, where he lived some years and then changed his abode to Marshallville, Ohio, still later moving to Sterling, this state, where himself and wife spent the remainder of their days, the former dying April 5, 1895, the latter on the 17th day of November, 1900. They were quiet, estimable people, highly respected by their neighbors and friends and their memory is cherished by the people of the different communities in which they resided. They reared a family of seven children, the subject of this review being the first in order of birth.

John A. Liechty was born near the town of Leo, Allen county, Indiana, December 13, 1864, but at the age of two years was taken to Marshallville, in the county of Wayne, where his parents remained for a limited period. He grew up on his father's farm, about two miles east of Sterling, in the county of Wayne, early became accustomed to the varied duties of agriculture and of winter seasons attended the public schools, in which he made rapid advancement. Realizing the need of more advanced training than the common schools could impart, Mr. Liechty, at the age of twenty, entered the Western Reserve Normal School at Wadsworth, where he pursued his studies for some time, with the object in view of becoming a teacher. Beginning his career as an edu-

cator, he continued the same until 1897, teaching two years in the schools of Medina county, three years in Wayne and five years in the county of Stark, closing his services as principal of Prairie College in the latter county.

Retiring from the teacher's profession, Mr. Liechty purchased an interest in the Harrison Avenue Feed Company, of Canton, and to this line of business devoted the ensuing years, during which time he also completed a commercial course in the Canton Actual Business College, giving his nights to study and graduating in the summer of 1901. In January of that year he became bookkeeper and assistant manager of the Artificial Ice Company, of Canton, which position he still holds, discharging the duties of the same in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned in the enterprise.

On December 24, 1891, in Orville, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Liechty and Miss Isadora Snavely, daughter of Amos and Mary (Martin) Snavely, a union blessed with three offspring, namely: Laura, Grace and Evaline. Politically the subject is what may be termed an independent, as he refuses to yield allegiance to any particular party, preferring to exercise his own judgment as to the principles he upholds and the men and measures he supports with his ballot. Being an educated man and widely informed relative to public measures and party issues, he has pronounced convictions and hesitates not to defend the soundness of his opinions whenever it becomes necessary to do so. In every relation of life Mr. Liechty is known as an honest, incorruptible man, who has ever tried to do his duty as he sees and understands it and wherever he is known his word has all the sanctity of a written obligation.

J. ROYAL SNYDER is a native son of Stark county, having been born on the old homestead farm of his grandfather, in Osnaburg township, on the 11th of February, 1876, and being a son of John J. Snyder. When he was five years of age his parents removed to the village of Paris, this county, where he secured his early educational training in the public schools, after which, in 1895, he was matriculated in Mount Union College near the city of Alliance, this county, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1899, having completed the classical course. In 1898 Mr. Snyder received the scholarship prize, having the highest average grade throughout the entire course of any of his class. That he made good use of the advantages afforded him in a scholastic way is evident when we advert to the fact that when he was but fifteen years of age he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, and for several years he was a popular and successful teacher in the district schools, and through the medium of his efforts in this line he earned the funds with which to defray the expenses of his collegiate course.

In 1898 Mr. Snyder was appointed deputy county treasurer under Thomas H. Smith, who was then in charge of the county's fiscal affairs, and in the autumn of 1901, as candidate on the Republican ticket, Mr. Snyder was elected to succeed Mr. Smith in the office of treasurer, his opponent in the race being Edward S. DeFord, of Minerva. He continued to serve as deputy until assuming the duties as treasurer, on the 1st of September, 1902. Not only by reason of his native ability, but also on account of his technical experience in the office, Mr. Snyder is particularly well equipped to administer the affairs of the county and he is proving an able and painstaking executive, thoroughly justifying the choice of the electors of the county. In the spring of 1903 he was renominated by his party for the treasurership, and will undoubtedly be again the choice of the electors. He has been a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority,

and has been an active worker in its local ranks, while it was his privilege to cast his first presidential vote for the martyred President McKinley, Stark county's most distinguished citizen. In a fraternal way Mr. Snyder is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Evangelical church, in whose faith he was reared. He is one of the progressive and popular young men of his native county and is well entitled to the office of which he is incumbent, while his election to the same gives evidence of the estimate placed upon him by the people of the county.

WILLIAM VOLZER is a native of Germany and a brother of Christian Volzer, a well-known citizen of Canton to whose biography on another page of this work the reader is respectfully referred for the facts concerning the Volzer family history. The subject was born March 18, 1845, in Wittenburg, and there spent his childhood and youth, attending until his fourteenth year the schools of his native city. At that age he entered a printing office, but after working four years in the same resigned his place to become clerk in a hotel in the city of Stuttgart, which position he filled until 1865, when he bade farewell to the fatherland and came to the United States, his older brother, Christian, having preceded him by some years in this country.

Mr. Volzer took passage at Hamburg, December 13, 1865, on the steamer "Saxonia" and after an uneventful voyage of fourteen days landed in New York city, from which place he came direct to Canton, where his brother was then living. Shortly after his arrival in this city he accepted a position in a paper mill, but not being pleased with that kind of labor he soon abandoned it and entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company, in whose shops he worked during the three years following. Leaving the Aultmans, he spent the ensuing two and a half years with the Ball Manufacturing Company and at the end of that time engaged with the Diebold Safe & Lock Company for a limited period, after which he was for two years in the employ of the Russell Company machine works.

Severing his connection with the last named firm, Mr. Volzer turned his attention to house painting, which calling he followed about two years, the meantime purchasing property on Habsel street, where, in 1877, he opened a sample room, conducting the business in an apartment adjoining his residence. In 1881 he bought valuable property on South Cleveland avenue, adjoining the Ft. Wayne railway track, and transferring his business to the same continued to run a sample room until taking the agency of the Raymond Brewing Company, of Wheeling, West Virginia, a year or two later. He remained with this company about seven years, during four of which he was manager of its interests at Meyer's Lake. While thus engaged, Mr. Volzer erected what is known as the "Casino," on the north shore of the lake, which in due time became a favorite resort, and about the same time accepted the local agency of the Moerlein Brewing Company of Cincinnati, which he still holds.

In 1902 Mr. Volzer, with several other parties, organized the Stark Brewing Company at Canton, in which he is now the chief stockholder; the enterprise was pushed rapidly forward and, backed by well-known and reliable business men, its success from the beginning was more than conjectural. Providing good buildings and supplying the same with every facility for the manufacture of a high grade of beer, the company, in July, 1903, began operations on quite an extensive scale and at this writing the business, already large and lucrative, promises to meet fully the high expectations of the pro-

jectors and the brewery bids fair to become one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city.

Mr. Volzer, in 1869, was united in marriage with Miss Anna Spies, of Wheeling, West Virginia, daughter of Franz and Frances Spies, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Volzer are the parents of nine children, whose names are as follows: Aloyes; Rose, wife of Frank Lindacher, of Canton; Lillie, who married Henry Bobsen, also of this city; Frank married Clara Weisert, is the father of a daughter, Grace, and makes his home in Canton; Cora, Herman, Albert Clarence and Laura are unmarried and still under the parental roof. Mr. Volzer and family are members of the St. Mary's Catholic church and active in all kinds of religious and charitable work under the auspices of the parish. Politically the subject is a Republican, but not a very active politician, being too much engrossed with business affairs to find time to devote to party matters. He is connected with several benevolent organizations, among which may be noted the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the St. Peter's Society, Swabian Society, Beneficial Aid Society and the German Benevolent Union, in addition to which he also is an honorary member of the Military and Grand Army Bands of Canton.

CHARLES E. TINKLER, chief engineer of the Canton Bridge Company, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in the city of Massillon on the 20th day of November, 1861. His father, Charles H. Tinkler, was a soldier in the Civil war, serving from 1861 until the close of the struggle and participating in many of the most noted battles in Virginia, in one of which, the bloody engagement at Chancellorsville, he received a gunshot wound through the right lung. He married Mary Hassler, also of Stark county, and in 1887 removed to Cleveland where he lived during the ensuing sixteen years while holding a position in the railway mail service. The subject's paternal grandparents came from England a number of years ago and settled on a farm near Massillon where the grandfather spent the remainder of his life, the grandmother subsequently removing to Michigan, in which her death occurred at the advanced age of ninety-six.

Charles E. Tinkler was reared to young manhood in his native city, attended for a number of years the public schools and later prepared himself for life's active duties by taking a special course in mechanical engineering. After finishing his technical education he spent eight years with the Massillon Bridge Company as draughtsman and at the expiration of that time accepted a similar position with a bridge company at Youngstown. After remaining two years with the latter concern he resigned his place and on March 31, 1892, became chief engineer for the Canton Bridge Company, which position he still holds. Mr. Tinker's career has been eminently creditable and as a skillful mechanical engineer and accomplished draughtsman he has few equals and no superiors in the city where his talents are being exercised.

Mr. Tinker was married at Massillon, in 1884, to Miss Minnie Rogers, daughter of William Rogers, a well-known resident of that city and for a long time a justice of the peace. To Mr. and Mrs. Tinkler have been born seven children, namely, Bessie, Ralph, Charles, Helen, Alice, Francis and Willard, all living with their parents. Mr. Tinkler is a Republican in politics and manifests a lively interest in party affairs, being well posted relative to the leading questions and issues of the day. In religion he subscribes to the Presbyterian creed and since moving to Canton has been one of the active workers in the Calvary Presbyterian church of this city, being at this time a member of its board of trustees. Mrs. Tinkler is also identified with the same congregation and,

like her husband, is first and foremost in every good work and endeavor to promote the moral and spiritual welfare of the community.

EDWARD SCOTT.—One of the leading business men of his portion of the county, and who has won a high standing because of his sterling qualities, is the gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this paragraph. His paternal father, John Scott, was a native of Ireland, while the subject's father, William Scott, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in December, 1799. William Scott was reared upon a farm and spent his boyhood and youth in his native county, early learning the lessons of practical industry. In 1833 he came west and located upon a farm near New Cumberland, Fairfield township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he remained for a number of years, subsequently removing to New Cumberland, Ohio, where he conducted a hotel for two years, at the end of that time removing to Waynesburg. He remained in the latter place until 1843, but in that year he removed to a farm near New Harrisburg, Carroll county, this state, where he remained until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-two years old. Politically he was a stanch Democrat and his religious belief was in harmony with the creed of the Presbyterian church. His wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Margaret Power, was a native of Maryland, born in 1801, and was a daughter of Robert and Margaret Power. Both of her parents were descended from Scotch ancestry and her paternal great-grandfather Power was the first Presbyterian minister west of the Alleghany mountains. Margaret Scott was a woman of deep piety and sweet womanly graces and was beloved by all. Her death occurred when she was eighty-two years old.

Edward Scott, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1826, and was one of nine children born to his parents. Of these children, the five who survive are as follows: Margaret is the widow of James Gribben, deceased, late of New Harrisburg, Ohio; the subject is the next in the order of birth; Robert P. resides in New Harrisburg; Clarentine is the wife of Ezra Boggs, of Harrison township, Carroll county, this state; Eli A. resides in Kansas. The subject was reared under the paternal roof and assisted in the home duties until about the age of twenty years. In 1846 he accepted a clerkship in a general store at New Harrisburg, and after remaining in this position for three years he went to Magnolia, Carroll county, where he filled a similar position for four years, having the management of the business at the latter place. Giving up this position, Mr. Scott went to Massillon and was employed in a wholesale dry-goods house, a portion of the time acting in the capacity of traveling salesman. Severing his connection with this firm, he took a trip through the western states and upon his return located in Waynesburg, being employed there for a few months as clerk. The same year, 1856, in company with two other men, Mr. Scott opened a dry-goods store, but six months later sold his interest in the enterprise and took another western trip, mainly through Nebraska and Iowa. Upon his return to Waynesburg he accepted a clerkship with G. P. Augustine, with whom he remained for three years, and in the spring of 1861 he opened a drug store in Waynesburg. His genial and courteous manners and marked business ability soon gained for him a liberal share of the public patronage and he continued in the business until 1903, a period of forty-one years, when he sold his store and retired from active life. In 1861 Mr. Scott was appointed postmaster of Waynesburg and held the office for twenty-four years, there being a break of but two years in his incumbency. In politics Mr. Scott has all his life been a firm

and uncompromising Republican and has taken an active part in advancing his party's interests in the township. He has been influential in the party councils and has served several years as a member of the town council. His religious principles are those of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1858 Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Crevoisie Couch, who was born at Chavon Les Grandes, France, October 30, 1826. Her parents, Joseph and Marie Crevoisie, came to America soon after her birth and located at Hanoverton, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was engaged in running a hotel. They subsequently returned to Delle, France, for the purpose of educating their son and daughter. Returning to America in 1840, they settled in Waynesburg, and in 1845 Mary Crevoisie was united in marriage with John R. Couch, a promising lawyer of that village. Of this marriage there was one issue, a daughter, who became the wife of William A. Strayer, of Canton, Ohio. Mr. Couch died in 1853 and in 1858, as before stated, his widow became the wife of the subject. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been blessed with three children, namely: William R., of Cleveland; Addie Marie, the the wife of Dr. John F. Price, of Wellsville, this state, and John C., of Canton.

HENRY ADAM RUPP was born in the town of Guntersblum, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 15th of April, 1837, the family name having long been identified with the annals of that section of the empire. He is a son of John and Mary Magdalena (Weber) Rupp, both of whom were born in the year 1806, in the village of Hochheim, Hessen-Darmstadt. Adam and Margaret Rupp, the paternal grandparents of the subject, passed their entire lives in that same province, and the family was there identified with agricultural pursuits in the various generations. The father of the subject was engaged in farming in the fatherland until 1851, when he emigrated with his family to America and came to Stark county, settling in Osnaburg township, where he engaged in the lime and coal business and also dealt in real estate to a considerable extent, handling coal land and owning a considerable amount of such land, on which he operated the coal mines. In 1868 he removed to Benton county, Iowa, where he purchased three hundred acres of land, and he thereafter lived practically retired from active business until his death, which occurred in 1883, his wife having passed away in 1880, while both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Blairstown, that county. His marriage to Mary Magdalena Weber was solemnized in May, 1833. She was likewise born in Hessen-Darmstadt, her father, John Jacob Weber, having been a resident of Hochheim, near the city of Worms. The parents of our subject were originally members of what was known as the Protestant church of Germany, and after coming to Canton they became members of the German Reformed church, of which Rev. Peter Herbruck was for so long a time the pastor. They became the parents of the following named children: Henry, who died in infancy; John Franklin, who was born on the 1st of December, 1835, and who is now a resident of Benton county, Iowa; Henry A., who is the immediate subject of this review; George and Philip, both of whom died in infancy; Margaret, who was born on the 17th of June, 1842, and who is now the wife of Henry Reisser, of Blairstown, Iowa, and Lena, who was born July 12, 1849, and who is the wife of William Grunewald, of Blairstown, Iowa.

Henry Adam Rupp was in his fourteenth year at the time when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, and thus he received his preliminary educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native land.

After locating in Stark county he began to assist his father in his various business operations, and he thus continued until he had attained the age of thirty-one years. In 1868 he removed to Benton county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and there he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits and dairying for the ensuing twenty-four years, becoming one of the prosperous and influential citizens of the county and commanding unqualified respect in his community. In 1892 he returned to Stark county and purchased a farm of fifty acres in section 31, Plain township. He conducted this farm for eleven years, and also dealt to a greater of less extent in land in the county during this interval. At the expiration of the period noted he removed to his present attractive little homestead of five acres, in the same township, where he has since lived retired from active business, enjoying the rewards of his former years of toil and endeavor. His homestead is improved with excellent buildings of modern type and with the best of modern facilities, and is one of the pleasant rural homes of the county. He still retains in his possession five acres of his original purchase, having sold the remaining forty, and also has sixty acres in the western part of Jackson township, and one hundred and forty other acres in the same township. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the general principles of the Democratic party, and is also strongly in favor of the cause of prohibition of the liquor traffic, while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the hour, and takes a deep interest in all that tends to conserve the general welfare. He is a prominent and earnest member of the First Reformed church, of Canton, and a liberal supporter of its work, while he is an elder in the consistory of the church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member.

On the 1st of March, 1868, Mr. Rupp was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Platner, who was born in Osnaburg township, this county, on the 12th of August, 1842, being a daughter of John and Christina (Livelsberger) Platner, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of German lineage, while they were numbered among the honored pioneers of Stark county, where they passed the closing years of their lives, both having been zealous members of the Reformed church. The cherished and devoted wife of the subject was summoned into eternal rest on the 14th of September, 1897, and her remains were interred in the beautiful cemetery of Westlawn, in Canton. She was a woman of gracious character and held the affectionate regard of all who knew her.

AARON W. ROSS is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of March, 1832, and being now the only survivor of the eight children born to John and Rhoda (Jones) Ross. His father was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1794, the original American progenitors having taken up their abode in that commonwealth prior to the war of the Rebellion. John Ross was reared to maturity in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and was there educated, and shortly after his marriage he removed to Fayette county, that state, where he became the owner of a farm of one hundred and twelve acres, which he developed into a fine property, and there he passed the residue of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of fine mentality and exalted integrity, and was one of the earliest and most uncompromising opponents of the liquor traffic, against which institution he waged a vigorous and unremitting warfare throughout his life, his influence in the line being widely felt. In politics he was a stanch adherent of the Whig party of the old line and took an intelligent and active interest in public

affairs, both national and local. He died on his homestead farm in 1835, the subject being at the time a child of but two years, so that it is his misfortune to have practically no recollection of his father, whose name he has ever held in the highest affection and filial honor. After the death of his father the subject's devoted mother remained on the farm and bravely faced the responsibility of keeping her family together and rearing her children in the ways of truth and righteousness, she having been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also her husband. She survived her husband by many years, being summoned into eternal rest in 1864, at the age of sixty-nine years, and having carefully reared to maturity seven of her eight children. She was a native of Virginia and was a daughter of Aaron and Sarah Jones, who were also among the early pioneers of Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Aaron W. Ross grew to manhood on the home farm, and while a mere boy he began to assist in its work, while as the years passed by and he waxed strong in mind and body, more and greater responsibilities devolved upon him in the connection, as the family was a large one and the task of securing the proper revenues from the farm one of no slight insistency. His early educational discipline was received in the district schools near his home, after which it was supplemented in the Morgantown (West Virginia) Academy and later at the Greene Academy at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, and Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He later attended the Madison College in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, eight miles distant from his home, where he graduated in 1857. Shortly afterward he started on quite an extended tour through the south and middle west, in search of an eligible location and to secure a rest from his arduous scholastic application, as he had passed innumerable nights in close study. In 1859, after his return to his home, he was tendered and accepted the position of assistant superintendent in the George's Creek Academy, in Fayette county, where he did very effective pedagogic work, gaining a reputation that lead to his being called, in 1861, to the principalship of the Greene Academy, at Carmichaels, Greene county, Pennsylvania. In 1863, greatly to the regret of the managing body and the students, he resigned his office, and for a number of years thereafter he gave a general supervision to the management of the old home farm, while simultaneously he successfully established himself in the fire and life insurance business. He came into possession of the homestead farm after the death of his mother, and in 1883 he disposed of the property and came to Stark county, where he effected the purchase of his present farm, which comprises seventy acres located in the environs of the city of Alliance, while the permanent improvements on the place are of the best order, including a spacious and attractive residence of modern design and equipments. He gives his personal supervision to the farm and is known as one of the model farmers of this section, bringing to bear scientific methods and those correct business principles which are as requisite in this line of industrial enterprise as in any other field of business. In politics he gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, but has never desired the honors or emoluments of public office, though he maintains a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He and his wife are prominent and honored members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has followed in the footsteps of his father and has been a stanch advocate of the temperance cause, never having tasted liquor as a beverage. While residing in Pennsylvania, he was urged to become the candidate of his party for state senator, but refused to permit his name to be considered in the connection.

On the 24th of June, 1864, in Greene

county, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ross to Miss Elizabeth J. Horner, who was born and reared in Greene county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Amos and Rebecca (Grooms) Horner. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of three daughters, concerning whom we enter brief record, as follows: Sarepta E. is a young lady of high intellectual attainments, having pursued her studies in the George's Creek Academy and having later continued her educational work in the Alliance high school, where she was graduated, after which she taught successfully for five years in the public schools of that city, and then went to Chicago, where she was matriculated in the Cook County Normal School, and there she was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, after which she was engaged as a teacher in the same school, where she did most efficient work for the ensuing three years, and later she was for seven years a successful and popular teacher in the city schools of Chicago. She is now a teacher in the State Normal School at Plattsburg, New York. Effie F., the second daughter, is now the wife of Edwin Sebrell, of Bolton, Stark county, and Rhoda R., the youngest daughter, is a trained nurse and is now residing in the city of Brooklyn, New York, where she has proved most successful in the work of her noble profession, being a young woman of pleasing and gracious personality and tender sympathy, and having that self-control, equipoise and readiness of expedient which makes her so valuable a factor and one whose ministrations are so much appreciated in the sick-room.

JOHN BRACHER.—Jacob Bracher, the father of the subject of this review, was born in Germany in the year 1815. He rose to a high position in the government service of that country, and for a number of years held the important post of inspector of mines, the duty of which he discharged until immigrating to the United States in 1854. Coming to this country he located at Alliance, Ohio, where he followed various enterprises, his intelligence and practical experience in different business pursuits making him a valuable man in any undertaking to which he addressed himself. His first wife, whom he married in Germany, died shortly after the family settled in this city and later he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Salima Binkard, who bore him three children, two of whom survive, the subject of this review and Frank. The first marriage also resulted in three offspring, namely: Julius, of Gallion, Ohio; Victor, and Charlotte, wife of William J. Barr, of Los Angeles, California. Jacob Bracher departed this life in 1865 and sometime thereafter his widow married Mr. Andrew Huff, of Alliance, who is also now deceased. She resides in this city.

John Bracher was born July 11, 1858, in Alliance, Ohio, and spent his early years after the manner of the majority of city lads, attending as soon as old enough the public schools, in which the foundation of his literary education was laid. This training was afterward supplemented by a literary and commercial course in Mount Union College and at the age of fifteen he entered the Morgan Engineering Works at Alliance for the purpose of learning the machinist's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of several years, during which he made an exceptionally fine record as a skilled workman, he accepted a position in the establishment, first as a journeyman, but in due time his efficiency was such that he was promoted to the responsible post of foreman. Mr. Bracher served for some time in that capacity and developed not only great mechanical skill but also unusual capacity as a manager of men. His employers, fully appreciating his valuable services, subsequently made him assistant superintendent, the duties of which position he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner

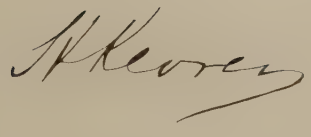
for a number of years, a part of which time he spent on the road in charge of the expert work of the company. In the latter capacity he traveled quite extensively over the United States, setting up machinery and superintending the construction of plants, his efforts in this line adding greatly to his high reputation as a finished mechanic and master of his calling.

In the year 1890 Mr. Bracher severed his connection with the Morgan Company to become chief engineer and manager of the Alliance water works, which position he held until 1898, when he was made superintendent of the system, the duties of which responsible trust he has since ably discharged. Since taking control of the water works he has added a number of valuable improvements and greatly increased the efficiency of the system, his management being able and business-like and fully meeting the expectation of the public. His thorough mastery of mechanical science enables him easily to detect the slightest flaw and to remedy it with dispatch. He gives personal attention to every detail of the plant, is untiring in his efforts to make it fully answer the purposes for which intended and today there are few cities in Ohio with as complete or as ably managed water works system as the plant in Alliance. Mr. Bracher, by his efficiency and devotion to duty, has earned the unbounded confidence of the people of his city and his tenure in the office he now holds is a matter of indefinite period, unless he sees fit to terminate it.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. Bracher bears the date of December 24, 1883, at which time was solemnized his marriage with Miss Catherine Kolb, of Alliance, daughter of the late John Kolb, for many years a prominent moulder in the employ of the Morgan Company. Four children have been born to this union, three of whom are living, namely: Mary, Olive and Blanche, all members of the happy home circle. Mr. Bracher is a friend of higher education and he has provided his children the best advantages in this direction the country affords. The oldest daughter, after graduating from the Alliance high school, entered Mt. Union College, where she is now prosecuting her studies with an excellent record as a student. She is especially proficient in music, having received instructions from the best talent in this part of the state and as an expert pianist she has but few equals and perhaps no superiors in the city of Alliance. Olive, the second daughter, is also an alumnus of the city high school and a young lady of refined tastes and liberal culture. Her musical abilities are decidedly pronounced and she is now recognized as one of the most skillful violinists in this part of the country. The youngest daughter, like her sisters, is an apt student and gives every promise of excelling in her literary training and general accomplishments. Socially the family occupies a prominent position and the different members are popular with their associates and useful in their respective spheres of activity.

Politically Mr. Bracher is an uncompromising Republican and for some time past he has been an influential factor in the party in Alliance and Stark county. He served several years on the election board but is not himself an office seeker, although an active and zealous worker for his friends with aspirations in that direction. He holds fraternal relations with the Masonic and Pythian brotherhoods and in religion subscribes to the Presbyterian creed, belonging to the First church of that denomination in Alliance, in which he also holds the position of trustee.

HERMAN KLORER was born January 26, 1836, in Endingen, Baden, Germany, the son of John Klorer, a prominent grain dealer of that city. His mother was also noted for her business ability as well as for her high



social standing, the family belonging to the better class of the populace of Endingen. Herman enjoyed the best educational advantages his native city afforded, completing the prescribed course of the public schools and subsequently pursuing his studies in high institutions of learning until becoming a finished scholar. When a young man he turned his attention to business pursuits and continued the same in Paris, France, for a number of years, meeting with success in his undertakings. With the object in view of finding a broader field and better opportunities, he finally left his native land and came to the United States, proceeding direct to Canton, Ohio, whither a cousin by the name of Joseph Biechele had preceded him by some years. After spending about three years in various kinds of business, Mr. Klorer became interested in the Berger Manufacturing Company, which enterprise he helped organize and of which he was elected treasurer. He took an active part in promoting the company's interests and making it one of the leading industrial establishments of the city and to his able and judicious financial management is largely due the success which has marked its history from inception to the present time. Mr. Klorer held the important position of treasurer as long as he lived and discharged his official functions in such a manner as to gain the implicit confidence of all connected with the concern. He was also a large stockholder in the enterprise and at the time of his death owned a third interest in the company. He was an accomplished business man not only as a skillful accountant, familiar with every detail of his position, but possessed executive ability which proved of great value in the management of affairs of the enterprise.

Mr. Klorer was twice married, the first time in Canton to Miss Marie Ruska and, after her death, to Miss Rosa Lang, who survives him. He was independent in his political views, but generally voted with the Democratic party on national issues, although a great admirer and warm friend of the late President McKinley, whom he supported for the office of chief executive. Among his German fellow citizens of Canton, he was largely a moulder of opinion and, irrespective of nationality, the people of the city held him in the highest personal regard. By reason of failing health, superinduced by too close application to business affairs, Mr. Klorer, in 1897, made a trip to Europe, hoping thereby to regain his wornout physical energies. This proved a fruitless quest, as he died in August of that year in the city of Munich, from which place his remains were taken to his former home in Baden and laid to rest in the burial ground of his ancestors. Thus, at the age of sixty-one, passed away a manly man who had lived a useful life, achieved a large measure of success and made the world better by his presence. His name is sacredly enshrined in the memory of those with whom he mingled, both in his native land and the country of his adoption, and the record of an honorable, well-spent life is his most enduring monument.

HILLGREEN, LANE & COMPANY.—The city of Alliance offers great inducements for the prosecution of industries of wide scope and importance and in particular to manufacturing enterprises, by reason of available supply resources, desirable facilities and ready fostering. That these advantages are recognized and appreciated in a practical way is shown in the securing to the city of so celebrated an institution as that conducted by the firm whose name initiates this paragraph,—an institution which contributes a large quota to the prestige and material prosperity of the city and county. An industry of magnitude and with management all that experience and science can offer, it is assuredly not inconsistent that in this work be incorporated definite men-

tion of the magnificent enterprise conducted by Hillgreen, Lane & Company in the manufacture of the highest type of that most noble of all instruments, the pipe organ, and in connection we cannot do better than to enter in complete form an article appearing in the Alliance Daily Leader of September 23, 1902:

"Perhaps no institution in Alliance develops abroad a more desirable phase of reputation for our city than that of Hillgreen, Lane & Company, whose organs are being constantly installed in the leading churches of our land. With large financial resources and with every facility that experience can dictate and capital obtain, this firm have taken a position in the very forefront of the trade. Their factory here is one of the largest and most complete establishments in the United States for the building of pipe organs. In the splendid brick structure erected by the Alliance Building Company and purchased later by Hillgreen, Lane & Company, are constructed all the component parts of the king of instruments. Artisans have been brought together from the four corners of the earth for the carrying on of this art industry. Skilled labor of the most specific type is required for the work. Only men of special aptitudes, trained under long and rigorous apprenticeship, are available here. Perhaps in no branch of mechanical industry is a higher degree of intelligence demanded of employes. So correlated are the various parts of the instrument, so interdependent all the divisions of the work of that function of every detail in relation to the general organism must be understood and intelligently treated.

"Looking upon the completed instrument, with its numberless daintily constructed motor valves, its interminable wilderness of tubing, its complexity of mechanical construction, and its thousands of tuneful pipes that only wait the touch of some master at the keys that they may utter their strains divine, one feels hat here the limit of mechanical effort has been reached and that beyond lie Art and the realm of Soul.

"One source of surprise to the visitor at the factory is the wide variety of materials employed in the work. Tribute is levied upon the wilds of Africa for ivory and upon the forests of Asia for their ebony. Central and South America pay their toll of mahogany, cocobolo and rosewood, while a score of indigenous trees contribute to the list. The mineral kingdom adds its iron, brass, lead, zinc, tin, gold and silver,—in tiny spring or heavy casting, in tube of pipe or ornament, all serve somewhere in the complicated anatomy of the instrument. Leathers, too, perform an important function in organ building. We were shown skins wrought to the softness and thinness of silken fabrics, bleached to the snowy whiteness or dyed to the richest shades. Deer thong, rawhide, sheepskin, sole leather and cordovan,—all are employed.

"Not the least interesting department of the work is that in which the metal sheets are cast from which the tin and 'spotted metal' pipes are formed. The crude but effective process employed in this casting is said to have improved but slightly during the past three centuries. In a caldron over a specially constructed stove or furnace, the metals, mixed in the required proportions, are melted. On a long table of stone, set to a perfectly level surface, over which is tightly stretched a sheet of linen treated with a paint of soapstone, the metal is spread. A wooden matrix or mould of the width of the table receives the molten mass from the crucible. From the bottom of this receptacle the metal is permitted to issue as it is passed with appropriate speed along the table. The aperture through which the metal escapes can be regulated with a thumb screw, and sheets of metal can be obtained in varying thickness, from that of a sheet of writing paper to that of the heaviest cardboard. As the metal in this attenuated form hardens immediately upon be-

ing exposed to the air, there is of course no further running. The result of this process—a clothlike sheet of beautiful metal—is then rolled up as a scroll, to wait the manipulations of the pipe makers and the voicers. We were shown pipes having a speaking length of scarcely a quarter of an inch, and of diameter less than that of the ordinary commercial lead pencil. Contrasting with these were others, in the great assembling room of the factory, having a length of eighteen or twenty feet and through the ample hollows of which a man could comfortably pass. Wood is also used in the construction of organ pipes, the heavier or more pervading tones of the instrument being usually obtained from pipes of this material.

"The pipes of an organ, we learn, are fashioned in similitude of the human vocal apparatus,—palate, lips, cheeks, teeth and lungs have each a counterpart. The distinctive qualities of tone desired are obtained not only by assigning particular sizes and shapes to the pipes but also by means of definite though delicate manipulations of the palate, teeth, cheeks and lips. Upon this process the voicer depends for differentiating the tones into string, flute, organ or reed qualities, and upon his success in this work depends largely the merit of the instrument. In the voicing room the organ has, in a sense, 'breathed into its nostrils the breath of life,' for here its voices first break from the dead eternity of silence into the world of life and song. In the churches of the cities of many states of the Union the instruments of this firm are constantly ministering to the people with the benedictions of their throbbing chords and the caressings of their gentler melodies. Horace Bushnell once said: 'Imagine the great singer of Israel and the vast company of the Levites hearing for the first time in the temple of God a newly invented organ. What emotions roll over his soul and the souls of his great choir of performers! He rises and goes forth saying: "I will alter now my psalms. I will say no more of trumpets and cornets. I will call no more for psalteries and instruments of ten strings. But this is the instrument of God." ' "

This firm consists of Messrs. Alfred Hillgreen, Charles A. Lane and S. J. Williams. Business was commenced in the spring of 1898 in Alliance, the firm being organized the same year under the name appearing at the head of this article. They had not before that time been engaged in the business and the growth of the enterprise has been simply marvelous. The firm is in no way connected with any other organ building concern.

JOHN A. ROACH, M. D.—The family which Dr. Roach represents is an old one, as his great-grandfather, Peter Roach, a native of Ireland, took passage on the first vessel that sailed from Cork after the American struggle for independence and, reaching the shores of the new world in due time, settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania. After spending a number of years in that state, the above Peter removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he purchased land and developed a farm on which he spent the remainder of his days as an industrious tiller of the soil. Samuel Roach, son of Peter, was born in Pennsylvania, and when a youth accompanied his parents to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood's estate. He, too, was an agriculturist and devoted his active years to farming, realizing therefrom an ample competence for his old age. He married, near Carrollton, Miss Mary Biles and spent a number of years in the vicinity of that town, subsequently removing to Stark county, where he died after reaching the advanced age of four score years. His father was also past eighty when he died and the family from a remote period has been noted for longevity.

Jason Roach, son of Samuel and Mary

Roach, was born June 22, 1829, about six miles east of Carrollton, Ohio, and when an infant was brought to Stark county, his father carrying him the greater part of the way to the new home at Robertsville, where the family settled. When a young man Jason Roach went to Paris, where he learned cabinetmaking and ornamental painting, and after finishing his trades attended for some time the seminary at Marlboro, with the object in view of fitting himself for some other calling. Later he began the study of medicine at Augusta and after prosecuting the same for some years engaged in the practice of his profession, continuing the same with a large measure of success until 1885, when he wound up his business and retired to Alliance, where he is now spending the evening of a long and useful life. Jason Roach served in the late war as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, enlisting in 1862 and participating in a number of battles. Before being assigned to the hospital service, some time later, he signalized himself by strict devotion to duty in that department and at the expiration of his period of enlistment, in August, 1865, was discharged with an honorable record. Previous to the war he took an active part in political affairs and in 1859 was elected to the legislature, being the first Republican from his district to serve in that body. He has always been a stanch partisan and in addition to his interest in politics has held several local official positions, including among others, that of justice of the peace, in which he served for a period of twenty-four years, receiving his first commission from Salmon P. Chase, at that time governor of Ohio. The maiden name of Mrs. Jason Roach was Delila Ashbrook; she bore him two sons and two daughters, namely: William M., a lawyer practicing his profession in Alliance; Olive, wife of David B. Turnipseed, a prominent business man of the same city; Eva, who married Matthew McEwing, government agent at Crookston, Minnesota, and the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch.

Dr. John Roach was born in Augusta, Carroll county, Ohio, on December 5, 1858. After attending school until his twentieth year, he spent the ensuing five years as a teacher, meanwhile, on attaining his majority, taking up the study of medicine under the direction of his father and prosecuting the same when not engaged in educational work, until entering the medical department of the Western Reserve University in 1882. He was graduated from that institution after two years of laborious study and had the distinction of serving as treasurer of the class which completed the course in 1884.

After his graduation, Dr. Roach opened an office in Sherrodsville, where he practiced until 1886, when he closed out his business there and chose a larger and more promising field in the city of Alliance. Since locating in the city the Doctor's professional career has been a distinguished one and he now stands in rank with the leading physicians and surgeons of northeastern Ohio. His success has been commensurate with his ability and energy and, as stated in a preceding paragraph, his eminent services in the line of surgery have won him more than a state reputation.

Personally, Dr. Roach is a refined gentleman of pleasing address and agreeable manners and he impresses all with whom he comes in contact as possessing wide intelligence, liberal culture and remarkable strength of character. He belongs to the various medical organizations, local, state and national, and is also a Mason of high degree, being identified with Blue Lodge No. 271; Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is now serving as high priest; Salem Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar; Emeth Grand Lodge of Perfection, at Canton, and the Al Koran Temple, Cleveland. He is one of the leading members of the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks in Alliance and served as first exalted ruler of Lodge No. 467. In politics the Doctor is an unwavering Republican and while not a partisan in the strict sense of the term, he takes an active interest in the welfare of his party and has great influence in its councils. Religiously he adheres to the faith of the Christian (or Disciple) church and is one of the leading members of that communication in Alliance.

In the year 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Roach and Miss Margaret A. Dunlap, of Salineville, Ohio, the issue of which is one daughter by the name of Rhea, who with her parents constitutes an unbroken domestic circle.

JACOB E. McFADDEN, who is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Alliance, is incumbent of the responsible position of supervisor of bridges and buildings for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was born near Wilmington, Delaware, on the 15th of February, 1847, being a son of Israel and Esther (Young) McFadden, of whose ten children six are living at the present time, namely: Charles, who is a retired farmer, residing in Mount Joy, Pennsylvania; Mercer, who is a farmer of Chester county, that state; Jacob E., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Henry A., who resides in New Brighton, Pennsylvania, and who is a foreman on the road under the direction of our subject; Joseph, who is a contractor of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Rosanna, who is the wife of Thomas Davis, of West Grove, Pennsylvania. The paternal great-grandfather of the subject came from Scotland to the United States, while the parents of his paternal grandmother came from England, their name being Mercer. She was distantly related to General Mercer, of Revolutionary fame.

Israel McFadden was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born, and upon attaining manhood he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, continuing to operate woolen mills during his entire active business career. Shortly after his marriage he removed to the state of Delaware, but after a short interval he returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania, while later he removed to Georgetown, Lancaster county, that state, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He was originally a Whig in politics but after the organization of the Republican party he gave his support to the same until his death. He was never an office-seeker but was quite active in local politics and was a man of ability and sterling character. His wife was likewise born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, her parents having emigrated thither from Germany. She is now deceased.

Jacob E. McFadden, subject of this review, remained at the parental home until he was fourteen years of age, his educational advantages being such as were afforded in the common schools. At the age noted he secured a position on a farm, where he remained about two years, and in August, 1862, when not yet sixteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war. He continued to serve in the ranks for nine months and was then detailed as a member of the construction department, and in this capacity he continued to serve until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain and Chancellorsville, and at the last named point, on the 3d of May, 1863, he was captured by the enemy and was held in Libby and Belle Isle prisons about thirty days. During this time his term of enlistment expired and upon his release he was employed by the government in the construction of bridges, repairing railroads, etc., as implied in a foregoing statement.

After the close of the war the subject had

no regular employment for nearly a year, and he then accepted a position with the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg. He worked but a brief time for this concern before there came a recognition of his superior ability and his fidelity, and he was made superintendent of bridge construction. He continued in the employ of this company about fourteen years, at the expiration of which he was tendered and accepted his present position, in which he has since continued to render most discriminating and satisfactory service. In politics Mr. McFadden is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and fraternally he has risen to high degrees in the Masonic order, being a member of Conrad Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons; Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons; Salem Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Salem Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar; and also of Elida Lodge of Perfection, in Canton; Lake Erie Consistory, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in Cleveland, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in that city, while he is also identified with Alliance Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 16th of July, 1878, Mr. McFadden was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Billings, of Athol, Massachusetts. They have no children.

FRANCIS M. REED.—A worthy representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Stark county and incumbent of the responsible position of superintendent of the Canton city parks, Mr. Reed well merits recognition in this compilation, which has to do with those who have been the founders and builders of his native county and the conservators of its progress and prosperity. Mr. Reed was born in Osnaburg township, Stark county, on the 4th of November, 1857, and as a boy he began to lend his aid in the manifold duties pertaining to the work of the farm, while he conned his lessons in the district schools during the winter months, thus laying the foundation for the excellent fund of information and practical knowledge which he has since gained through the associations and experience of an active and useful career. His father, John Emory Reed, was a cooper by trade, and was a native of Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, where he was born July 9, 1834. His death occurred in Pike township, this county, January 12, 1866, at which time the subject was in his ninth year. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Amanda Smith. She was born in Pike township, Stark county, December 20, 1838, the daughter of John Smith, one of Stark county's old and respected pioneers. She still resides on her father's old homestead in Pike township. To John E. and Amanda Reed were born three children, Emeretta, Mary A. and Francis M., the subject of our sketch, the eldest of the family. He remained at home until his twenty-fourth year, when he came to Canton, and took up the trade of carpenter and also that of stationary engineering, while in his boyhood he had secured no little facility as a cooper, through working in his father's shop, so that he was not ill prepared to assume the independent work of life upon attaining years of maturity. In 1881 he came to Canton, and here for a term of years he worked as a carpenter during the summer months, while during the winters he found employment as a stationary engineer, thus putting his technical knowledge to practical and effective use. For seven years he held the position of janitor of the North Cherry street school house, and in 1894 he was appointed to the office of superintendent of the public parks of the city, in which capacity he continued until May 4, 1903. During former years he had given no little attention to gardening, and this experience, together with his

knowledge of carpentering and engineering, made him peculiarly eligible for this preferment. He fully demonstrated the wisdom of the choice made in selecting him for the office, and under his direction the beautiful park system of the city was greatly improved, while everything about the same shows the careful and scrupulous attention paid to keeping the parks in the best of order and rendering them attractive. Mr. Reed showed marked discrimination and enthusiastic interest in his work, and that his efforts were not lacking popular and official appreciation is evident from his long retention as superintendent. He has a pleasant home at 1619 East Lake street, where he has a small green house, in which he propagates many choice varieties of flowering plants and shrubs. In politics he is independent and fraternally he is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Foresters, being identified with both the lodge and the Uniform Rank, in which latter he is past court deputy.

On the 27th of September, 1883, in Canton, Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Frease, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1858, being a daughter of George and Caroline (Saxton) Frease, and of this union two children were born, Harry E., who remains at the parental home, and Lester W., who died at the age of two years.

John Smith, the maternal grandfather of the subject, was a member of one of the early pioneer families of Stark county, having removed hither from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in company with his parents, in the early years of the nineteenth century, being a mere child at the time. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and he was reared to manhood in Stark county, Ohio, where he passed practically his entire life, his death occurring on the old homestead, in Pike township, in 1888. William Reed, the paternal grandfather, came to Stark county with his father in the early days, having been born in Pennsylvania, where the family was established in the colonial epoch, and he located land in Osnaburg township, where he improved a farm and where he passed the remainder of his life, passing away at advanced age, as did also his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Engle.

JOSEPH CALMELAT.—The subject of this review, who is the present superintendent of streets of the city of Canton, is a native son of Stark county, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of loyal and eminently sterling French stock, the former of whom were old established families of Bratan, and the latter of Romania, France, both families prominently identified with the annals of this section of the United States from the early pioneer epoch.

The subject is a son of Peter Claude Calmelat, who was born in the province of Alsace, France, which is now a portion of the German empire, the date of his nativity having been April 19, 1819. He was a son of John and Katherine Calmelat, and in 1833, when he was thirteen years of age, the family emigrated to America, all of the children having been born in France. They landed in New York city, and thence came on to Stark county, Ohio, and located on a farm at Rome, Nimishillen township, where the majority of the French settlers had established their homes. There John Calmelat and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Peter C. Calmelat grew to manhood on the homestead farm and received a common school education. In his youth he learned the carpenter trade, to which he continued to devote his attention for a number of years. He married Miss Magdalene Hadet, the only child of Jacob Hadet. She was born in France and there her mother died when she was but two years old. Her father afterwards

left her in care of his sister and came to the United States to seek a home. He undoubtedly came directly to Stark county, knowing of the settlements of his countrymen in this section. He finally purchased a farm in the vicinity of the village of Louisville, and some time afterwards returned to France for his daughter, the mother of the subject, and after returning subsequently consummated a second marriage, being united with Miss Madalene Calmelat, an elder sister of the father of the subject, so that the relationship of the two families has become doubly intimate. As already noted, the mother of the subject was the only child of the first marriage, and of the second two children were born, namely: Mary, who is the widow of a Mr. Bournicat, who was drowned while crossing the Atlantic, the boat on which he had taken passage having gone to the bottom of the sea; she now resides in Louisville, this county; and Frances, who died in her girlhood.

After this marriage Peter Claude Calmelat took up his residence at Louisville, where he continued in the work of his trade for a time, and later was similarly engaged in Buffalo, New York. He soon returned to Louisville, however, where his death occurred March 10, 1898, at the age of seventy-nine years and eleven months, honored by all who knew him. His wife, who was born on the 19th of April, 1823, also died in Louisville, May 8, 1884. In the following paragraph mention is made of their children.

Nicholas, who was born in Rome, this county, was there reared to the age of twenty years, having received a common school education, and he then went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he found employment in the car shops, and became an expert car-builder. In that city he married Miss Augustine LaGraw, and later removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he took charge of the building department of the South Side Street Railway Company, eventually becoming general manager, while he was the inventor of many improvements in connection with car building, securing patents on many of his devices. Later he became incumbent of a responsible position in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Company, at Pullman, Illinois. While in Fort Wayne he was joined by his brother Jacob, and in 1869 they went to the gold fields of California, eventually returning to Chicago to take up the work already noted. From that city he finally went to Seattle, Washington, where his death occurred. Jacob Calmelat, the second of the children of Peter C. Calmelat, was also born in Rome, this county, and, as already noted, went west with his elder brother and passed some time in the gold fields of California. Later he went to Arizona and from there, in 1871, to old Mexico, prospecting for gold, arriving there with but ten cents in his pocket. He secured employment in a flour mill owned by an American, and several years later bought the mill, which he operated until 1885, when he disposed of the property and returned to his home in Stark county for a visit with his family. On his return to Mexico he purchased an immense ranch, the same being twelve miles in length and six in width, in the state of Sonora, which lies along the gulf of California, and there he still resides, having his ranch finely stocked and conducting his operations on an extensive scale. Frank, who was born in Plain township, this county, resides at the old home in Louisville. Felicia, who was born in Louisville, is the wife of James Gallagher, of Canton. Joseph, the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Peter died at the age of twenty-eight years. Louis died in infancy, as did also two other children.

Joseph Calmelat was born in Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, on the 29th of June, 1859, and his educational discipline was received in the public and parochial schools of his native village. In 1873 his father, who was em-

ployed in railroad work, had his hand badly crushed, while his son Frank met with a similar accident a few weeks later, necessitating amputation of the member. The railroad company, soon after this sent a representative to the home and asked that the subject, though only fourteen years of age, be allowed to take his father's place. He was thus compelled to cut short his school work and to assume heavy responsibilities. He was put to work on a wrecking train, and his labors were of arduous character, such as loading gravel trains, handling steel rails, etc. The ambition of the youth was shown in the fact that after a hard day's work he would devote the evening to study, aiming to keep in touch with the progress made by his former classmates. He continued to be thus employed until 1877, on November 7th of which year he went to the city of Chicago, realizing that he must find employment which would offer him a chance for advancement, if he hoped to be other than a common laborer. He was taken ill in Chicago, and his eldest brother advised him to seek outside employment. He accordingly secured a position as driver on the street car lines of that city, horses being utilized at that time. He continued to be thus engaged about three years and then worked at the harnessmaking trade about two years in that city, having previously served a partial apprenticeship at Louisville, Ohio. During these two years he continued his educational work under private tutors. In 1881 he returned to his native town, where, on the 13th of October, of the same year, he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Ballay, who was born in Louisville, this county, being a daughter of Leonard and Frances (Jillot) Ballay. After his marriage he returned with his bride to Chicago, where he continued in the work of his trade for the following three months, at the expiration of which time he again returned to Louisville, where he engaged in the harness and saddlery business on his own responsibility, building up a good trade and continuing the enterprise until 1884, when he came to Canton, where he was employed by the street railway company until April of the following year, when he took the position of plow inspector in the works of the Bucher-Gibbs Company, retaining this incumbency until 1888, after which he was in the employ of the Gilliam Manufacturing Company until August, 1890. In the meanwhile, in 1886, he took up the study of law in the office of Wann & Bow, of this city, and continued to devote his leisure time to technical reading in this line until 1890. He had been frugal and economical during these years of close application to work and had accumulated a small financial surplus, which he now determined to devote to the supplementing of his educational discipline. He was matriculated in Mount Union College in the fall of 1890, and there completed a three years course in special branches. He then passed a few months as salesman in the china and crockery store of Bour Brothers, in Canton, but his health became so impaired as to render it expedient for him to again seek outdoor employment. In the autumn of 1894 he again entered the employ of the Gilliam Manufacturing Company, remaining with them until April, 1898, when he was elected justice of the peace, as candidate of the Democratic party. He served one term and refused a re-nomination. On the expiration of his term, in April, 1901, he was appointed assistant street commissioner, by David Sommer, the commissioner, and the appointment was duly confirmed by the council, and in this capacity he continued until the 4th of May, 1903, when under the new law, he was appointed by the board of public service to his present office, and in both has rendered effective service. In politics he has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared and of which

his wife is a communicant. They have one child, Gladys Mercedes, who was born in Louisville, this county, on the 21st of July, 1891, and who is now attending the public schools.

JOHN MATTI is a native of Switzerland, where he was born in October, 1850, being a son of Emanuel and Catherine (Smith) Matti, the latter of whom died when the subject was a child of but four years, while he was eighteen years of age when his father passed away. He had received his educational training in the schools of his native canton and continued to assist his father in the work of the home farm and also learned the art of cheesemaking under his effective direction. In 1870, two years after the death of his father, being entirely dependent upon his own resources and feeling assured that the United States would afford superior opportunities for the attaining of a position of independence through individual effort, Mr. Matti emigrated to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York, and thence coming to Holmes county, Ohio, and locating in the village of Black Creek, where he at once set about finding an occupation which would afford him a living. He secured employment on the construction work of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon & Columbus Railroad, and continued in this work for a period of about sixteen months, at the expiration of which he came to the city of Alliance, Stark county, where, for about the same length of time, he was employed in the steel-rolling mill, and then hired out as a farm hand in the vicinity. However, he found it impossible to maintain amicable relations with his employer and a short time later secured work at cheesemaking, being employed on salary for one year and then, in the autumn of 1874, he returned to Switzerland to collect a sum of money there due him and also to transact other business. After giving his attention to these affairs he invested his money in merchandise of varied kinds, for which he believed he could find a ready and profitable sale in the United States, and with the same he embarked for the return voyage, on the French steamship "Europe," and when the boat was about mid-ocean, having passed through heavy seas and been irreparably damaged, it went to the bottom, the passengers escaping in the small boats but losing practically all their possessions, Mr. Matti having nothing but the clothes which he was wearing at the time. The imperiled passengers were finally rescued by another vessel and in due time reached their destination in New York city. Mr. Matti forthwith returned to Ohio and located in Columbiana county, where he engaged in the manufacture of cheese on his own responsibility, having contracted for milk from various farmers prior to going abroad. A year later he came again to Stark county and located on the farm adjoining his present homestead on the south, and here he successfully continued the manufacturing of cheese for the ensuing three years, carefully conserving his resources and beginning to descry the dawning of definite prosperity as the reward for his assiduous and well directed efforts. At the expiration of the period noted he removed to the village of New Berlin, where he continued in the same line of industry, securing milk from the farmers of the vicinity and ever giving most scrupulous care to the process of manufacturing, so that the superior products of his establishment found a ready demand on the markets. There he made his headquarters for an interval of eleven years, and simultaneously maintained two branch factories at other points, employing capable persons to conduct the practical work of the same. In 1889 he purchased his present homestead farm, of one hundred and eighty-five acres, in Marlboro township, and about three years later he effected the purchase of eighty acres lying contiguous on the north, so that his landed estate now comprises two

hundred and sixty-five acres. He has made excellent improvements on the places, including the erection of two large and substantial modern barns, and his land is maintained under a most effective state of cultivation, being devoted to diversified agriculture, while he has also devoted no little attention to the raising of high-grade live stock, especially hogs, and has also continued the manufacture of cheese upon a somewhat extensive scale, the insistent demands for his products in the line rendering it expedient for him to continue the enterprise. He has been progressive in his ideas, ever energetic and indefatigable in his labors, animated by the most sturdy integrity of purpose. In politics Mr. Matti gives his support to the Democracy so far as national issues are involved, but in local affairs he is liberal in his views.

In 1873 Mr. Matti was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Halde, who was born in Switzerland, being a daughter of Jacob Halde, who emigrated thence to the United States. To Mr. and Mrs. Matti have been born eleven children, of whom the following eight are living: Emma, John, Mary, Flora, Ella, Hulda, William and Caroline.

REUBEN WISE SHRIVER, dealer in agricultural implements and all kinds of machinery, is one of the leading business men of New Baltimore, and his reputation as a successful salesman has given him wide publicity throughout Stark and adjoining counties. Mr. Shriver is a native of Portage county, Ohio, and the son of Elias and Eliza (Wise) Shriver, both parents descended from old families of Pennsylvania and Virginia, the former born about 1818 in Canton township, the latter in 1821, one mile east of Middlebranch. These parents spent their lives in the state of their birth, the father dying in 1890, the mother in 1889, both being buried in the cemetery at Marlboro.

Reuben Wise Shriver was born August 10, 1856, in Randolph township, and at the proper age entered a select school at Randolph, which he attended until his sixteenth year, the meanwhile of summer seasons assisting his father in cultivating the farm. He devoted his attention to agriculture during his youth and young manhood, and after attaining his majority continued its pursuit as his principal vocation until 1901, at which time he moved to New Baltimore and engaged in the sale of agricultural machinery. Mr. Shriver has built up a lucrative business in the handling of farm machinery and implements, and at this time commands as extensive trade in these as any man in the county. He represents some of the largest companies in the United States, notably among which are the Bucher-Gibbs Plow Company, of Canton, the Thomas Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Ohio, the Plano Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, D. Y. Hallock & Son, York, Pennsylvania, besides handling the products of many other leading concerns. In his capacity of salesman he has visited every locality in Stark county, in addition to which his territory includes large portions of the counties adjacent thereto, the volume of his business being so great at certain seasons as to require the help of a number of assistants to set up the machinery, which he sells. A man of sound business sense, clear judgment, keen sagacity and possessing executive ability of a high order, he seldom fails in any of his plans and foresees with remarkable clearness the future outcome of present action. While highly regarded as a safe, reliable and eminently honorable business man, he is also respected as a citizen, being greatly esteemed in the community of his residence, throughout the county and wherever known.

Mr. Shriver is a Republican in politics and,

like all intelligent and enterprising citizens, manifests a lively interest in the questions of the day, keeping himself well informed relative thereto. He is identified with the Maccabees fraternity, and belongs to the Christian church of New Baltimore, his children also being members of the same congregation.

Mr. Shriver was married, in 1884, to Miss Bertha D. Maxwell, whose birth occurred in Portage county, three miles east of Randolph, in the year 1861. Her parents, John and Elsie Maxwell, were members of old and highly respected families of Ohio and for many years the father followed agriculture for a livelihood, as did his ancestors from an early period. Mrs. Shriver departed this life on April 5, 1901, leaving three children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Ethel L., September 25, 1885; Ruth E., June 12, 1887, and Milton E., August 28, 1893, all living at home with their father, constituting a most agreeable family circle.

CORWIN D. BACHTEL.—The Bachtel family is one of the oldest and most honored in Stark county, where it was established ninety years ago, and the genealogy is fully outlined in the exhaustive article appearing on other pages of this work and indexed under the title of Moses A. Bachtel, the venerable uncle of the subject. Corwin D. Bachtel was born in the city of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 9th of April, 1862, being a son of John Henry and Elizabeth B. (Welch) Bachtel, who now reside at 819 Liberty street, this city, where they have long maintained their home, the father being one of the representative citizens of the county. He was born in Pike township, this county, on the 25th of November, 1830, and in 1832 accompanied his parents on their removal to Huntington county, Indiana, but in 1856 he returned to Canton and entered the employ of the Aultman Company, with which concern he remained for the long period of thirty-seven years, being now retired from active business. He was married on the 1st of January, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth B. Welch, who was likewise born in this county, and they became the parents of two children, Corwin D., subject of this review, and Helen, who is now a teacher in the shorthand and stenography department of the Union school of Canton.

Corwin D. Bachtel received his educational training in the public schools of Canton, and was graduated from the high school in the class of '78. On the 14th of November of the same year he entered the George D. Harter & Brother Bank as messenger, and worked his way up until he became George D. Harter's chief assistant. The death of Mr. Harter occurred in December, 1890, and the bank was re-organized in 1891, as the George D. Harter Bank, of which Mr. Bachtel was elected cashier. It was through Mr. Bachtel's efforts that the re-organization of the bank was accomplished, he securing the co-operation of many prominent financial men of Stark county as directors and stockholders. Mr. Bachtel left the George D. Harter bank in January, 1900, and almost immediately took up the organization of the Canton State Bank, which organization was under headway, and on May 21, 1900, the Canton State Bank began business with Mr. Bachtel as the cashier.

Mr. Bachtel is one of the popular and honored citizens and business men of Canton, where he has passed his entire life, and where he has attained success through his own efforts. In politics he is a stanch Republican so far as state and national issues are involved, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He was a member of the board of education from 1894 to 1898, inclusive, and served as treasurer of the board for three years and also as chairman of its finance committee during a portion of the time, having been continuously a member of said committee, while he

C. D. BACHTEL.

was also chairman of the teacher's committee for two years and a member of the same for his full term of four years. He has been a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church from his boyhood, while he has for many years been an officer in the same, serving as steward, trustee, etc., and being at the present time chairman of the board of trustees, and also chairman of the finance committee. He has taken a deep interest in all departments of the church work, and has long been active in its Sunday school, in which he has a class at the present time. Mrs. Bachtel is also a zealous and devoted member of the church. Fraternally the subject is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of the Nimisella Lodge No. 39, for the past twenty years, and also with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of Honor.

In Canton, on the 17th of September, 1884, Mr. Bachtel was united in marriage to Miss Alice S. Stone, who was born in this city, being a daughter of William S. and Kate (Bell) Stone, who now resides at 1002 West Fourth street. Mr. and Mrs. Bachtel have four children, namely: Raymond I., who was born August 11, 1885, and who is a member of the class of 1903 in the Canton high school; Kate E., who was born June 13, 1888, and is now in her second year in the high school; Arthur D., who was born February 14, 1894, and who is a student in the public schools, as is Margaret A., who was born August 9, 1896. The family is prominent in the social life of the community and Mr. Bachtel has well upheld the prestige of a name which has long been honored in Stark county.

WILLIAM E. MELBOURNE.—During the dark and bloody epoch of persecution of the French Huguenots in the days following the revocation of the edict of Nantes, many of those unfortunate and noble people fled to other lands for safety and among the number were the paternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch. They escaped from their native land and made their way to the friendly shores of Ireland, securing tracts of land in Queens county and becoming powerful and influential landlords of the Emerald Isle. Lord Melbourne, whose name is well known in history, was a cousin of the grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch. A number of the members of the family became members of the Society of Friends in Ireland, and of this simple and noble faith was John Melbourne, grandfather of our subject. John Melbourne married a Miss Colclough, who was a communicant of the established church of England, and by reason of having married outside the Quaker church he was excommunicated and also lost his property, though he in time became prosperous through his own efforts and recouped the losses of earlier days. He continued to reside in Queens county, Ireland, until his death, when well advanced in years.

His son, Henry, father of William E., was born in Queens county, about 1823, and he there followed farming and milling and also conducted a mercantile business in the town of Mount Rath. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Sawyer, was likewise a native of Queens county, being a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Hugo) Sawyer, the latter being likewise of French Huguenot stock and of the same family line as the late Victor Hugo. Henry Melbourne died on his old homestead, in Queens county, Ireland, in 1896, and there his widow still resides, being about eighty years of age at the present time. George Melbourne, a great-uncle of our subject, was an officer in the English army during the Crimean war, and during his service had seven horses shot from under him, while the name has been of prominence in civic and public affairs in Ireland for several generations. Of the children of Henry

and Catherine (Sawyer) Melbourne we enter the following brief record: John, now deceased, was a resident of Canton and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Matilda is the wife of Thomas Murphy, of Cleveland, Ohio. Jane became the wife of Arthur Ellis, who was an officer in the English army, and after his death she married a Mr. Stokes, and they now reside in Australia. Elizabeth is the wife of John Kerr, of Waterford, Ireland. Caroline is the widow of John Foster, and she resides in the state of California. Frank came to America and it is supposed that he located in the west, the family having lost trace of him. Henry remains on the old homestead farm in Ireland. William E. is the immediate subject of this review. Marian is the wife of a Mr. Mackey, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Emma is the wife of John Colclough. George F. S. is the subject of an individual sketch appearing elsewhere in this work. Herbert and Gertrude were twins, the former having died at the age of twenty-four years, while the latter remains on the old homestead with her venerable mother.

William E. Melbourne was born on the home farm, in Queens county, Ireland, on the 25th of February, 1862, and was reared under the sturdy discipline implied, while his early educational training was received in excellent public and private schools. At the age of twenty years he came to the United States to join his brother John, who had established a home in Canton, and upon his arrival in this place the subject entered the employ of his brother, who was at that time engaged in the erection of the city hall. Under the direction of his brother he learned the trade of brick and stone mason, and after remaining there between two and three years he returned to his home, in the Emerald Isle, where he continued to reside for the following five years, at the expiration of which, in 1889, he returned to America and once more took up his abode in Canton, where he engaged in contracting and building on his own responsibility, and here he has since continued to be identified with this important line of industrial activity, while he has been concerned in the erection of many important buildings in this section. He erected the school buildings on East Fourth street and Aultman avenue; made extensive repairs on the Bass building, which was practically remodeled; erected the Scherer building, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets; the county workhouse and the west part of the court house, in which lines he saved to the county fully thirty thousand dollars in the work and incidental transactions. In August, 1901, he entered into partnership with his brother, George F. S., and they have since carried on a large and important contracting business under the firm name of Melbourne Brothers. In 1901 they erected the building of the local electric-light plant; in 1902 built the McCurdy block and the addition to the school house on West North street, while at the time of this writing they have in course of construction the Auditorium and Market House building, at the corner of Third street and Cleveland avenue, this being one of the most important contracts awarded in Canton in late years. The firm have the highest reputation for ability and correct business methods, and their every contract is carried out according to specifications and with absolute fidelity to all terms of agreement. Our subject is a man of distinctive business acumen, is progressive in his attitude and is known as one of the leading contractors and representative business men of Canton.

In politics Mr. Melbourne advocates the principles of the Republican party, to whose candidates he usually gives his support, though he is not so strongly partisan that he will not support the men and measures approved by his judgment simply because they appear in connection with an opposing ticket. He and his

wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, holding membership in the Canton Episcopal church, of whose vestry he was formerly a member. He became identified with the Masonic fraternity while a resident of Ireland, and is at the present time affiliated with Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons.

In this city on the 9th of August, 1894, Mr. Melbourne was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Waters, who was born and reared in Queens county, Ireland, and to this union have been born four children: Frances J., Herbert Sidney, William Henry and Mildred Edith.

WILLIAM MacKENZIE.—In the picturesque town of Glenluce, situated at the head of the bay of Luce, in Wigtownshire, the southernmost county of Scotland, William MacKenzie was ushered into the world on the 23d of August, 1857. His parents were both born and spent their youth in Wigtownshire. On his mother's side all the grandparents sprung from a race of Macks, McKies and McKeans, their native towns being Newton, Stewart and Wigtown. William McKie was a gardener and also kept store and hotel in Glenluce for many years. He died in Glenluce at the age of seventy-three. The grandmother, whose maiden name was Agnes McKean, died with the cholera at the age of fifty-five years, having taken the cholera while nursing a sailor who had contracted the disease while returning from a foreign trip.

William MacKenzie, the immediate subject of this review, attended the schools of his native town until he was about twelve years of age, having also devoted as much time as possible to prosecuting his studies at home, both prior and subsequently to this age. Thereafter he was engaged in selling newspapers, acting as messenger boy and doing such other work as came to hand until he was fourteen years of age, when he secured employment in a dry-goods establishment in his native village, where he remained four years, gaining a valuable knowledge of business methods and of the details of this particular line of enterprise. He then secured a position in a large dry-goods establishment in the city of Glasgow, being assigned to the dress-goods department and receiving forty pounds per year in compensation for his services, and continuing to be connected with this emporium for nearly four years. While serving his apprenticeship in the business in his native town Mr. Mac Kenzie had formed the acquaintance of a fellow employe, Robert S. Bell, who is his present partner, and the acquaintanceship thus made led to their final association in business in a locality far distant from their native land. In 1877, believing that better advantages for attaining independence through individual effort were to be found in the United States, Mr. MacKenzie, who was then twenty-one years of age, embarked in Glasgow on the steamship Ethiopia, of the Anchor line, and set sail for America, landing in New York city as a stranger in a strange land and with just enough money to pay his fare to his destination, the city of Rochester, New York, where he had been assured of a position in the establishment of Sibley, Lindsay & Curr. With this well-known firm he remained for a period of eighteen months, receiving six hundred dollars for his annual salary and an honorarium of one hundred dollars if he remained the full year. He became imbued with the western fever and at the expiration of the eighteen months he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured a position the day after his arrival, entering the employ of the dry-goods house of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, and he continued his residence in that city for three years and nine months, during six months of which interval he was in the employ of B. Nugent & Brother. At this time

Peter Goudie, who was born and reared in the same locality as our subject and who was in business in a small town in the state of New York, decided to make a change of location and accordingly came to Canton, in the meanwhile writing Mr. MacKenzie a request to join him here. This he did, arriving in the city in March, 1882, in which year Mr. Goudie here established himself in the dry-goods business in the location now held by the firm of MacKenzie & Bell. Mr. MacKenzie was placed in charge of the dress-goods and thus continued for a period of thirteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1896, Messrs. MacKenzie & Bell purchased the business, which they have ever since continued, having built up one of the most important retail enterprises of the sort in the city and securing a representative patronage. Their establishment is located at 224 North Market street, is spacious and well arranged, metropolitan in all its appointments, while the stock carried is of a select and comprehensive order, comprising all lines usually handled in a high-class dry-goods house. Mr. Goudie had enlarged the store two years before his withdrawal from business, and the stock carried by the present firm is far more extensive than that originally demanded, which fact indicates the cumulative tendency of the enterprise under the effective and honorable management of the interested principals.

Though Mr. MacKenzie is essentially and distinctively a business man he does not hedge himself in with his individual interests but manifests a lively concern in all that touches the wellbeing of his home city and keeps in touch with the questions of public policy. In national affairs he gives his support to the Republican party, but in local matters, where no issue is involved, he is independent of strict partisan lines and lends his influence in the furthering of such measures and the supporting of such men as meet the approval of his judgment. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and after his marriage he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal church, both he and his wife being active and valued members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, of whose board of trustees he is a member at the present time. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On the 26th of April, 1889, Mr. MacKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Krause, a daughter of John Krause, a well known and honored citizen of Canton, in whose public schools Mrs. MacKenzie had been a successful and popular teacher up to the time of her marriage. Of this union have been born six children, namely: Ruth Agnes, who died in infancy; William, who is now (1903) twelve years of age; Mary, who died at the age of fourteen and one-half months; Robert, aged seven; Grace, aged five; and Jessie, aged two.

HARRY S. RENKERT.—The Renkert family is of stanch German extraction and was early founded in America, the original progenitors settling in the state of Pennsylvania, whence its representatives came later as pioneers of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, settling in the immediate vicinity of Canal Dover. There Jacob J. Renkert, father of the subject, was born, in the year 1847, and he was reared on the homestead farm, while he secured such educational advantages as were to be had in the common schools of the locality and period. At the age of eighteen years he became identified with the manufacture of brick in his native county, securing an interest in a brick yard at Canal Dover, and he continued to be engaged in the manufacturing of building brick until he had attained the age of thirty years, when he directed his attention to the manufacturing of fire-brick, continuing operations in this line at Canal Dover until 1888, when he disposed of his interests there and came to Canton, where he became one of the organizers and a leading

stockholder of the Royal Brick Company. He continued to be actively identified with this concern until its interests were merged into the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, in March, 1902, when he became a stockholder in the new company and a member of its directorate, while he has since retained the executive office of manager of the Royal plant of the concern, in Canton, being one of the honored business men and representative citizens of Canton. He gave his support to the Democratic party in 1892, when he found himself so out of accord with the heretical financial policy of the same that he showed the courage of his convictions by arraying himself in the ranks of the Republican party, of whose cause he has since been a stanch advocate. He is a valued member of the Lutheran church. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lahm, who was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, in 1854, and she died in Canton, in 1896, having been a woman of noble attributes of character and gracious presence. She is survived by her three children, namely: Harry S., the subject of this sketch; Oliver W., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Akron, this state, and Addie C., who remains at the parental home.

Harry S. Renkert was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1875, and there he continued his studies in the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Canton, where he was for two terms a student in the Canton Business College. Thereafter he was employed for two years in the private bank of John Kime, in the village of Louisville, this county. In 1896 he became bookkeeper and stenographer with J. L. Higley & Company, sales agents for the several paving brick plants of Canton, simultaneously acquiring an interest in the same, and in 1899 he became a stockholder in the Royal Brick Company, serving as treasurer of the same in 1900 and 1901, in the meanwhile continuing his connection with the general sales agency. Upon the organization of the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, in March, 1902, he was elected to his present dual office of secretary and treasurer of the concern, and his executive and administrative abilities are proving of marked value in furthering the interests of the business, which is rapidly expanding in scope and importance. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is an appreciative and popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 6th of October, 1897, Mr. Renkert was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Schlemmer, who was born in Canton, being a daughter of Philip and Alice (Beacher) Schlemmer, and they have a fine little son, Donald J., who was born on the 13th of May, 1899.

JAMES C. LANTZ is a native of the state of Maryland, having been born in Hagerstown, Washington county, on the 10th of June, 1839, and being the son of Christian and Caroline Lantz. He was the only child and his father died a few months before the birth of the son, after which the mother of the subject returned to her parental home. She lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-seven years, her death occurring in Hagerstown, in 1902. Christian Lantz, Sr., grandfather of the subject, was engaged in the tanning business in Hagerstown until the time of his death, and his father was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America in an early day, taking up his abode in Maryland, where he passed the residue of his life. The mother of the subject continued to reside in the home of her father, until his death, Hagerstown having been her home throughout her entire life.

James C. Lantz was reared to manhood in

his native town, whence he received excellent educational advantages in the public schools, while at the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, serving three years and becoming a thoroughly skilled artisan in the line. He continued to follow his trade in his native state until 1863, which year witnessed his arrival in Canton. Previously to this time, on the 5th of November, 1861, in Waynesboro, Maryland, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jemima Price, who was born in that place, in the year 1843, being a daughter of George Price, who was there successfully established in the hotel business for many years. Mr. Lantz was a member of the First Regiment of the state militia of Maryland, serving under Colonel Kenly, who later became a general, and in this command he served during the Civil war, participating in important battles and receiving a musket-ball wound in the right cheek during the progress of the battle of South Mountain. He was with the state militia during John Brown's memorable raid, and he witnessed the execution of this redoubtable zealot, being probably the only man in this section of Ohio who was present at this occasion.

For two years after coming to Canton Mr. Lantz was employed in the manufactory of E. Ball, and for the ensuing three years he was engaged in the work of his trade, as a contractor and builder. In 1868 he founded his present enterprise, beginning operations on a modest scale in the manufacturing of boxes and having his plant on South Rex street, the original building having stood upon a portion of the ground occupied by his present large and well equipped plant. By honorable business methods and unflagging energy Mr. Lantz has succeeded in building up an extensive industry, the products of his establishment being in demand throughout a wide trade territory, while he commands the unstinted confidence and esteem of the people of Canton, in which city he has so long made his home. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and he has at all times shown a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature. He served two years as a representative of the fifth ward in the city council, and for two terms, of three years each, was a valued member of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and also is a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife are worthy and zealous members of the Trinity Lutheran church. They became the parents of eight children, only two of whom are now living, Maggie, who remains at the parental home, and Lulu, who is the wife of Charles G. Gimbel, of Wooster, Ohio.

NEWTON K. BOWMAN was born on a farm in Tuscarawas township, this county, on the 7th of October, 1856, being the first in order of birth of the twelve children of Samuel S. and Margaret (Kibler) Bowman, the former of whom was born in the state of Pennsylvania and the latter in Virginia. When Samuel S. Bowman was an infant his parents, Adam and Elizabeth (Spicer) Bowman, came to Stark county from the old Keystone state, and became pioneer settlers of Paris township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Adam Bowman had two brothers, John and Michael, the farmer of whom removed to Virginia, where he passed the residue of his life, while the latter died in Liberty, Guernsey county, Ohio. Elizabeth (Spicer) Bowman was a daughter of Richard Spicer, who was a soldier in Burgoyne's army during the war of the Revolution, in which he was captured by the forces under General Washington. After the war he signified his allegiance to the new republic and settled at Fort Littleton, Pennsylvania, in which state he continued to reside until his death. His children, in addition to Eliza-

beth, were Richard, Samuel, Nancy and Mollie. Adam and Elizabeth Bowman became the parents of three sons and two daughters, Samuel S., Adam, Richard, Mary and Margaret. The original ancestor of the Bowman family in America was the subject's great-grandfather, who emigrated hither from Germany, the land of his nativity.

Samuel S. Bowman was reared and educated in Stark county, his parents having located near the village of Osnaburg, in the township of the same name, and in his youth he learned the trade of carpenter, in which he continued to be engaged during his entire active business career, while he and his wife now reside on their attractive little farm in Tuscarawas township, this county. He rendered yeoman service as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, having been a private in the Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He is one of the sterling pioneer citizens of the county and he and his estimable wife hold the highest regard of all who know them. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife have long been attendants in the United Brethren church.

Newton K. Bowman, whose name initiates this review, was reared to maturity in his native township of Tuscarawas, and his early educational training was secured in the district schools, being effectively supplemented by individual study and application and by the experience gained as a teacher. He also learned the trade of carpenter under the effective direction of his father, and thus became well fortified for the active duties and responsibilities of life, while his career has been one of well directed and self-reliant endeavor. At the age of nineteen he began teaching in the country schools, in the meanwhile carrying forward his studies in the branches higher than those demanded in pedagogic work. He continued to teach for ten years, working at his trade during the vacation periods. He had initiated work as a contractor in this line, and in 1886 he entered into a contract to erect a large school building in the village of Canal Fulton, this county, and as the same was not completed until the winter term of school had opened, he then gave up teaching and continued to devote his attention to contracting, in which he was successful, while in 1885, in connection with this enterprise, he purchased a combined saw mill and planing mill at North Lawrence, the products of the same greatly facilitating his contracting and conserving his success. In 1896 Mr. Bowman invented an automatic mine door, which he patented, and he then enlisted further capitalistic support in beginning the manufacture of the new and improved device. In 1902 a stock company was formed and was duly incorporated under the title of the American Mine Door Company, though the article had been manufactured and placed on the market as early as 1896, the inventor having been superintendent of the concern from that time to the present except for a short interval during which his attention was otherwise demanded. He has invented a number of other useful devices, having secured a total of twenty-three patents on his inventions, the latest of which is a metal splice to take the place of the old-fashioned device so long in use in fastening together the common wooden barrel hoops. The new method insures greater firmness and neatness and the device as utilized will prove cheaper than the old one. This invention is to be placed on the market within a short time. Mr. Bowman still retains his residence in North Lawrence, being the president of the North Lawrence Improvement Company and having other local interests, while he also acts as superintendent of the American Mine Door Company, whose well equipped plant is located in Canton. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, exercising his franchise in

support of the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, though he was for several years allied with the Prohibition party, being an uncompromising advocate of the cause of temperance and being known as a sincere and public-spirited citizen and as one whose influence is ever exerted in the support of all legitimate enterprises for the general good. He and his wife are valued and zealous members of the United Brethren church, in whose work they take an active part.

On the 2d of February, 1882, in North Lawrence, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bowman and Miss Catherine Lawrence, daughter of Peter and Elina (Gesaman) Lawrence, the former of whom was a member of one of the most prominent and influential pioneer families of Lawrence township, which was named in honor of the family, as was also the town of North Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are the parents of eight children, namely: Charles L., Una C., Mabel R., Leroy D., Edna M., Florence E., Pearl M. and Daisy S.

WILLIAM J. PIERO was born on a farm in Canton township, this county, on the 8th of September, 1852, being a son of Francis and Julia Ann (Krantz) Piero, the former of whom was born in the famed old city of Strassburg, in lower Alsace, France, now a portion of the German empire, on the 3d of November, 1820, while his wife was born in Hesse, Germany, on the 30th of June of the same year, both having come to America when young. They became the parents of nine children, of whom William J. was the fifth in order of birth, and of whom eight are living at the present time. Francis I. Piero emigrated to the United States in 1833, disembarking in the port of New York city and thence coming to Canton on July 5th of that year, growing to maturity in this county and being here married. He removed from the farm to Canton and here he was for many years engaged in the boot and shoe business, disposing of interests in this line in 1860 and thereafter devoting his attention to the bakery and confectionary business until 1880, when he retired from active business and he and his wife resided in their pleasant home, at 724 North McKinley avenue. Mrs. Piero died May 27, 1895. Both were members of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Piero has ever given his support to the Democratic party. He is held in high esteem as one of the patriarchal citizens and pioneer business men of the city in which he has so long made his home.

William J. Piero was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal from the farm to the city of Canton, and they took up their residence in a dwelling which stood on the site of Duebel's jewelry store, on the public square. He secured his early educational training in the parochial school of St. Peter's German Catholic church, and later entered the public schools, being graduated in the Canton high school as a member of the class of 1870. Prior to this he became office boy for Judge Seraphim Meyer, a representative member of the Canton bar at the time, and after remaining in this office two years he passed an equal period as a clerk in a local clothing establishment. He then returned to the office of Judge Meyer and began a careful and discriminating reading of the law under the direction of this able preceptor, and that he fully availed himself of the advantages thus afforded is evident when we revert to the fact that he was duly admitted to the bar on September 17, 1874, after which he continued in practice with Judge Meyer until April, 1875, when he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, of which he continued incumbent for a term of three years, in the meanwhile continuing his legal studies with indefatigable zeal and thus greatly amplifying his technical and practical knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. After

WILLIAM J. PIERO

his retirement from this office he entered into a professional partnership with C. Turenne Meyer, a son of his preceptor, and they were thus associated in general practice, under the title of Meyer & Piero, until March, 1885. In the spring of 1881, Mr. Piero was elected to the office of mayor of Canton, which was at the time under village government, and so able and satisfactory was his administration that he was chosen as his own successor in the spring of 1883, thus serving two terms. His policy as chief executive of the municipality was a distinctively progressive one and dominated by wise conservatism and business judgment, and, as was natural, there was some criticism of his aggressive course in furthering public improvements, but time has clearly proven the wisdom of his action and the city has reaped inestimable benefits through his earnest efforts in regard to the installing of proper sewerage systems, paving of the streets and providing other facilities demanded with the increase of population, so those who harped at his policy have since had reason to offer unqualified commendation. Within his regime a number of additions to the town were platted, the market house and city hall erected and also the city engine house. By the people in general he was at the time regarded as one of the best mayors the city has ever had, and his administration will ever stand as a model one in the records of Canton. In 1882 he brought about the organization of the Humane Society, in Canton, and its work has been prolific in good results. In politics Mr. Piero has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party and has taken an active interest in its cause. He is a valued member and communicant of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, his wife being an Episcopalian.

After retiring from the mayoralty Mr. Piero resumed the active practice of his profession in Canton, and he controls a large and representative business and has had to do with much important litigation. He is known as an able and forceful advocate before court or jury and as a safe and thoroughly well equipped counselor. His clientage is of an important order, and both as a lawyer and a man he commands the esteem and confidence of the community. He has been, as in justice due, financially successful in his profession, and has shown keen business in the investments which he has made, being concerned in a number of important industrial enterprises in his home city, including the following: The Canton Combination Lock Company; the Canton Fertilizing Company, of which he is president; the Canton Buggy Company, of whose directorate he is a member; the Crystal Springs Ice Company; the Ohio Volks Zeitung Company; and the Canton Board of Trade. His public spirit has been manifested in many ways and he takes a lively interest in all that touches the progress and material prosperity of his home city.

On the 20th of December, 1883, Mr. Piero was united in marriage to Miss Minnie T. Tyler, who was born in Newport, Kentucky, whence her parents, Dominic and Catherine Tyler, removed to Canton when she was about two years of age, and here she was reared and educated, being a woman of gracious presence and presiding with dignity over their attractive home. Her father became secretary and treasurer of the Diebold Safe & Lock Company, of this city, and here he and his wife still maintain their home. Mr. and Mrs. Piero have no children.

HENRY L. GARAUX was born in the picturesque canton of Bern, in the Alpine district of Switzerland, on the 1st of November, 1834, and was there reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years he severed the home ties and started forth to seek his fortunes in America, landing in due time in the port of our

national metropolis, whence he soon afterward came to Stark county, locating in Massillon, in the vicinity of which place he was engaged in farm work for the ensuing two years. He then went to Mount Eaton, Wayne county, where, in 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Maschler, who was likewise born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, on the 31st of December, 1836, being a daughter of Francis and Susan (Rudolph) Maschler, who emigrated thence to America in 1841, making the voyage on the sailing vessel "New Orleans," and landing in New York city. Mr. Maschler came to Ohio and located on a farm near Mountain Eaton, where his wife died a few years later, and he eventually removed to the state of Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. After his marriage the subject of this memoir remained for a time in Mount Eaton, then removing to Bristol, Morgan county, and later returning to Mount Eaton, where he resided until 1870, when he came with his family to Canton, where he was employed for the following eleven years in the shops of the Canton Bridge Company, while later he was made street commissioner of the city, in which capacity he rendered effective service for a long term of years. He died at his home, 2419 South Market street, on the 30th of June, 1900. He was a stanch Republican in politics and was a member of the German Reformed church at Mount Eaton, his wife, who survives him, having long been a member of this church. Of their children we enter the following brief record: Emma, the wife of John Schir, died in Canton; Edward died at the age of twenty-seven years; Frank is a resident of Canton; Susan is the wife of Jacob Slusser, of this city; Charles died at the age of twenty-eight years; Louis resides in Canton; Julia died at the age of twenty years; August is individually mentioned in appending paragraphs; and Henry and George still maintain their home in this city.

August Garaux was born in the family homestead on South Market street, in the city of Canton, on the 30th of August, 1874, and his early education was received in the district school in what is called Raynoldstown, a suburb of the city. He continued his school work until he was about eighteen years of age, and thereafter was employed in brick yards and various shops, and also as a fireman at the works of the Sewer farm, while he has since been engaged in various lines of work. He is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and has taken an active interest in its cause. On the 6th of April, 1903, he was elected a member of the city council, under the new municipal code, being a representative of the fifth ward and being well qualified for the office. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and is a young man of sterling character and one who merits the trust reposed in him by the voters who called him to office. His religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the German Reformed church, in which faith he was reared. He is not married.

Louis Garaux was born in the family homestead, in Canton, on the 28th of June, 1869, and he continued to attend the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he entered the employ of the Elbel Company, while later he was employed in various other shops in the city, having been for sixteen years an employe of the C. Aultman Company, one of the most important industrial concerns of the city and state. He continued to be engaged in work of a mechanical nature until 1901; when he opened a bowling alley and retail liquor business at 124 Charles street, where he has since continued business. In politics he is a stanch Republican and he was reared in the faith of the Reformed church, of which the family are members.

On the 9th of November, 1891, in Canton, Mr. Garaux was united in marriage to Miss Emma Anderson, daughter of Robert and An-

nie (Stark) Anderson, the former of whom was an able newspaper man, his death occurring in Canton, in September, 1885. Her mother is still living in this city, having been born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Garaux have three children: Ethel May, Purcell Harold and Arthur Louis.

AUGUST BARCHFELD. — Claiming Canton as his birthplace and here holding prestige as a successful business man, Mr. Barchfeld is well deserving of representation in this compilation. He conducts a successful market at 720 West South street, where he has a well equipped establishment, catering to a large and discriminating patronage and being held in high estimation in his native city, which has been his home during the major portion of his life. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Klos) Barchfeld, and was born on the 24th of June, 1862, in the old frame house, on South Market street, where Joseph Ball so long resided. Mr. Barchfeld secured his early educational training in the school maintained here under the auspices of the German Reformed church, the same being located on East Tuscarawas street, and later he attended the public school on South Market street, supplementing this discipline by a course in the business college then conducted in Canton. In his youth he learned the trade of butcher under the direction of his father, and later followed the same in Wooster, Ohio, for a period of two years. In 1884 he began business on his own responsibility, having in the meanwhile returned to Canton. Here he entered into partnership with Henry Nagel, and they secured a stall in the market house, where they succeeded in building up a good trade. About two years later Mr. Barchfeld purchased property on South Cleveland avenue, but still continued to conduct his market business in the old location, also putting a peddling wagon into operation in the selling of meats through the outlaying districts of Canton. He finally traded his South Cleveland avenue property for his father's old homestead, where he took up his residence, and then opened a market on South Market street, where he continued operations for six years, at the expiration of which, in February, 1900, he opened his present attractive place, at 720 West South street. His parents reside in Canton, and his father is engaged in the butcher business. They had ten children, of whon six are living at the present time, while the name has ever stood as a synonym of integrity and honor. The family is of stanch German lineage, and was early founded in the state of Pennsylvania. In his political attitude the subject of this sketch is independent, supporting men and measures rather than following strict partisan dictates. Fraternally he is a member of Canton Lodge No. 589, Knights of Pythias, and Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Both he and his wife are worthy members of the Reformed church, in whose affairs they take an abiding interest.

In the city of Mansfield, Ohio, on the 3d of December, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barchfeld to Miss Elizabeth A. Schlopf, who was born in Wooster, Wayne county, this state, being the daughter of Jacob and Katie (Baer) Schlopf, both of whom were born in Germany, whence the former came to America as a young man, while the latter was brought hither by her parents when a child of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Barchfeld have one child, Earl W., who was born on the 23d of January, 1889, and who is now attending the public schools of Canton.

JOSEPH S. OYSTER was born on a farm in Smith township, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 29th of May, 1841, being the son of John and Susanna (Landis) Oyster, of whose five children three are living at the time of this

writing, namely: Nancy, who is the wife of Peter Shell, of Washington township, Stark county; John, a successful farmer of Osnaburg township, and Joseph S., subject of this sketch. The father was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1815, and when he was a boy he accompanied his parents on their removal to Mahoning county, Ohio. His father, Samuel Oyster, who was of stanch German lineage, and who was a blacksmith by trade, entered a tract of government land two miles east of the present town of Mount Union, Mahoning county, where he erected a log cabin as a home for his family, and also a similar structure for a shop, in which he continued at the work of his trade, finding a ready demand for his services among the pioneer settlers and drawing his trade from a wide radius of country, as the settlers were few and widely scattered. He had eleven sons and two daughters, and the former carried forward the work of reclaiming and cultivating the farm, while he devoted his time to his trade. He eventually accumulated a landed estate of eleven hundred acres, his ambition being to provide each of his thirteen children with a farm of one hundred acres. He finally made a trip to Indiana for the purpose of buying more land, and while returning encountered a severe rain storm, from which he could not shelter himself and from the effects of which he contracted typhoid fever, his death occurring shortly after his return home. He was a poor man when he arrived in Ohio, but he was a hard worker and succeeded in gaining a competence, while his estate of course advanced greatly in value with the development of the country, so that his descendants have profited greatly from the effects of this noble pioneer, whose life was one of probity and distinctive honor. The father of the subject was reared on the homestead farm, early begining to lend his aid in the work of improving and reclaiming the land and having limited educational priviledges, owing to the fact that the schools were of the most primitive type and precariously maintained. After his marriage he located on a ninety-acre farm belonging to his father and located one and one-half miles northeast of Alliance, contiguous to the line between Stark and Mahoning counties, the property becoming his own upon the death of his father, whose will provided for this disposition. He there continued to make his home for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and for the following eighteen months was engaged in farming on rented land in that locality. He then removed to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he purchased a farm of ninety acres, of which he disposed a year later and, as an investment, purchased another tract of one hundred and twenty acres, in the same county, after which he returned to Mahoning county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming on rented land for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he traded his Michigan land for a smaller farm in Knox township, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he continued to reside about seven years. He then sold the property and purchased a farm in Washington township, Stark county, devoting his attention to its improvement and cultivation for the following four years, and then, after several removals he finally bought a small place of twelve acres in the same township and within a half-mile of the village of Freeburg, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 6th of November, 1873. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. Her death occurred on the 16th of February, 1898, aged seventy-nine years and six days, in Washington township, Stark county.

Joseph S. Oyster, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to the life of the farm and his youthful days were filled with hard work, while, owing to the exigencies of the time

and place, his educational advantages were limited in scope, being confined to a desultory attendance in the district schools in the different localities where the family lived, while even such advantages as offered he could not employ to the full, owing to the fact that he was afflicted with constantly recurring and severe headaches.

On the first of March, 1866, Mr. Oyster was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Grimes, who was born in Washington township, this county, being a daughter of Reuben Grimes, who was one of the pioneers of the township, where he died many years ago. The only son of this marriage died in 1885, and Mrs. Oyster was summoned into eternal rest on the 18th of August, 1894, at the age of forty-seven years, ten months and twenty-one days, having been a true helpmeet and faithful wife. On the 25th of November, 1895, Mr. Oyster was united in marriage to Miss Laura Vernier, who was born in Osnaburg township, a daughter of Louis Vernier, who is now a resident of Nimishillen township, and of this union two children have been born, Nola P., in November, 1897, and Forrest E. L., June 30, 1901.

For five years prior to and one year after his first marriage Mr. Oyster was in the employ of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, at Louisville, this county, and he then purchased his present homestead farm, upon which he took up his abode in January, 1868. Here he has since made his home, and the effects of his well directed endeavors are manifest in the conditions in evidence about the place, which is constantly mentioned as a model farm. He has studied the science of agriculture from a practical as well as experimental standpoint and has used such methods and accessories as have met the approval of his judgment, and thus has secured the maximum returns from the cultivation of the land, which he maintains under the highest state of productivity, while he is recognized as one of the substantial and progressive farmers of the county. His farm is improved with excellent and well kept buildings and comprises thirty-five acres of valuable land. In politics he gives an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church, in the village of Louisville, giving a liberal support to the various departments of its work.

JOHN B. ANDERSON, who holds the responsible position of chief engineer of the Canton-Akron Railway Company, whose well equipped interurban lines are operated by electrical power, while he had previously held other important positions and is thoroughly well versed in the scientific and practical details of his chosen vocation. He came to Canton in September, 1902, to accept the office of which he is now incumbent, and he has proved an efficient and thoroughly acceptable executive, bringing the service of the system up to the highest standard.

John B. Anderson was born at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of August, 1874, being a son of Stephen A. and Alice (Wilson) Anderson, and of English and Scotch descent, while he is a lineal descendant of Major Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame. His parents were born in Pennsylvania and still reside at Mill Creek, that state, where his father is retired. The subject attended the public schools of his native city until he had attained the age of sixteen years, while in the meanwhile he had also become a competent telegraph operator. At the age noted he went to New York city, where he secured a position as operator in an office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, retaining this incumbency one year, at the expiration of which he found employment in the office of the North Hudson Company, one of the first to introduce the electric trolley system in that section. He re-

mained with this company four years, within which time he completed a thorough electrical course in a correspondence school of Cleveland, Ohio. He then took a position with the General Electric Company of New York city, and one year later took charge of the plant at Edgewater, New Jersey, for the Bergen County Traction Company, in whose employ he continued for five years, after which he became erecting engineer for the Hamilton-Corliss Engine Company, in their office at 3941 Cortlandt street, New York, and there he continued until September, 1902, when he came to Canton to accept the position he at present occupies.

In politics he is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 362, Knights of Pythias, in Canton, and he is popular in both business and social circles. Mr. Anderson is not married.

JOSEPH J. AUREDENN.—At the head of the West End Notion Company, representing one of the successful retail business enterprises of Canton, stands Mr. Auredenn. He is a native of the state of Kentucky, having been born in the city of Newport, on the 8th of November, 1875, and being the son of John and Asche Lisetta Auredenn, both of whom were born and reared in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, the father there learning the trade of machinist, while he was for many years engaged in the hosiery business in that city, where he still resides, his wife having died there in the year 1878. She was a devoted communicant of the Catholic church, as is also her husband, who is a man of sterling character and one who has been duly prospered in his temporal affairs.

Joseph J. Auredenn received his early education in the public and parochial schools of his native town, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of joining, in the watchcase factory of the Dueber Company, now of Canton, and he continued in the employ of this concern for thirteen years. In 1888 he came to Canton with this company, and when not at work in the factory he put his time to good use, selling notions, newspapers, etc., and sparing no pains or labor in his effort to add to his income. In 1897 he associated himself with F. C. Farwick in the present line of enterprise, and they have built up an excellent business. A more complete description of the enterprise will be found in the sketch of the subject's partner, appearing on another page of this volume. It should be said that the same self-reliance, energy and initiative power which Mr. Auredenn manifested in his youth have been potent factors in forwarding the success of the undertaking with which he is now identified, and he merits approval and commendation for the efforts which he has put forth and for the honorable business policy which has dominated his course. In politics Mr. Auredenn gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared, both he and his wife being communicants of St. Peter's church. Fraternally he is connected with the local organization of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

On the 10th of September, 1892, Mr. Auredenn was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Zimmer, of Canton, and to them have been born three children, Clarence, who is eight years of age at the time of this writing; Florence, who died in infancy; and Thelma, who is two years and a half of age.

JACOB N. SHAUB comes of fine old Swiss stock, the original orthography of the name having been Schaub. His grandfather, John Jacob Schaub, was born in the city of

Basel, Switzerland, and March 7, 1817, in company with his family, he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, July 25, 1817. The family went thence to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of energy and integrity and felt that in America he could secure better returns from his labors, and that his financial resources were at low ebb at the time of his emigration to the United States is evident from the fact that he was unable to pay for the passage of himself and his family, entering into an agreement to defray this expense by his labor after arriving in America, the requisite money being supplied by a friend. The family landed in the city of Philadelphia, after a long and weary voyage on a sailing vessel, and then proceeded to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Schaub entered the employ of Henry Baer, for whom he worked until he had paid the passage money advanced to him. About the year 1835 he came with his wife and two children to Canton, whither his daughter Maria, the wife of Adam Blinn, had preceded them. He soon afterward secured employment on the Shock farm, south of Canton, and later worked on the farm of John Trump, while finally he removed into Plain township, and there he passed the remainder of his life, passing away about 1843, while his wife whose maiden name was Maria, died about 1842. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are now deceased.

Jacob Shaub, Jr., father of the subject of this review, was born in Switzerland, in 1804, and was thirteen years of age at the time when the family came to America. He had attended school in his native land and continued his studies in the common schools after coming to the United States. He was reared to farm work in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, which he followed for a short time, after which he resumed farming, which continued to be his vocation throughout the remainder of his life. In Lancaster county was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eliza Nixdorf, who was born in that county, being a daughter of Henry and Catharine Nixdorf, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. Jacob and Eliza Shaub became the parents of five children, three of the number dying in childhood, while the two living are the subject of this sketch and his sister Susan, who is the wife of Samuel Frankford, of Petersburg, Pennsylvania. The mother of the subject died when he was about eight years of age, and his father subsequently married Miss Anna Kinch, who preceded him into eternal rest. To the second union was born one child, Lizzie, the wife of John Burkhart, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father died in Petersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1867.

Jacob N. Shaub, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of June, 1829, and grew to maturity on the homestead farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools, which he attended during the winter terms and at such other times as his services were not demanded on the farm. He was fond of study and made excellent progress by studying at night, so that he laid a good foundation for that broad fund of knowledge which he has since gained in connection with the active duties and responsibilities of life. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Shaub married and he then initiated his independent career, laboring in any capacity which would render him an honest living. For a period of three years he lived in the home of a wagonmaker, in whose shop he learned the trade, to which he devoted his attention only a short time. He then returned to the old homestead farm, of which he continued in charge for the ensuing ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1864, he came to Canton, and forthwith began to look about for a farm to suit him.

Finally he became associated with his brother-in-law, Christian Singer, in the purchase of the Hull farm, in Canton township. He gave his attention to the cultivation of this place for two years, having in the meanwhile purchased Mr. Singer's interest in the same, and at the expiration of the time noted he sold the property to John Carnes, and then returned to Canton and purchased three acres of land, on which St. Mary's Catholic church now stands, on South Market street. He there resided for two years and then disposed of the property and purchased a portion of the Menzer farm, adjoining his old Hull place, in Canton township. This he sold three years later and purchased thirty-three acres of the Raynolds farm, in the same township, and here he erected good buildings and made one of the best farms in the county, his idea being that successful farming does not depend so much upon the number of acres owned as upon the methods brought to bear in securing the maximum productiveness, while his success amply justified his theory. He remained on this farm fifteen years and then sold the same to the Brillhart sisters, receiving three hundred dollars per acre, which fact indicates the high state of cultivation under which he had brought the place. He then bought fifty acres of the Long farm, in Plain township, and this continued to be his home for the following seven years. He sold the farm to George Heildenbrand at the expiration of this period and then came to Canton, where he lived retired for a few years, then purchasing the Blake flour mill, on Navarre street, which he operated successfully about four years, selling the property to his son Hiram, in the fall of 1902, since which time he has been retired from active business, and in his attractive home, at 1412 Logan avenue, he is enjoying the rewards of his many years of earnest toil and endeavor.

In politics Mr. Shaub is independent in his attitude, and he has always shown a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature. He served one term as trustee of Canton township, and he was for a number of years a member of the board of directors of the Stark County Agricultural Society, of which he was president for one year, while at other times he held the various other official positions on the board, doing much to further the interests of the society. For about twenty years he served as a member of the board of education of Canton township. He and his family are members of Trinity Reformed church.

On the 12th of December, 1850, Mr. Shaub was united in marriage to Miss Maria Kinch, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Jacob Kinch. Of this union have been born eleven children, concerning whom we enter record as follows: Amelia married Crysvillis Smith, now deceased; Hiram married Mary Meyers, of Indiana, and is engaged in milling in Canton; Ambrose married Lucretia Lloyd, and is engaged in milling in Louisville, Stark county; Ulysses G. married Polly Thomas, and lives in Canton; Calvin; Elizabeth married M. A. Weidler, who is in the harness business in Canton; Ella N. married Clyde Hayhurst, and they live in Canton; Addison, the eldest child, died December 25, 1893; Milton died, aged fifteen years, in Ohio; one son and one daughter died in infancy in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Shaub celebrated their golden wedding anniversary December 12, 1900.

PETER HOUSEL.—Among the early residents of Stark county who had much to do with the development of the country and the advancement of its material interests, the late Peter Housel, of Canton township, is worthy of especial notice. The Housel family had its origin in Holland and was first represented in the United States by the subject's grandfather, who sailed from his native land in a very early day and, with others of his

Peter Housel

countrymen, located in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. Like his ancestors for many generations, he was a tiller of the soil and followed agricultural pursuits in the above county until his death, which occurred not long after the colony of Pennsylvania became a state of the Federal Union. Anthony Housel, father of Peter, was born and reared in the county of Northumberland and when a young man there married Miss Mary Murphy, whose parents were also among the pioneer settlers of that part of the state, her father moving to this country from the north of Ireland. In 1816, the year following the birth of their second child, the subject of this review, Anthony and Mary Housel moved to Ohio, making the journey on horseback, the mother carrying her infant son in her arms while the father looked after the stock and cared for the daughter, a little girl of about two or three years old. On reaching his destination Mr. Housel settled on a quarter section of wild land in what is now Plain township and immediately addressed himself to the tasks of improvement. In due time he improved a good farm, which he made his home to the end of his days, the meanwhile taking an active interest in the general development of the country and earning the reputation of an honorable, industrious man and an enterprising public-spirited citizen. When the First Presbyterian church of Canton was organized Mr. and Mrs. Housel became charter members and continued faithful communicants of the same as long as they lived, besides contributing liberally of their means to the material support of the congregation.

Anthony Housel was three times married, his first wife, as already stated, being Mary Murray, after whose death he formed a matrimonial alliance with Mary Hoover and still later with Mary Kerr. By his first marriage were born the following children: Peter, the immediate subject of this review; Charity, married John Werner, but both died at Louisville, this county; Thomas married Mary Neise and is now, at the age of eighty-seven years, living in Uniontown, this county; Mary became the wife of Anthony Spangler, and is now living near Columbia City, Indiana; Catharine became the wife of John Sunday; Hannah is the wife of Samuel Laird, of Plain township; Sarah became the wife of S. C. Shamers, and is now living at Bloomington, Indiana; Percilla married Jacob Snyder, of Plain township; John died at the age of eighteen years; Hiram H. married Alice Firestone, and is now living at Los Angeles, California; Amanda became the wife of J. H. Spangler, and is now living in Canton; Loucetta married H. C. Mentzer, and they live in Cherokee county, Kansas.

Peter Housel was born September 30, 1815, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and, as already stated, was about one year old when his parents took up their residence in Ohio. He was reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm in Stark county, attended school as opportunities offered and made such advancement in his studies that before reaching the age of twenty he was qualified to teach, which line of work he followed a number of years with gratifying success. When a young man of twenty he went to Pennsylvania and for two years thereafter clerked in his uncle's store at Danville, returning home at the expiration of that time and again devoting his attention to educational work. In 1842 he married Miss Julia Ann Smith, and, renting a part of the home farm, continued to live in Plain township until 1847, when he purchased a place of his own near Hurfords Hill, in the township of Canton. After living several years on the latter farm, Mr. Housel sold it and in 1854 bought seventy-eight acres of land near the town of Canton, all of which is now included in the city limits, the present site of the place extending from the South Market street school southward to the creek and embracing a num-

ber of valuable lots and improvements. About two or three years after moving to his last purchase he platted an addition to the city, consisting of a number of fine building lots which soon found ready buyers; the city continuing to encroach upon his home, he frequently laid out other lots which were sold at liberal prices and in this way he disposed of the greater part of his land, realizing from the same a fortune which placed him and his family in independent circumstances. Mr. Housel was a successful farmer and a shrewd, far-sighted business man, as his various transactions abundantly attest. He was successful in the accumulation of wealth and wise in its expenditure for legitimate purposes, but, as indicated above, he laid by sufficient to insure a comfortable competence besides making liberal provisions for his children. In politics he was originally a Whig, but when the Republican party came into existence he gave his allegiance to the same and remained one of its zealous supporters as long as he lived. At the age or forty-four he united with the First Presbyterian church of Canton, later was elected an elder of the congregation and he served as such for a number of years, during which his course was ever that of an honorable, faithful Christian, zealous in upholding the cause of the Master and untiring in his efforts to benefit his fellow men. He lived a useful life, accomplished much good in his various relations and so impressed his individuality upon those with whom he came in contact as to win their confidence and lasting regard. As a neighbor he was obliging in all the term implies and ever ready to accommodate those who applied to him for favors; as a friend he was loyal and the soul of honor, and as a citizen he labored earnestly for the common good and hesitated not to lose sight of self and self interests in his endeavors to promote the welfare of those among whom his lot was cast. Mr. Housel departed this life at his home in Canton on the 19th day of June, 1885, and left to mourn his loss five children and a host of friends who had learned to appreciate him for his manly character and sterling worth. His wife, who had long been his faithful companion and true helpmate on life's journey, was called to her reward in the year 1889. She was a loving mother, a sincere Christian and a devoted friend, and, with a peace of mind prevading her soul like the placid flow of a tranquil stream, she sank sweetly into her last quiet sleep and fearlessly entered the valley of shadows, assured of a Heavenly Father's welcome on the other side.

The following are the names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Housel: Johana, who died in childhood; Malinda also died young; Mary Ann, deceased; Eva resides in Canton; Ella, the widow of H. W. Thomas, also makes her home in this city; Daniel, who died at the age of nine years, was the third person to be buried in Westlawn cemetery; Laura, who departed this life at the early age of eighteen months; Anthony, by profession an attorney, resides in Cincinnati; Cora, now Mrs. C. J. Everhart, of Canton; and Thomas, the youngest of the family.

HENRY W. THOMAS.—On the old homestead farm, in Pike township, Mr. Thomas was ushered into the world on the 9th of November, 1837, said homestead being located two miles north of the now thriving village of Sparta. There he was reared to maturity under the beneficent influences of farm life, while he received his early educational training in the district schools and supplemented the same by a course of study in Mount Union College, which has long held high rank among the educational institutions of this section of the Buckeye state, and there he made the best use of the opportunities afforded him. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in the public schools of the county and continued success-

fully in the pedagogic profession two years, while he turned from the vocations of peace to face the stern duties involved in the defense of the Union when its perpetuation was threatened by armed rebellion. He was among the first to enlist from Stark county, having become a private in Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1861. His company was commanded by Captain James Wallace, and at the close of his term of enlistment Mr. Thomas gave further evidence of his intrinsic loyalty and patriotic devotion by veteranizing, still retaining membership in the same company and regiment, with which he served until the close of the war, the command having been attached to the Army of the Potomac during the greater part of the time and having participated in many of the notable engagements of the great fraternal conflict. During the term of his service he received one slight wound, but was not long incapacitated for service, and thereafter continued at the post of duty until victory crowned the Union arms. After the close of the war Mr. Thomas resumed his studies in Mount Union College, near Alliance, and later devoted his attention to teaching for a few years, after which he turned his attention to the trade of carpenter, to which he devoted his attention until the time of his marriage, which was solemnized on the 29th of December, 1868, when Miss Ella E. Housel became his wife. He then took up his residence on the Housel farm, which originally comprised one hundred and sixty acres and which is now subdivided into city lots in the southwest section of Canton. Here he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits for the ensuing seven years, at the expiration of which he again became identified with the work of his trade, as a contractor and builder, gaining marked precedence through his efforts in this line and continuing to be thus engaged until the time of his death, which occurred on the 20th of July, 1900. He was a consistent and valued member of the Presbyterian church and was an elder in the Buckingham mission, an auxiliary of the church mentioned. In politics he gave an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and was ever actively interested in public affairs, though he never manifested any ambition for public office. His life was an unblemished one and it was but natural that to him should have been accorded the fullest measure of public confidence and esteem, so that in the county in which he maintained his home from the time of his birth until he was summoned to the eternal life, his friends were in number as his acquaintances.

Mr. Thomas was a son of Nathaniel Thomas, who came to Stark county from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the early days, entering one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pike township and there developing a good farm. In this county he married a Miss Welker, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: Henry W., Barnett, Harriet, Lewis, Mary, Ellen, John, Lizzie, William and Eliza. Of the number six are living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of seven children, of whom two died in infancy, while of the others we enter the following brief record: Charles died at the age of four years; Herbert, who is now a resident of the city of Columbus, Ohio, married Miss Agatha Hayes, and they are the parents of two children; Edgar, who is bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Canton, married Miss Carrie Sheaffer, and they have one child; Eva is the wife of Clifford Beaumont, and they reside in the attractive old homestead with her mother, on Deuber street, and have one child; Minnie is living at home with her mother.

Mr. Thomas became a successful and representative business man of Canton, and was concerned in the erection of many important buildings in the county, while in all the relations of life he held every trust inviolable and demanded the approval of conscience for every action.

He stood four square to every wind that blows, was loyal in his friendships, a devoted husband and father and a man whose memory remains as a benediction to those who were nearest and dearest to him.

HARRY E. FIFE.—The Fife Brothers Company, of which the subject of this sketch is secretary and treasurer, conduct an enterprise which in its line is tantamount in importance to any other of similar character in this section of the Buckeye state. The interested principals aside from the subject are his brothers, James A. and Frank R., the former of whom is president of the corporation and the latter vice-president, while all have gained distinctive recognition as energetic, progressive and reliable business men, while through their concerted efforts has been built up the extensive business now controlled in the line of plumbing and pipe-fitting; hot-air and hot-water heating; slate, tin, paper and gravel roofing; and in the handling of stoves, ranges, mantels and grates; natural-gas and builders' supplies and gas and electrical fixtures. The business was established in 1892, and the same was originally conducted under title of the Yost & Fife Company, of which the present corporation became the successor in 1898, the business being duly incorporated under the laws of the state. The offices and salesrooms of the company are located in a commodious and substantial two-story brick and stone structure at 212-216 East Third street, where an aggregate floor space of twelve thousand square feet is utilized.

Prior to his identifying himself with this enterprise, Harry E. Fife was employed with the plumbing concern of Theobald & Company in the capacity of bookkeeper, and eventually became a member of the firm, and of those at present identified with the plumbing business in Canton he holds priority over all other in point of continuous connection with the industry, though he is still a young man. Mr. Fife is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in the city of Allegheny on the 4th of January, 1864. When he was but six weeks of age his parents removed to Ohio and located in Canton, and here he was reared to manhood, securing his early educational discipline in the public schools and being graduated in the Canton high school as a member of the class of 1879. He then entered the Canton Business College, where he completed a thorough course in the commercial branches. Upon leaving this institution Mr. Fife secured employment in the office of George W. Dillon, one of the pioneer plumbers of Canton, and later he became identified with the firm of Theobald & Company, as has been previously noted, as have also the more salient points in his business career since that time. In politics Mr. Fife is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious faith is indicated by his retaining membership in the First Presbyterian church, of which his wife also is a devoted adherent. Fraternally he is a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, and was one of the incorporators of what is now known as the Savings & Loan Company, one of the prominent financial institutions of Canton.

On the 2nd of September, 1891, Mr. Fife was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reed, who was born and reared in Canton, being a daughter of John P. and Eliza Reed, well known and honored residents of this city for many years.

James M. Fife, father of the subject, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, being a representative of stanch pioneer stock, and he learned the trade of molder, to which he was devoting his attention in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, at the time of our subject's birth. After coming to Canton he was employed for some time in the molding department of the works of the C. Aultman Company, and thereafter rep-

resented the company as a traveling agent for the long period of twelve years, within which time he visited the most diverse sections of the Union as well as various European countries, in the interests of this important concern. In 1896 he established himself in the fire-insurance business in Canton, and has since been successfully identified with this line of enterprise, conducting the business under the name of the J. M. Fife Insurance Agency. The Fife family is of pure Scottish lineage. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth McClure, and she was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. She and her husband are prominent and valued members of the First Presbyterian church, and the latter is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a radical Republican in his political proclivities. Of the children of James M. and Elizabeth Fife we may say that they have four sons and three daughters, namely: Harry E., Frank R., James A., Arthur G., Clara J., Grace and May P. Grace is now the wife of Otto Giessen, of Canton.

HENRY HAAG was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1833, being one of the six children born to Christopher and Marilla Haag, of which number two survive at the present time, namely: Philip, who resides in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and Mary, who is the widow of Moses Ireley and resides in the state of Texas. The parents were both born in Germany, where three of their children were born, and in 1832 they emigrated to America, one of their children dying en route and being buried at sea. On their arrival in the United States they proceeded to Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and there the father secured employment in connection with the construction of the first railroad which traversed that section of the state. A year later he removed to Jefferson county and located in the immediate vicinity of the present little city of Punxsutawney, where he became the owner of a farm of eighty acres, being numbered among the first settlers in the county, where but a few families had anticipated him in locating. In his native land he had learned the trade of wagon-maker, and to this he continued to devote his attention in connection with his farming operations, passing the remainder of his life in Jefferson county, where he died, his wife also passing away in that county, the other three of their children having been born after they took up their residence there.

Henry Haag, the immediate subject of this sketch, grew up on the homestead farm and early began to materially aid in its work, while he also learned the wagon-making trade under the direction of his father, his services in these lines being so insistent as to preclude his regular attendance at school, even had the advantages been greater than they were. He managed to attend the subscription school, three miles distant from his home, for brief intervals, and thus gained a knowledge of the more rudimentary branches. He continued to work as a wagon-maker with his father until 1865, when he came to Stark county, locating in Paris soon after his arrival here and there finding employment at his trade. He remained there about two years, and then, after passing a short time in Alliance, he went to Salem, Columbiana county, where he continued to follow his trade for a period of about five years. He then passed a year in Alliance, and at the expiration of this period came again to Canton, where he was consecutively engaged in the work of his trade up to 1889, having conducted his operations independently for a number of years. In the year mentioned he took up his abode on the present home farm, which he had purchased a year previously, the same being located in Osnaburg township, Stark county, and comprising one hundred and forty acres of ex-

ceptionally fertile and productive land, the place having substantial improvements of the best order, including an attractive residence. Mr. Haag was a Democrat in politics. During the major portion of his life he belonged to the Lutheran church, but in later life belonged to the Reformed church, of which his widow is a member. His death occurred January 14, 1903.

On the 29th of October, 1889, Mr. Haag was united in marriage to Miss Adaline Feudner, who was born in Lake township, this county, being a daughter of John and Dorothy (Househalter) Feudner, both of whom were born in Germany, whence the former emigrated to America in the early forties, when a young man, while the latter came to this country with her parents in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Haag are the parents of three children, Richard, John and Dorothy, all at home. On the 1st of April, 1903, Mrs. Haag removed to Canton, where she still resides.

CHARLES R. ROTH.—Another of the native sons of Stark county who has here passed his entire life and who has gained prestige as an able and enterprising young business man, is Mr. Roth, who is the senior member of the firm of Roth & Hug, who conduct a well equipped drug store at No. 333 East Tuscarawas street, in the city of Canton, while they have received a gratifying and representative support from the public, which fact indicates their correct business methods and personal popularity. Mr. Roth was born in the attractive village of Navarre, this county, on the 16th of May, 1873, being a son of Beda and Elizabeth (Hug) Roth, both of whom were born in Switzerland, from which fair little republic they emigrated to America in 1871, being accompanied by their three children, while the other four of their children were born in Stark county. The parents of the subject came at once to this county after landing in New York, and took up their residence in the village of Navarre, where Mr. Roth engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor, there continuing operations in this line until 1875, when he came to Canton, where he and his wife have since maintained their home and where he continues to follow the trade as a cabinet maker and builder.

Charles R. Roth was but one year of age when his parents thus removed from his native town to Canton, and here he was reared to maturity, continuing his studies in the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he secured a position in the drug store of the firm of Stinchcomb & Portman, and later continued in the same line of occupation with C. A. Portman & Company and later with H. H. Ink, respective successors, gaining an excellent knowledge of the practical details of the business and devoting careful attention to pharmacy. In order to perfect his technical knowledge as a professional pharmacist, Mr. Roth was matriculated in the New York College of Pharmacy in the city of New York, in 1896, and there completed the prescribed course of study and was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, coming forth thoroughly fortified for the business and profession to which he has since so successfully devoted his attention. After his graduation he returned to Canton and was again in the employ of Mr. Ink about one year, at the expiration of which, in September, 1899, he established his present enterprise by entering into partnership with Casimir K. Hug, under the firm name of Roth & Hug, and they have by energy, enterprise and good management built up an excellent business, while their store is one of the metropolitan establishments of the sort in the city, being modern in equipment and carrying a comprehensive and well selected stock in all lines.

In his political adherency Mr. Roth was for-

merly identified with the Democratic party, but he now maintains an independent attitude and exercises his franchise in support of men and measures rather than following partisan dictates. He is a member of St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic, and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

In Canton, on the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Harmony, who was born in Cairo, Ohio, being a daughter of Frank and Sadie Harmony. Mr. and Mrs. Roth have one child, Bernice, who was born on the 30th of September, 1901.

LORENZO M. KILLIAN.—One of the native sons of the city of Canton who has here gained a position of independence through his own efforts and who commands the confidence and respect of the community, is Mr. Killian, who represents the fifth ward in the city council and who has conducted a successful business in the city for a number of years, having a well equipped meat market, where he caters to a large and discriminating patronage. His great-grandparents in the paternal line emigrated from Germany to America and took up their abode in Pennsylvania in an early day, there passing the remainder of their lives, and the old Keystone state was likewise the residence place of the grandparents of the subject. His father, George Killian, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he came to Ohio when a young man, in the early 'fifties, and he was for a time employed at farm work, but soon took up his residence in Canton, where he was engaged in the butchering business until his death, which occurred in July, 1870, at his home, No. 1623 South Market street. He was the owner of two markets at the time of his death—one being located just east of the public square, on East Tuscarawas street, and the other on South Market street, immediately south of the Fort Wayne Railroad tracks. In the latter location there were then only two or three business places south of the railroad tracks, and the father of the subject acquired about twenty acres of land in the vicinity and eventually disposed of the same for business purposes, realizing a good profit. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and his religious faith was that of the German Reformed church, to whose support he contributed a due quota, being a man of sterling character and one whose life was one of consecutive industry. After locating in Stark county he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Immel, a daughter of Benjamin Immel, who was a pioneer farmer, located about twelve miles south of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Killian became the parents of six children, namely: Emanuel, who was established in the meat market business in Canton for a term of years, died here in about 1893, having been twice married, first to Christina Fleisher, and after her death to her sister, Frances, who survives him; Jacob, a resident of Canton, married Miss Lorena Myers; Sarah is the wife of Michael Greminger, of this city; Joseph died, unmarried, at the age of thirty-four years; George married Miss Mary Barnes and died in Canton, at the age of thirty-two years; and Lorenzo M., the immediate subject of this review, is the youngest of the children. The mother of the subject eventually consummated a second marriage, becoming the wife of Anthony Smith, who died about 1894. She survived until July 26, 1901, her death occurring in the old family home, on South Market street. She likewise was a consistent member of the German Reformed church.

Lorenzo M. Killian was born in the homestead just mentioned, on the 11th of December, 1860, and his educational discipline was received in the public schools of this city. He was but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he became to a large degree dependent upon his own resources, having the self-reliance and common sense to

not waste such opportunities as came to him, and never being afraid of honest labor. When but nine years of age he went to work in the butcher shop of his brothers, who were then associated in business, and continued in their employ until he was about eighteen, while the following four years were passed as an employe of the Aultman Company. For the ensuing four years he was associated with his brother, Jacob, in the conducting of a meat market on South Market street, the partnership being then dissolved, the subject becoming the sole owner and having ever since continued the enterprise, building up a satisfactory business through fair and honorable dealing and careful attention to all details of the business. From the time of attaining his majority he has maintained a lively interest in the work and cause of the Democratic party, and his zeal not less than his eligibility led to his being made the nominee of his party for representative of the fifth ward in the city council, in the spring of 1899. He was elected by a satisfactory majority and was honored with a re-election in the spring of 1901, so that he is in tenure of this office at the present time. He has served on important committees of the municipal body and has at all times aimed to conserve good government in all administrative departments, to further the progress of the city in all lines of civic advancement and to be a true representative of his constituency. Among the committees on which he has served may be mentioned that on claims, that on streets and alleys and the railroad committee, being assigned to the last named for both terms of office, while he has also held membership on minor committees. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters and the American Union, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the German Reformed church, under whose discipline he was reared.

In the city of Canton, on the 19th of June, 1881, Mr. Killian was united in marriage to Miss Anna Ware, and within the same year he erected his present attractive residence, at 1617 South Market street. The union has been blessed with six children, namely: Marie W., who is a graduate of the Canton high school; Norman L., who assists his father in the market; and Beulah M., Maurice L., Clifford J. and Lorenzo Donald, all of whom remain at the parental home, to which they lend cheer and brightness, the elder children being also under the home roof, so that the happy family circle is still intact.

ANDREW PONTIUS.—The subject of this sketch, better known as 'Squire Pontius, of Plain township, Stark county, is not a lawyer, but he has had much to do in legal matters for other people. He served for eighteen years as justice of the peace, and considers that the soundest piece of advice he ever gave a man in all that time was "avoid the law." Not content with preaching by precept, he instructed also by example, and showed the confidence he had in his own counsel by never having had, during the period of seventy-three years that he has lived, a law suit of his own. His paternal grandfather was Fredrick Pontius, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 4, 1772, just four years to a day before the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence, and his grandmother was Margaret (Reedy) Pontius, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and a year or two younger than her husband. The battles of the Revolutionary war were fought and won during their childhood, the first president of the United States was inaugurated while they were school children, and the bells tolled for the first time for the death of the immortal Washington about the time they were entering upon the first years of their married life. Their son, Jacob Pontius, father of the subject, was born in Union county, Penn-

ANDREW PONTIUS GROUP.

sylvania, in 1802, and spent the first fourteen years of his life there. In 1816 the parents moved to Stark county, Ohio, whence the lad accompanied them. They settled in Plain township, upon a farm, where they continued to reside until July 18, 1848, when Fredrick Pontius died, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife Margaret then went to Wayne county to reside with one of her children, where she lived until 1861, about the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion, when she died at the age of eighty-six years. In his new home in Stark county Jacob Pontius grew to manhood. He was united in marriage in February, 1827, to Miss Rebecca Essig, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1806. Her parents moved to Stark county, Ohio, in 1808, before the county was organized, and when she was but two years old. She was reared as were other girls of her time, their attention being occupied with far more work than pleasure. Her education was very practical as in those days the spinning wheel and the weaving loom occupied the place of honor in the household, though their place has since been usurped by the easel, the mandolin or the piano. The accomplishments of a young lady of that day were judged by the kind and amount of spinning that she was capable of doing, and, judged by this standard, Rebecca Essig was considered an accomplished belle. After marriage they settled down to the customary work of the farm. To Jacob and Rebecca Pontius three children were born, viz.: John, Andrew and Margaret. John died in Plain township, in December, 1890; Margaret is the widow of Jacob H. Bair, of North Canton, and Andrew is the subject of this sketch. The father died in the flower of manhood, in 1832, when but thirty years of age, while his wife died October 14, 1896, at the age of ninety years, five months and eight days.

Andrew Pontius was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, August 22, 1829, and during all of the seventy-three years of his life he has been a resident of that township, farming and stockraising having been the business of his life. Forty or more years ago, when reaping machines first came in vogue, he traveled over the country a good deal as a representative of a manufacturing company. He did much to break down a certain prejudice which prevailed at the time against such machines and was accorded much credit by his employers, not only by the sales made by him, but for starting the purchasers off with the machines all right and because of the general satisfaction expressed by the people with whom he did business.

On May 22, 1851, Andrew Pontius was united in marriage to Misss Sarah Jane Correll, who was a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania, born March 31, 1828. Her parents were John and Elizabeth Correll, natives of Pennsylvania, who had emigrated to Stark county, Ohio, some years previous. After marriage the young couple established themselves upon a farm in Plain township and there they continued to reside since. To them seven children were born, viz.: Lorin W., who is a physician in Canton, Ohio; Jackson W., a business man of Canton; Glancy C., a farmer of Perry township; Lucy M., wife of Judge M. E. Aungst, of Canton; William J. and Charles A. are farmers and dairymen, operating the largest dairy in Stark county.

Since reaching man's estate, Andrew Pontius has been of a cool, deliberate, dispassionate temperament. Every situation that he encountered he weighed carefully and never acted until he was thoroughly convinced that he was right. It was possibly this disposition of deliberation that induced the people of Plain township to make him justice of the peace. He tried many law-suits and it is remarked by his neighbors that they were conducted with as much decorum as might have been expected from a higher court, but he never issued the

preliminary papers in a case without strongly advising against the proceeding. So well did he discharge the duties of the position, that time after time he was re-elected, until he absolutely and positively refused to serve longer. In the whole course of his long and active life he never had a law-suit of his own, and no decision of his has ever been reversed on appeal, the impartiality and fairness of his judgment being generally recognized.

In politics Andrew Pontius has always been a Democrat and, while he has taken an active part in campaigns in the interest of his party, he has never aspired to public position or sought place at the hands of any party. Years ago he served his township as clerk, for which he received the munificent salary of fifteen dollars per year. He has also been elected and served a number of terms as township treasurer and was at one time placed in charge of the office of county treasurer, though never having been elected to the position, in which he served for two years. In church work he is very much interested and at this time is president of the board of trustees of the Lutheran church of Canton, of which he is a member. From any standpoint from which a person desires to view it, the life of Mr. Pontius has been a most successful one, even when looked upon from the financial side. He is the owner of three hundren and twenty acres of valuable land, besides a vast amount of personal property, enough to keep him in comfort and ease all the years of his life. Hence, in the midst of life-long friends, having long passed the patriachal period of three score and ten years, he is enjoying the evening of a well spent life, happy in the love and respect of all.

CASIMIR K. HUG.—Casimir Hug, Sr., father of the subject, was born in Solothurn canton, Switzerland, in the year 1842, and there received a good common-school education, while he learned the trade of stone mason in his native land, becoming a thoroughly skilled artisan in the line. About the year 1870 he emigrated to America, landing in New York city, whence he soon afterward came to Stark county and took up his residence in the village of Navarre, where he engaged in contracting in the line of his trade. There he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Portman, a sister of Dr. O. E. Portman, of Canton, in the sketch of whose life, appearing elsewhere in this work, is given genealogical data concerning the family. Four years after his marriage Mr. Hug came to Canton, in order to find a wider field of endeavor, and here he continued to follow contracting and building until his death, which occurred in the year 1889. His widow still resides in Canton, both having become communicants of St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic, soon after locating here, while in politics the father of our subject was a stanch Democrat. To him and his devoted wife were born seven children, all of whom are living except one, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Lena, Charles, Casimir, Emma, Annie (who died at the age of seventeen years), Clara and Alice.

Casimir Hug, Jr., was born in the family home, on Charles street, Canton, on the 10th of December, 1875, and here he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he secured a position as clerk in a drug store, continuing to be thus engaged for the following eight years, within which he prosecuted his study of the business so carefully and effectively that he became eligible for registration as a pharmacist upon examination before the state board of pharmacy. In 1889 he entered into partnership with Charles R. Roth, and the two young men have since conducted a very satisfactory drug business at No. 333 East Tuscarawas street, having a modern and attractive establishment and the

best of facilities in all lines. Mr. Hug is a Democrat in politics, is a communicant of St. Peter's church, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

RAY F. HARBERT.—John Harbert, the great-grandfather of the subject, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he devoted his life to the vocation of milling, having been a man of no little prominence in his native place, where he reared his children to lives of usefulness and honor, even as had his father before him, the name having been identified with the history of that part of the great German empire for many generations. The grandfather of the subject likewise bore the name of John and was born in Bavaria, in 1810. There he was reared and educated and there he continued to reside until 1834, when he severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland, and, like many another of his countrymen, emigrated to America, that he might avail himself of the superior advantages here afforded for attaining independence and prosperity through individual efforts. In the year mentioned, in company with his younger brother, Henry, he embarked, in the city of Bremen, on a sailing vessel, and one hundred and five days elapsed ere the weary young emigrants landed in the port of New York city, the vessel having drifted from its course and having thus been greatly delayed. From New York the brothers made their way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they separated, and the grandfather then came on to Ohio, his brother securing employment on one of the Ohio river boats, from which he fell overboard and was undoubtedly drowned, as nothing was ever heard from or of him after that time. John Harbert found employment in Tuscarawas county, where he remained until 1836, when he came to Canton, where he maintained his home for a short interval, but within this time he had assumed connubial responsibilities, having here been united in marriage to Miss Margaret Schario. After his marriage Mr. Harbert purchased a tract of land about six miles southeast of the town, where he turned his attention to farming and also engaged in mining coal upon a small scale. There he passed the remainder of his life, having made good improvements on his place, according to the standard of the time and locality, and having developed a valuable property before his demise, which occurred in 1881, his widow surviving until 1889. Both were devoted members of St. Peter's Catholic church, in Canton, and in politics Grandfather Harbert was an uncompromising Democrat. Of this union six children were born, namely: Margaret, who is the wife of John Holter, of Pike township, this county; John, a successful farmer of the same township, as is also Barnet; Mary, who is the wife of John Martin, of Canton township; Henry, the father of the subject of this review; and Andrew, of Pike township, all the children being married except the last mentioned.

Henry Harbert, father of the subject, was born on the old homestead farm, in Canton township, on the 4th of April, 1851, and his early educational training was such as was afforded in the district schools, which at that time were fairly well equipped for the work of instruction. He continued to assist in the work of the home farm until 1874, when he started out on his own responsibility. In 1874, in the city of Canton, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Wertz, who was born here, on the 9th of September, 1852, being a daughter of George and Catherine (Thouvenin) Wertz, and after his marriage he continued to be identified with farming in Canton township for a number of years, becoming the owner of a good property. Then he was for a time engaged in the mercantile business at North Industry, this county, after which he returned to

his farm, where he remained for the ensuing seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1895, he came to Canton and opened a grocery store at 2105 South Market street, where he has since been successfully established in business, being well known to the people of this section of the county and controlling a good trade, while he is animated by the highest principles of honor and integrity and commands unequivocal esteem in the community. Both he and his wife are consistent communicants of the Catholic church, being members of St. Mary's parish, and in politics he has ever been a stanch Democrat. He has held minor township offices, and was postmaster at North Industry for four years, under Cleveland's administration. A brief record concerning the children of George and Catherine (Wertz) Harbert is as follows: Ray W., the immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Laura is the wife of Henry Larson, of Canton; and George A., Louis, Austin, Albert, Helen and Zelma still remain at the parental home.

Ray W. Harbert was born on the homestead farm, in Canton township, on the 25th of March, 1875, and he initiated his educational training at the age of five years, when he sturdily began to trudge to and from the district school, while he continued his studies during a portion of each year until he had attained the age of sixteen, so that he was well fortified in the knowledge essential to a successful career in connection with practical business. When a mere boy he began to assist in his father's store at North Industry, and this training proved of much value to him. He came to Canton with his parents in 1895, and has ever since been associated with his father in business. The grocery is well equipped in the matter of accessories and the stock is always of the highest standard, including both staple and fancy lines and the varied specialties which are now demanded in every first-class establishment of the sort.

The precedence which the subject has attained in a public or political way is much to his credit and honor, for his first presidential vote was cast in 1896, when he gave his support to Bryan, and he has taken an active interest in the cause of the Democratic party since that time, having been a member of the executive committee of the party contingent in Stark county, and also of the city committee. In the spring of 1900 he was made the nominee of his party for representative of the sixth ward in the city council, and was elected by a gratifying majority. He proved an active working member of the municipal body, ever aiming to use his best efforts in the furthering of the city's interests and so gaining the commendation of his constituents that he was chosen as his own successor in the spring of 1902. He is at the present time a member of committees on ordinances, garbage and street crossings, being chairman of the one first mentioned. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church, as is also his wife, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of St. John and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, in the work of each of which he takes a lively interest.

On the 23d of July, 1901, Mr. Harbert was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gape, of Canton, to which city her parents, Thomas and Mary (Gallagher) Gape, removed from Kittanning, Pennsylvania, in the autumn of 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Harbert have one child, Lawrence Raymond, who was born on the 11th of July, 1902.

JEROME J. KRIDER was born on a farm in Washington township, this county, on the 13th of October, 1871, and there he continued to have his home until he had attained the age of nineteen years. His preliminary educational training was received in the district schools in the vicinity and when twenty-four years of age he was matriculated in the Ohio Normal

School at Ada, where he continued his studies for two years. Having thoroughly fortified himself for pedagogic work so far as technical preparation was involved, he began teaching at the age of nineteen years, and that he proved successful from the initiation of his efforts is evident from the fact that for five years he was retained as teacher in district No. 2, Washington township. He was thoroughly earnest and enthusiastic in his work, and this fact, no less than his ability, has conserved the exceptional success which he has won. In 1897 Mr. Krider came to Canton and effected the purchase of the Canton Business College, located in the Wernet block, and in August of the same year this college was consolidated with the Actual Business College, the title of the latter being retained under the new management. At the time of the merging of the two institutions the subject of this sketch was elected to his present dual position as secretary of the college and principal of the commercial department. Under the new regime the number of students in average attendance has practically increased threefold, and each department of the college is maintained under effective direction and with the best of facilities, so that its reputation is extending throughout a wide radius of country and attracting a fine class of students, who are fully appreciative of the advantages afforded. The future of the institution is one that can not fail to be cumulative in precedence and success. The headquarters of the school for the first three years after the consolidation were in the Young Men's Christian Association building, but in July, 1900, the present spacious and eligible quarters, in the Martin block, were secured. Mr. Krider enjoys marked popularity in the community and among his students, who realize his earnest efforts in their behalf. In politics he holds to the Republican faith, so far as basic principles are concerned, but in practical affairs of a public nature he is independent in attitude, supporting men and measures, rather than being guided along strict partisan lines. He and his wife attend the United Brethren church.

On the 24th of July, 1901, Mr. Krider was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Diver, of Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio, where she was born, being a daughter of O. L. and Julia (Hough) Diver, who still reside in Deerfield, her father being one of the prominent and influential men of that place.

Henry Krider, father of the subject, was born in Canton, and in his boyhood days his father owned the Harter property on North Market street, and that was his home until the family removed to a farm two miles northwest of the town of Minerva, this county, he having been twelve years of age at the time. There he was reared to maturity, aiding in the work of the farm and securing a good common-school education. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Byers, who was born in this county and who resided near Minerva nearly all her life. After her death, about 1857, he married her sister, Rachel, and about two years subsequent to this second marriage Mr. Krider removed to the old home farm in Washington township, where he remained until 1894, when he purchased a farm of thirty-two acres, in the same township, where he has since maintained his home, having practically retired from active labor. His second wife, the mother of the subject, died in September, 1881, and later he married Miss Mary Ann Saffer, who has borne him one child, Florence, who remains at the parental home. Of the children of his first marriage brief record is entered as follows: John is a successful merchant at Malvern, this county; and Elmira is the wife of John V. Buck, of Carlton, Ohio. Of the second marriage were born the following children: Loretta, who is the wife of Daniel Logsdon, a resident of the state of Kansas; Alice, who is the wife of Frank Burgett, of Marlboro township, Stark

county; Melissa, who is the wife of Eugene Rollins, of Chicago, Illinois; George, who is engaged in the grocery business in Canton, married Miss Ella Lower, of this county; Orella is the wife of William O. Brien, and they now reside in the city of Chicago; and Jerome J. is the immediate subject of this sketch. It may be stated in conclusion that the original ancestors of the Krider family in America were the grandparents of the subject, who emigrated hither from Switzerland about the year 1822, other children being born to them after their location in Ohio, where they passed the closing years of their earnest and useful lives, worthy of the honor so uniformly accorded them.

JACOB KUNEMAN. — The paternal grandfather of the subject was born in the province of Alsace, France, of German lineage; and there passed his entire life. There also was born, in 1803, his son, Theobold, the place of whose nativity was the village of Ramersmatt, located in the mountainous districts of the province. There he was reared to maturity, his life of toil beginning while he was a mere boy, and he was for some time employed in the mines of the locality. He was able through constant and assiduous labor, to provide a home for his family, having become the owner of a house and a few acres of ground. In his native town he was married to Miss Barbara Stucker, who was born in 1799, and they continued their residence in Alsace until 1846, in the autumn of which year Mr. Kuneman sold his house and, with scarcely more than sufficient money to pay for the transportation of the family to America, he emigrated to this country, embarking, at Havre, on the sailing vessel "Alabama," which did not drop anchor in the port of New York until after a voyage of more than forty days' duration. From the national metropolis Mr. Kuneman, with his wife and their eight children, proceeded westward, having gone by the Erie canal to Buffalo and thence, by steamboat, on Lake Erie, to Cleveland, Ohio, from which point they came by canal to Massillon, Stark county, and from that point overland to their destination in Canton. The father of the subject was an honest, industrious, upright man, and he was true to his duty and made the best of the meager opportunities which were his portion. He continued to work as a day laborer until called to that rest which is eternal, his death occurring in Canton, in the year 1887, while his devoted wife, who had been a true helpmeet, survived him by only two years. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were members of the German Catholic church, in whose faith they reared their children.

Theobold and Barbara Kuneman became the parents of eight children, concerning whom the following is a brief record: John, who was born on the 24th of June, 1827, removed to the state of Mississippi, where he married, and he now resides in Yazoo county, that state; Johanna, born on the 31st of August, 1828, is the wife of Maurice Gilling, of Maximo, Stark county, Ohio; Barbara, born on the 3d of April, 1830, is the wife of F. X. Boesch, of Brooklyn, New York; Theresa, born June 9, 1832, never married, and her death occurred, in Canton, on the 1st of April, 1901; August, born on the 11th of November, 1836, died in October, 1873, in Canton; Ambrose, born March 28, 1838, lives at Ashland, Ohio; Jacob, the immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Benedict, born on the 16th of September, 1841, is a resident of Mansfield, having been a member of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the war of the Rebellion; he married Annie Dolan, and they have five children.

Jacob Kuneman, the subject of this sketch.

M H Hasler

Mrs. M. H. Hazlett

was born in the old homestead in Alsace, France, on the 5th of April, 1840, and was but six years of age at the time of the family's removal to America. He was reared to maturity in Canton, receiving his early educational training in the public and parochial schools and in a local German school, while as a boy he began to assist in the support of himself and the other members of the family, having shown a willingness to work from his youth up and having ever maintained the highest appreciation of the dignity and honor of honest toil, in whatever sphere of action. On the 9th of October, 1861, when twenty-one years of age, he responded to the first call for volunteers to assist in putting down the rebellion, enlisting as a private in Company I, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited from Canton and vicinity, T. C. Meyer being made captain of Company I, while the regiment went to the front under command of Colonel John Sherman, who later became so distinguished in the public affairs of the nation. The command began its active service under Colonel (later General) Hooker, and the subject participated in the battle of Shiloh, under Buell, while his command was with Rosecrans at Chickamauga and later with Sherman on the ever memorable march to the sea. At the battle of Franklin Mr. Kuneman received a severe wound, a musket bullet penetrating his back and coming out through his mouth. He was taken to the field hospital and later sent to the hospital in Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained until the expiration of his term of service, receiving his honorable discharge on the 3d of March, 1865.

After having made a record as a valiant and loyal soldier of the republic, Mr. Kuneman returned to his home in Canton, and here entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, under the effective direction of William J. Poyser. His natural predilection for mechanical work enabled him to make rapid progress in the technical and practical knowledge of his trade, and he soon became recognized as a skilled artisan. For a number of years he worked as a journeyman, and then, in 1869, began contracting and building on his own account, being progressive, energetic and painstaking, and thus gaining a distinctive precedence and a liberal support, for his word was ever inviolable and he was signally true to all promises and to the letter of every contract into which he entered. He continued to be actively engaged in business until 1892, when he retired, having gained a competency through his earnest and honorable efforts and being now in the full enjoyment of the fruits of his toil and endeavor. In 1876 he erected an attractive and commodious residence at 508 North Walnut street, and this has since been his home, being a center of generous hospitality and a favorite resort of a wide circle of warm and devoted friends. In addition to this, Mr. Kuneman is the owner of other valuable realty in the city, having made improvements on vacant properties and thus having a rental income of no inconsiderable amount. In politics he has ever given his allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic, of which he has long been a communicant. Mr. Kuneman is a bachelor.

MONTREVILLE HENRY HASLER was descended from an old and highly respectable German family that settled in Pennsylvania in an early period in the history of that commonwealth and later figured in the annals of Stark county, Ohio. Joseph Hasler, the subject's father, was a native of the former state and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade. Coming to Stark county in early life, he was married in Canton, to Miss Catherine Baxter, and shortly thereafter opened a blacksmith shop in Canton. From

there he moved to Franklin county, remaining a few years, and again returned to Canton, where he followed his trade until advanced age obliged him to retire from active life. He died in Canton in 1881, his wife preceding him to the other world a number of years prior to that date. Joseph and Catherine Hasler were the parents of children as follows: Isaac, deceased; William; Montreville H., of this review, and Albert, deceased.

Montreville Hasler was born in Franklin county, Ohio, on the 18th day of January, 1859. Owing to the limited financial circumstances of his parents, his early education was considerably curtailed and at the early age of eleven years he was obliged to go to work to support himself. His first position was in a confectionary store in Canton and so small was he at the time that he was obliged to stand on a stool to wait on the customers who patronized the establishment. Endowed with natural business ability, the son outgrew the above position and at the age of twelve he entered the employ of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of this city, where from an humble station he rapidly rose by regular gradation until in his seventeenth year he had the responsible post of superintendent of erection. This advancement is without parallel in the history of the company and perhaps no other manufacturing establishment in the country can point to as signally successful career on the part of an employe of the same age and in the same length of time. In the year 1878, in the capacity of superintendent, Mr. Hasler had charge of the Morris Company's works at Youngstown for a period of two years, meantime traveling over various parts of the state in the discharge of the duties incumbent upon him.

Severing his connection with the above company, Mr. Hasler accepted a similar position but at a largely increased salary, with the Dominion Bridge Company, of Canada, and after remaining with that concern some years resigned in order to engage in contracting for bridge and other iron work upon his own responsibility. In the latter capacity his success was marked, his mode of procedure being to take contracts, sublet to him by different companies, on all of which he realized very handsome profits.

About 1891 Mr. Hasler returned to Canton and continued contracting in that city as a basis of operations, until accepting the position of traveling salesman for the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, later known as the American Bridge Company. As representative of this large and well-known enterprise, he traveled extensively over Ohio and many other states, greatly enlarging the scope of his employer's business and continually adding to his already well-established reputation as a master of the bridge and iron industries. He remained with the firm until ill health, superinduced by rheumatism, obliged him to retire for a while and seek the rest and recreation in which he stood in such pressing need; accordingly, in October, 1900, he resigned his position, but the renewed health for which he longed failed to meet his expectations. The following December there was a recurrence of his rheumatic trouble in aggravated form and in due time it developed into a severe case of pneumonia, which in the course of a few days, terminated in his death, this sad event occurring on the 8th of January, 1901.

Mr. Hasler was married, June 11, 1881, to Miss Mary Fischer, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and daughter of Charles Fischer, who came to this country from Germany when a young man. The union was blessed with four children, namely: Jessie M. Clark, in the treasurer's office of Stark county; Chester, who died in infancy; Victoria C. and Montreville.

Mr. Hasler was an enterprising and successful man in all the term implies and made his presence felt as a forceful factor in business

and industrial circles. Strong mental powers, sound judgment, keen discernment and executive ability of high order were among his more prominent characteristics, and to these may be added strict integrity, earnestness of purpose and a high sense of honor, which won for him not only the unbounded confidence of the large business enterprises which he represented, but the esteem of all with whom he had business or other relations as well. He was essentially the architect of his own success, beginning life's battles unaided by a finished education, destitute of worldly wealth, but well favored with the energetic and enterprising spirit that laughs at obstacles and hesitates at nothing short of the high position to which its possessor aspires. An intelligent and close observer, with quick perceptions and keen intellect, his judgment almost intuitively gave him the power to analyze character and motive, an attribute which contributed much to his remarkable rise and equally remarkable success as a broad minded business man. Generous and urbane, in private life and in the quiet atmosphere of the home circle he shone with a personality wholesome and elevating to the inmates and charmingly entertaining to the guests who partook of his open handed hospitality.

Mr. Hasler was a stanch Republican in politics and never hesitated to give expression to his well formed opinions in friendly discussion with those holding contrary views. As a member of the Odd Fellows and Pythian orders he exemplified their principles in his community at heart and controlled his actions with that object in view. On the 8th day of January, 1901, this successful man of business, the model husband and father, the honorable citizen and broad minded man of affairs lay down the burden of life at the early age of forty-two and passed away not forever, but to the resurrection of immortality that knows no death.

Mrs. Hasler was born in the town of Oneida, Carroll county, Ohio, and attended the public schools at that place until seventeen years of age, when her mother moved to the city of Akron. The maiden name of her mother was Victoria Slater. Both parents were natives of Germany and came to the United States shortly after the Civil war, settling in Ohio. The father was a farmer and followed that calling in Carroll county until his death, after which the family took up their residence in Akron, as stated above, the mother afterwards dying in that city.

Charles and Victoria Fischer reared eight children, Mrs. Hasler being the youngest of the girls, and the names of the others are as follows: Bennet, who lives near Hastings, Michigan; Louis, a resident of Rochester, Montana; Adolph, deceased; George, deceased; Angeline, wife of Martin Halter, of Stark county; Rosa, now Mrs. Fred Pfendler, of Canton, and Elizabeth, a single lady living in Akron.

MRS. CAROLINE TROUT.—As a representative of one of the most honored and distinguished pioneer families of Stark county and the city of Canton, and identified through her marriage with another prominent family early settled in this favored section of the state, it is eminently proper to here offer a brief review of the genealogical and personal history of Mrs. Trout, widow of the late Joseph Trout, and a highly esteemed resident of Canton, where she has passed her entire life, and in the connection will, of course, be incorporated a tribute to the memory of her honored husband.

Joseph Trout was likewise a native of Canton, having been born in the family homestead, which was located on the lot opposite the present McKinley Hotel, the date of his birth having been December 10, 1822. Here he was

reared to manhood, securing his early educational training in the pioneer school of the little village in which he was born and which he lived to see developed into an attractive and flourishing city. One of his first teachers was Mr. Held, and another was Mr. Hyman, both of whom will be recalled by the few of the last generation who still live in the city. Mr. Hyman was the father of Mesdames William Dannemiller and Nicholas Bour, both of whom still have their homes in Canton. Joseph Trout was a man of exceptionally alert and vigorous mentality, and he was so persistent and receptive in his pursuit of knowledge that he secured a more liberal education than was common to the place and period. In his youth he learned the trade of carpenter, becoming an expert workman, and for many years he was one of the leading contractors and builders of his native city, thus contributing much to its material progress and substantial upbuilding, having erected many of the first large buildings in the town, a number of which are still standing, including the public school building on East Eighth street. His parents, Joseph and Mary Trout, were natives of Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. Within a few years after their marriage they emigrated to America, landing in the city of Baltimore, whence they came to Ohio and took up their residence in Canton, among its earliest pioneers, while theirs was the distinction of being the first persons of foreign birth to establish a home in the little town, which was then located in the midst of the primeval forests, which surrounded it on every side, the work of reclaiming the land for the purposes of cultivation being scarcely past the inceptive stages. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, Joseph Trout, Sr., having engaged in farming and also having followed the work of his trade, that of stone cutter.

The marriage of Joseph Trout, Jr., to Miss Caroline Meyer, the immediate subject of this sketch, was solemnized on the 15th of November, 1847, and the young couple forthwith established their Lares and Penates in a house located at the corner of Second and Market streets, a portion of the building being still used as a residence. They began their wedded life with modest ideas, and their little home, with its unpretentiousness and meager equipment, would seem altogether plain and unattractive to the average young couple of the present day. But they were secure in mutual trust and affection and willing to work together for that independence and success which eventually crowned their efforts, and they had no thought of complaining about conditions, having the courage to dare and to do and facing the responsibilities of life with brave hearts and willing hands. They later removed from their first house to one which was located next to the present home of J. S. Saxton, on West Tuscarawas street, Mr. Trout acquiring the ownership of the property and having erected a comfortable house on the lot. This continued to be their place of abode for a full decade, and in 1865 they removed to the substantial brick homestead which had been erected by Mr. Trout's father in 1838, at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Third street. Here they made their home until 1870, when Mr. Trout erected a residence on the lot contiguous on the north, and this is the present home of his widow, the place being doubly endeared and hallowed to her by the memories and associations of the past. Mr. Trout continued to be actively engaged in contracting and building up to within a year prior to his death, which occurred on the 27th of July, 1892, and he was known and honored as one of the public spirited and thoroughly representative business men of the city, his word having ever been inviolable and his integrity of the most exalted order, so that he commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He ever took a deep interest in all that concerned the wellbeing

of his native city and his influence and aid were ever extended in the furtherance of all worthy enterprises and projects tending to conserve the general good. In 1855 he was elected to the office of city clerk of Canton, and the fidelity of his administration of the office did not lack for popular appreciation, as is significantly evident when we revert to the fact that he continued in tenure of the position for eighteen consecutive years. He also served for many years as a member of the board of trustees, being incumbent of both of these offices simultaneously for a decade. In politics he originally gave his support to the Whig party, but later transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, with which he continued to be identified until his death, having been an active worker in the cause of his party. He was a man who stood "four square to every wind that blows," and he left that most priceless of all heritages, an honored name, no shadow darkening any portion of his long and useful life, which was as an open scroll, inviting and challenging the closest scrutiny. He was reared in the Catholic church and ever kept the faith with all sincerity and devotion, having been a communicant of St. John's church and one of the liberal supporters of parochial and general church work. His widow is likewise a communicant of this church and has been one of the zealous and devoted workers in the same, ever striving to order her life in harmony with the teachings of the divine Master.

Joseph and Caroline (Meyer) Trout became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: Ella is a sister of the order of St. Joseph, and is at the present time stationed in Washington, Georgia; Mary died at the age of two years; Rosa is the wife of James McGuire, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Joseph died at the age of two years; Mary (second) is the wife of Dennis Quinn, of Canton; Charlotte is the wife of Edward Biechele, of this city; Anne is the wife of Samuel Roberts, of Lexington, Kentucky; Eugenia is the wife of Howard McCorkle, also of Lexington; Frances died in childhood; Catherine is the wife of Robert Diebold, of Canton; and Daisy remains with her mother in the old homestead.

Caroline (Meyer) Trout, the immediate subject of this review, was born in the family residence, located on the site of the present Hanna building, on the 28th of May, 1828, and she received her education in a seminary here conducted in the early days by Rev. Andrew Goshorn, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, continuing her studies until she had attained the age of seventeen years. When she was five years of age her father removed to his farm, located on the north side of what is now known as Meyer's lake, in Plain township, and here she grew to womanhood. Her grandfather is the agnatic line was Andrew Meyer, who was born in the picturesque city of Bonn, on the Rhine, and there he was reared to maturity. Thence, in company with two elder brothers, he emigrated to the United States in the year when its constitution was adopted, and the three located in Baltimore, where he was associated with his brother, Godfrey Meyer, in the conducting of a copper and brass foundry for many years, having learned the trade prior to his emigration to America. The family was one of distinction and prominence in Germany, the father of these three brothers having owned extensive vineyards on the Rhine. Col. Francis Meyer served under Napoleon, being present at the taking of the city of Moscow and also taking part in the ever memorable battle of Waterloo. For his distinguished services the Emperor, the great Napoleon, conferred upon him the cross of the Legion of Honor, the same being elaborately jeweled, as was also the sword which his chief also presented him, both of these valuable and historic trophies being still retained in the possession of the family. Concerning the family history more complete detail

is found in the sketch or memoir of Andrew Meyer, grandfather of Mrs. Trout, appearing on other pages of this work, said tribute being accorded to one who stood as one of the most honored and influential pioneers of this section of the Buckeye state. Andrew Meyer was a soldier in the war of 1812, having assisted in the defense of Baltimore and having come to Ohio ere the war closed, his first visit to the state having been made in 1814, when he came to Stark county and here entered government land and also purchased other tracts until he was the owner of sixteen hundred acres, all lying in the vicinity of Canton. He then returned to Baltimore for his wife, whose maiden name was Cordelia Gross and who was at the time of her marriage to Mr. Meyer a widow, her first husband having been John Hassafrass. He resided in Canton until 1818, when he removed to his large farm, having rapidly pushed the work of reclaiming and otherwise improving the estate, and in 1838 he erected the residence now owned by his grandson, Edward Meyer, near Meyer's lake, in Canton township, where he continued to make his home until his death, in June, 1848, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, his wife having passed away in the preceding year. He amassed a fortune, having a large landed estate in this county and also owning valuable realty in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, to which he made yearly visits, at first by means of wagons and later by public stages. He was one of the organizers of St. John's Catholic church and prominent in its work, and his descendants have retained identification with the same. Andrew and Cordelia Meyer became the parents of five children, namely: Francis, father of Mrs. Trout; Andrew, who married Miss Eliza Hazlett, of Baltimore, and who died in Canton; Joseph, concerning whom individual mention is made on another page of this volume; Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Cassilly, and who died in Canton; and Alena, who became the wife of Thomas Patton, and who likewise died in Canton.

Francis Meyer, father of Mrs. Trout, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1795, and completed his education in the college at Emmettsburg, that state. He came with the family to Ohio in 1818, and here he became an assistant in the office of the clerk of Stark county. Later he engaged in the mercantile business at Mount Eaton, whence he removed to Bethlehem, this county, where he was engaged in the same line of enterprise until 1832, when he took up his abode on a portion of the old homestead, having in his possession a farm of five hundred acres. He was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted first in the Thirty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later having become a member of Williams' Third Ohio Battery. He served until the close of the war, having participated in many of the most notable engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing. After the close of the war he served as deputy paymaster, under Mullet, at the national capital and later in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was a man of marked executive ability, guiding his life according to the highest principles of integrity and honor and ably upholding the standard of an unblemished family escutcheon. He died in February, 1879, at the home of his son, Joseph, on Cleveland avenue, Canton, and the community mourned the loss of a noble man and worthy citizen. He was a member of St. John's church and his life was ever in harmony with the faith which he so humbly and deeply professed. He was originally a Democrat in politics, having given his support to Andrew Jackson, but during the later years of his life he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. He was a man of fine intellectuality and forceful individuality and his influence was ever exerted in support of whatever is true and ennobling in life. About the year 1826 he mar-

ried Miss Caroline Bogan, who was born in Frederick, Maryland, a daughter of Dr. Anthony Bogan, a distinguished physician of that state, and one who served as surgeon in the Continental army, under Washington, during the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Caroline Meyer, mother of the subject, died in 1878, at the age of eighty-six years, having been a woman of gentle refinement and noble attributes of character. Her five children were as follows: Mrs. Caroline Trout, whose name initiates this article; Joseph, who married Miss Caroline Bleck, of Canal Dover, Ohio, was for many years engaged in the mercantile business in Canton, where he died in 1886; Cordelia, who never married, died in 1875; Francis married Miss Catherine Wise, and they reside in Washington, D. C.; and Mary, the wife of Wilson Haines, is likewise a resident of the national capital.

ROBERT A. CASSIDY claims the old Keystone state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of December, 1839, and there he passed his boyhood days, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools, though his final diploma was signed by that wise headmaster, Experience. He remained at the parental home until the spring of 1855, when, though but fifteen years of age, he went to the state of Iowa, which was then on the western frontier of civilization, and passed one year at Fort Des Moines, with Robert J. Clark, one of the principal engineers who located the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the celebrated Horse-shoe curve on that line having been an unprecedented piece of engineering work planned and carried out by him. After his return home Mr. Cassidy entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in his native town, and in the winter of 1856-57 he went to Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position in the office of the old Centre Democrat, where he was employed up to the time when he went forth in response to the call of higher duty, as the integrity and honor of the nation were menaced by armed rebellion. In the meanwhile, on the 24th of December, 1860, he was there united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. Johnson, a daughter of James M. Johnson, an influential citizen of Bellefonte. Scarcely had the young couple entered upon their happy married life when the subject withdrew himself from the ties which bound him to home and loved ones, for in August, 1862, he enlisted as a musician in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry (of which he became principal musician at the organization), which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and with which he remained in active service until soon after the battle of Gettysburg, when he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, in which he served until the close of the war, having participated in many of the notable conflicts which marked the progress of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Elmira, New York, on the 20th of July, 1865, and on the 4th of the following August he came to Canton. He was so favorably impressed with the little city that he determined to locate here permanently, and was shortly afterward joined by his wife. Here he became a compositor in the office of the Stark County Republican, where he remained until the following autumn, when he took charge of the office of A. J. Allen, who was engaged in the manufacture of patent roofing, and in this position he continued until the autumn of 1867, when he assumed a clerical position in the office of E. Ball & Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, and his ability led to his being promoted to the position of business manager of this large concern, an incumbency which he retained for a full decade. In 1880

Mr. Cassidy again identified himself with the printing business, which invariably has a fascination for those who have been its devotees for any considerable period, and in 1885 he purchased a building and equipped the same with a modern printing plant, and from that time he has continuously devoted his attention to the "art preservative of all arts," having built up a very prosperous and gratifying business and having the best of facilities in all departments of his establishment.

Mr. Cassidy has served as a member of the board of education, the board of health, the humane society, as a member of the city council, and was elected mayor and served one term as such, giving a clean conservative and businesslike administration, though he undoubtedly antagonized certain pernicious forces and agencies in both municipal and civic affairs during his regime. He was a member of the city council at the time when the paving of the streets was first advocated, and he warmly supported the measures for compassing needed improvements along this line. He has always been a stanch supporter of the Republican party, but such is his popularity among the people of the city that his name has frequently appeared on the Democratic ticket. Fraternally he is a member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander; of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Nimisella Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed the various official chairs.

At Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, in March, 1857, Mr. Cassidy united with the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose spiritual and temporal work he has ever since been most actively concerned. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a local preacher of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He identified himself with the First church upon taking up his residence here and in its work he has been most zealous. He has been a teacher in its Sunday school since 1865, and prior to this had done similar service in Pennsylvania, his Christian faith being one of consecration and good works from the time he was led to the Divine Master. In the present Sunday school there are grandchildren of persons who were in his class when he initiated his work in the church here. During the more active years of his ministerial labors in Canton, Mr. Cassidy was called upon to officiate at more funerals than any other clergyman except the Rev. Peter Herbruck, of revered memory, and his words of faith and consolation have lightened the burdens resting on many a bereaved heart. He is a stanch advocate of the cause of temperance, and has spared no effort to further the same by all legitimate and consistent means. He is a versatile writer, full of appreciation of the best in literature, and has force and facility as a public speaker. His noble wife still remains at his side, having ever been a sympathetic companion and an able coadjutor in all good works. They have six children, and in conclusion of this brief tribute the following statements are entered concerning them: Wilbur is engaged in printing in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; Grace is the wife of John Fosnaught; Margaret remains at the parental home; Martha is the wife of Leonard Betz; Lucy is the wife of Lowery Sober; and Carrie is the wife of James A. Welker, all of this city, so that the subject and his wife still have about them, in a comparative sense, all save one of their children.

PETER MELCHIOR was born in the province of Alsace, France, now a part of the German empire, the year of his nativity having been 1816. His father, Nicholas Melchior, was likewise born in Alsace, and was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte seven years, and

had a splendid record for bravery. He was wounded severely several times and was made a commissioned officer, obtaining four medals for distinguished deeds of valor. He emigrated with his family to America when the subject of this sketch was a boy of fourteen years. Nicholas Melchior took up his abode in Canton when it was a mere hamlet in the midst of the primitive forests, but he eventually removed hence to Jasper, Dubois county, Indiana, where he established a brewery, which he continued to operate for a number of years, and there he passed the remainder of his life. His son Peter received his early educational training in the pioneer schools and in Canton he learned the trade of cooper, under the direction of an old gentleman named Fogel, one of the first to engage in that line of enterprise in this place. In the early 'thirties Peter Melchior became identified with the brewing business in Canton, having for a time rented the Neighman brewery, while later he purchased three acres of land, on a part of which the old homestead now stands, the same being located on South Market street. On this land was an old log cabin of one room, and he selected the site because of its elevation, which was sufficient to afford the necessary fall to carry away the water from the brewery. He continued to be actively engaged in business until his death, which occurred on the 3d of December, 1864, and his entire career was one which showed the highest principles and the most inflexible integrity. He eventually sold portions of his land for residence purposes, and the old brewery was long since razed, having been a familiar landmark for many years. His widow still resides on the old homestead, which occupies a portion of this site, as before noted. Mr. Melchior was a communicant of St. John's Catholic church, in the erection of whose edifice he rendered material and liberal assistance, while he was ever devoted to the faith in which he had been reared.

In the year 1837 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Melchior to Miss Elizabeth Trout, and of their children the following brief record is entered: Margaret, who became the wife of Joseph Frantz, died in Canton, in 1872; John is still a resident of this city, where he is engaged in the wholesale paper business; Joseph is a successful real estate dealer in the state of Washington; August is engaged as superintendent of the Joliet Manufacturing Company, in Joliet, Illinois; Mary is the wife of Jacob Smith, of Middle Branch, Ohio; Peter is located in the west; and Nicholas is a representative merchant of Canton.

Elizabeth (Trout) Melchior was born in a log cabin which was owned by John Shorb and which stood on the site of the present court house in Canton, the date of her nativity having been September 2, 1818, and, as previously stated, she has the distinction of being one of the oldest living natives of Canton, whose entire growth and development she has witnessed, while she has had the high regard of not only her contemporaries but also those of later generations, who may well listen with interest and appreciation to her reminiscences of the pioneer days. She is a daughter of Joseph Trout, who came to Canton about the year 1817, purchasing a tract of land adjoining on the north that of Mr. Shorb, of whom mention has been made. This land was largely within the present municipal limits, but was at that time but little improved, while it was reclaimed for farm purposes. Mrs. Melchior was not formally christened until she was about seven years of age, as no priest of the church had visited the town in the interim and none was accesssible except at considerable distance. Her mother died when Elizabeth was still a child, and she was taken into the home of her sister Charlotte, who had learned the trade of milliner in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and who had opened an establishment opposite the Hotel Conrad, at the corner of North Mar-

ket and Third streets, having been a pioneer in thus catering to the esthetic tastes of the ladies in the little town. Mrs. Melchior attended the school taught by Mr. Monks, but her early advantages in an educational way were necessarily limited, owing to the exigencies of the time and place. She remained with her sister until her marriage to Mr. Melchior, upon whose death she was left with a family of children, largely dependent upon her for maintenance. She bravely assumed the burden thus imposed, and her struggle was a heroic and noble one, which has had its reward in the filial love and solicitude of her children in the later years. She disposed of the brewery equipment and tore down the building, and in 1868 she erected her present home on the site, on South Market street. She equipped the house with a large dining room, and for many years provided for the family by taking boarders. She is well known to the people of Canton and has the affection of an exceptionally wide circle of devoted friends.

Joseph Trout, father of Mrs. Melchior, was born in Alsace, France, and as a mason was in the service of Napoleon for seven years, aiding in the construction of forts. He finally wearied of his association with polemic affairs, and about 1817 emigrated to America, in company with his wife and their three children. They landed in the city of Baltimore, and there Mr. Trout formed the acquaintance of Joseph Shorb, with whom he came to Canton, where he took up government land, as previously noted, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the same. He was a devout member of the Catholic church and assisted in the organization of the congregation of St. John's and later in the erection of a church edifice. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hafler, died in Canton, and he later married Catherine Bour, who survived him by several years, no children having been born of this union. Of the first marriage six children were born prior to the emigration to America, and three of the number died in Alsace, France. The three who accompanied the parents to America were as follows: Charlotte became the wife of Francis Buer, who, after her death, removed from Canton to California, accompanied by his children; Kate died at the age of seventeen years, unmarried; Mary married Anthony Piero and she died in Canton. Of the five children born after the emigration to Canton the following brief record is offered: Elizabeth is the widow of the subject of this memoir; Lena went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence to Kentucky, where she married John Steere, and where she passed the remainder of her life; Joseph, who married Caroline Myer, died in Canton; John left his home and went to California in 1849, prospered, became sheriff of a county, but disappeared one day, and it is supposed he was murdered as all trace of him was lost. The fifth child was Caroline, who married Anthony Conrad, and they now reside in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Melchior is a devoted member of the Catholic church, and was active in the parish work of St. John's for many years, until the infirmities of advanced age demanded that she rest from her labors. In the golden evening of her life she is sustained and comforted by an abiding faith in the divine Master and by the love of her children and her many friends.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH was born on a farm in Lake township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 3d of August, 1838. His parents were George E. and Sarah (Christ) Smith, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania in 1799 and died in Canton township, this county, when eighty years old, and the latter born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1809 and died in Canton township at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Their union was blessed

B. F. SMITH.

MRS. B. F. SMITH.

by the birth of eight children, briefly mentioned as follows: Sarah is the wife of Israel Bixler; Susan is the widow of the late Christian Winegard; Christian, Andrew, Benjamin F., Joel, Alonzo and Philo.

The subject was reared under the p ental roof in Lake township, where he remain until he had attained his majority. He was early taught the lessons of indu y and frugality and, under his father's w e instructions, acquired a good practical knowledge of the mysteries of successful agriculture. In 1859 he accompanied his rents upon their removal to Canton tow where he resided about three years. Going to Illinois, he remained in that state about three years, but returned to Stark county, realizing that here lay just as good opportunities for a man of energy and ambition as anywhere else. He was here employed at farm labor for other people until 1871, when he purchased ninety acres of land in Plain township, being the place upon which he now resides. He has also bought sixteen acres of good farming land in Canton township and has brought his property up to a high standard of excellence, erecting good buildings and otherwise improving the property. He is thoroughly practical and up-to-date in his methods and has made a notable success as agriculturist.

On the th of March, 1871, Mr. Smith was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Harriet Smith, who was born in Canton township, this county, on the 28th of February, 1842. Her parents, John J. and Nancy (Shriver) Smith, both died in Canton township, the former in sixty years old and the latter at about the age of eighty-three. To the subject and his wife were born three children, as follows: George E. married Miss Elizabeth Royer; Jessie M.; Cora E. is the wife of William C. Martin. In politics Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Republican party and takes a keen interest in the trend of public events. While active and influential in the interests of his party, he has no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. Religiously he and his wife are identified with Trinity Reformed church and are faithful and consistent in the performance of their religious duties, giving liberally of their time and material substance in the support of the various interests of the church and lending their support to all movements having for their object the advancement of the highest interests of the community.

Before closing this brief sketch, it will be of undoubted interest to refer to the military career of the subject. In August, 1862, when the nation was in the midst of that greatest of all civil conflicts, Mr. Smith, feeling that his country needed his services, offered himself upon the altar of his flag and enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in all the marches, campaigns, battles and skirmishes in which his regiment participated, and bravely bore his part of the hardships and privations incidental to the life of a soldier. Andrew H. Smith, brother of the subject, was also a volunteer in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, serving nearly five years. He died on his farm in Perry township, this county, about 1885.

JOHN W. STIMMEL was born on a farm near the village of Paris, Stark county, Ohio, on the 1st of February, 1840, and his youthful days were passed in this county and the adjoining county of Carroll, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, having been up to that time reared in the home of his maternal grandfather. The Stimmel family is of German extraction, and the name has long been identified with the annals of the old Keystone state, where the original American ancestors

took up their abode upon emigrating from the German fatherland. In Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, John Stimmel, grandfather of the subject, was born and reared, having been a stone-mason by trade and vocation. In the same county the father of the subject was likewise born, his name being Christopher, and as the family were in moderate circumstances and he was early compelled to depend upon his own resources, his educational advantages were very limited. He learned the trade of blacksmith in his native state and when a young man emigrated thence to Ohio, and thereafter lived in Carroll and Stark counties. In the former county was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rebecca Shults, daughter of Henry and Esther (Bachman) Shults, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, whither his parents emigrated from Germany. He died in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, in 1854, having been a prominent and influential farmer of that locality, and there also occurred the death of his devoted wife, whose parents were likewise pioneers of Carroll county, whither they came from Pennsylvania. After his marriage Christopher Stimmel located in Paris township, Carroll county, where he was for a short period engaged in farming, also continuing the work of his trade. From that locality he removed to Pekin village, where he engaged in the manufacture of axes by hand. Thereafter he was located for an interval near Malvern, in the same county, and also conducted a blacksmith shop at Middle Run for a time. He then located on the farm of his father-in-law and there engaged in farming, also having a shop on the place and finding a ready demand for his services as a blacksmith. After several years had elapsed he came to Stark county, and located in Mapleton, where he was successfully engaged in the work of his trade until his death, in the summer of 1860, at the age of forty-eight years. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and his religious faith was that of the Disciples church. He was an honest, industrious and unassuming man, a good citizen and one whose life was such as to gain him unqualified confidence and respect wherever he was known. His wife survived him many years, her death occurring in Mapleton, about 1882, at the age of sixty-five years, she likewise having been a devoted member of the Disciples church. Of their children brief record is entered at this juncture: John W. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Esther is the widow of George Penrose and resides in East Liverpool, Ohio; Martin removed to Kansas about 1870, locating on a farm and later removing to the town of Newton, where he successfully engaged in the blacksmith business, continuing operations for a number of years, while later he became undersheriff of the county and was incumbent of this office for eighteen years; he served with distinction during the war of the Rebellion, having been first a member of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and later of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, while it was his misfortune to have been taken prisoner on the 31st of August, 1864, during Wheeler's raid, but he was soon afterward paroled; he married Miss Linnie Ridinger and they are the parents of numerous children; Mary is the wife of John Stimmel, of Paris township, Carroll county; and Reuben is a successful clay miner near Malvern, that county.

John W. Stimmel, to whom this review is dedicated, remained in the home of his maternal grandparents until he had attained the age of fourteen years, as has already been noted, and he then joined his parents in Mapleton. In the spring of 1855 he hired out as a farm hand, entering the employ of John Shearer and receiving five dollars a month and board in recompense for his services, while while during the winter months he was enabled to continue his studies in the district schools. He remained in the employ of Mr. Shearer for

a period of three years, and in the spring of 1859 he entered the employ of Zedakiah Ake, of Osnaburg township. The following spring Mr. Ake removed to Allen county, Indiana, and the subject drove his employer's team through to the new home, intending to remain, but he was not pleased with the outlook and consequently returned to Ohio. During a portion of the summer of 1860 he was employed in the McGregor brick yard, in the city of Canton, and in the autumn of the same year he here engaged in the blacksmith business, in which he was associated with Henry Stimmel. He was thus placed at the time when the great Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation, and he showed his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union upon the President's first call for volunteers. In the month of April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Manderson and Colonel Beaty, and was eventually promoted to the position of color bearer. He enlisted for a term of ninety days and remained in service for four months, taking part in the battle of Rich Mountain, and after the close of his service he returned to his home, but he was not content to thus hold himself aloof when his country's integrity still hung in the balance, and he re-enlisted on the 20th of August, 1862, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Lucy and Captain L. F. Hake. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, becoming a part of the Twentieth Army Corps, under General Thomas, and Mr. Stimmel continued in active service until victory crowned the Union arms and peace was declared. He participated in many of the memorable conflicts of the war and was ever found faithful to duty, being a loyal and zealous son of the Republic and one who honored himself and his native state by his efficient services. He received his honorable discharge, in the city of Cleveland, on the 5th of July, 1865, and then returned to the work of his trade, being located in North Industry until September 16th of the following year, when he came to Canton and entered the employ of the Aultman Company, being thereafter employed in the blacksmith department of the works of this concern for twenty years, within which time he was advanced to a position of trust and responsibility. His health finally became so seriously impaired that he was compelled to seek a change of occupation, and he left the employ of the Aultman concern on the 25th of September, 1886. He passed the winter in Kansas, as the guest of his brother, and then engaged in the selling of nursery stock, to which he devoted his attention for one year, after which he was for a time associated with Charles Ite in the putting in of door and window screens on contract. During the following years Mr. Stimmel traveled through the south in the interest of the Sun Vapor Company, manufacturers of vapor lamps, and on Christmas day of the year 1894 he established himself in the grocery business in Canton, his original quarters being nearly opposite his present equipped establishment, which is located on South Market street. By his progressive methods, scrupulous care in catering to the demands of a discriminating patronage, and his thorough reliability, Mr. Stimmel has built up a very gratifying business and is numbered among the prosperous and honored merchants of the city, enjoying unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community. He has a commodious and attractive residence on Market street, the same having been erected by him in 1872. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the South Market Street Reformed church, in which his wife likewise is a zealous worker. Fraternally Mr. Stimmel is an honored and valued member of McKinley

Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, of Canton; while in Freemasonry he has advanced through the degree of the ancient-craft body, and he is also identified with the Protective Home Circle, the Royal Arcanum, and U. S. Grant Council of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics.

At North Industry, Stark county, on the 7th of March, 1869, Mr. Stimmel was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Friend, who was born in this county, being a daughter of Leonard and Margaret Friend, the latter of whom died three weeks after the birth of her daughter, Mrs. Stimmel. Three other children were born of the union, namely: John, who is a resident of Williams county, Ohio; Henry, who is likewise a resident of that county; and Margaret, who became the wife of Abraham Haines, and who died in Montpelier, Williams county, in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Stimmel have one child, Ethel M., who remains at the parental home and who is one of the popular young ladies of Canton, where she received her education in the public schools. She is a graduate of Canton high school in the class of 1899.

CHARLES ITE.—The subject of this review is known and honored as one of the representative and public-spirited citizens of Canton, has the distinction of being a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, and his life record is one that can not fail of lesson and incentive. He comes of stanch German stock and may well take pride in this fact, and he is himself a native of the great German empire, though he was an infant at the time when the family severed the ties which bound them to home and fatherland and set forth to establish a new home as strangers in a strange land. The subject early assumed the practical responsibilities of life and has attained a worthy success during the years which have developed his powers and made him a valuable factor in the community. In tracing the genealogy of Mr. Ite we must turn to the old city of Wittenberg, in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in which section of the empire the family name was one of honor during all the long years as one generation followed another onto the stage of life's activities. Mrs. Ite's grandfather was a small farmer and huckster in Bavaria, where he passed his entire life an industrious man and one whose integrity and honor were beyond question. He lived to attain the age of eighty-four years, his death being the result of an accident. Moses Ite, father of the subject, was born in Wittenberg, in the year 1813, and was there reared and educated, having served six years as a soldier in the German army, while as a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, becoming a skilled workman. In his native province he was united in marriage to Miss Emerence Naval, and there they maintained their home until 1846, in which year the father of the subject came to America for the purpose of securing a location before bringing his family to the new home. He finally decided to establish himself near Waynesburg, Stark county, Ohio, and in the summer of the following year (1847) his wife, in company with her infant son, the subject of this sketch, who was but two and one-half years of age, set sail from the city of London and after a tempestuous and hazardous voyage of ninety days, finally dropped anchor in the port of New York. A terrific storm overtook the vessel, which was driven far out of its course and delayed for three weeks, and before it reached its destination the supply of food had become very low, so that the hardships of the voyage were further increased, the boat being badly crippled and making very slow progress. After the family was united the father located on the Whitney farm, in Sandy township, this county, where he remained two years, after which he

rented other farms in the county for varying intervals up to the year 1858, when he located on the Reynolds farm, in Canton township, where he remained for the long period of thirteen years, working industriously and doing all in his power to provide a good home for his family. At the expiration of the period mentioned the family, with the exception of the subject, removed to Clark county, Illinois, where Moses Ite purchased a farm, near the town of Marshall, and there continued in agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he disposed of his farm, which had greatly appreciated in value and through whose improvement and cultivation he had been deservedly successful. He died there February 1, 1903, having attained the venerable age of eighty-five years. His devoted and cherished wife, who has been a true helpmeet to him during all the "changes and chances of this mortal life," died on the 5th of May, 1898, at the age of eighty-three years, having been a sincere and consistent member of the Catholic church, of which her husband also was a communicant. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John, who died in Germany, in infancy; Harriet died in Germany when young; Charles, the immediate subject of this sketch; Lucas, who died in Stark county, in infancy; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph Forbeck, of Marshall, Clark county, Illinois; William, who also is a resident of that place; Louisa, who died at the age of seven years, in Stark county; Sophia, who is the wife of Henry Bennett, of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Adeline, who is the wife of Lyman Davidson, of that city.

Charles Ite, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in Wentzland, Wittenberg, Germany, on the 3d of January, 1845, and of his having been brought in infancy to America mention has already been made. He has passed practically his entire life in Stark county, excepting two and one-half years when he lived in Noble county, Indiana, where he was married. He grew up under the sturdy discipline of the farm, while his early educational advantages were such as were afforded by the district schools, which he attended in an irregular and intermittent way, as his home was at times far removed from any school. When seventeen years of age he came to Canton and entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of wood turning, under the direction of Samuel Cavanagh. He was thus engaged at the time when the dark cloud of civil war cast its gruesome pall over the national horizon, and his patriotism was quickened to decisive action when, in the winter of 1864, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and soon afterward they wanted to choose him lieutenant marshal of his company, but he would not accept. The regiment proceeded to the front, being assigned to Sherman's army, and the subject was an active participant in many important engagements, being constantly at the post of duty until the close of the war and making a valiant record as a faithful and loyal soldier of the Republic. In the battle of Rocky Face Ridge he was struck in the right thigh by a bullet, but a serious wound was averted through the ball having been diverted from its course by a knife in his pocket. He thereafter took part in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree creek, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, besides numerous other engagements of minor importance. A number of the members of his regiment were captured at the battle of Franklin, but he succeeded in escaping this fate. In the summer of 1865, his regiment was sent to Texas, being attached to General Thomas' army, and there he continued on duty until January, 1866, when he was mustered out, at Victoria, Texas. He returned with his command to Ohio, and received his honorable discharge, at Columbus, on the 2d of January, 1866.

After thus having rendered yeoman service

in behalf of the Union, Mr. Ite returned to Canton, where he resumed the work of his trade, but shortly afterward, in September, 1866, he went to Noble county, Indiana, and there, on the 14th of the following February, he honored good Saint Valentine by taking unto himself a wife, being united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Nave, who was born on a farm four miles south of Crestline, Crawford county, Ohio, where she was reared to maturity. Her parents were Solomon and Susanna Nave, the latter of whom died when Mrs. Ite was but five years of age, and she was reared by her maternal grandparents. Mrs. Ite met with a tragic death, having been killed by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossing at Market and Nevar streets, in the city of Canton, on the 14th of August, 1900. After his marriage Mr. Ite returned to Canton and secured work at his trade in what was known as the Willis Benson & Company shop, and about eighteen months later he entered the employ of the C. Russell Company. He was industrious and frugal and with his savings he established a lathe in a small stable at the rear of his dwelling and there he engaged in wood turning at night, utilizing foot power, while during this time he also continued his regular work in the Aultman shops. From this modest inception, however, he has built up a profitable and important business enterprise. His skill as a workman brought to him a good patronage in his little shop and eventually he resigned his position to devote his entire time to his own business. In 1887 he established a planing mill, which he equipped with steam power in 1888, and here he continued in business until the plant was destroyed by fire, on the 18th of March, 1902, the enterprise having grown to be one of wide scope and importance, while from his discriminating and well directed efforts he has attained marked success. Upon the site of his former mill he has erected a fine new plant, with the most modern mechanical equipment, and the establishment is now one of the best in its line in this section of the state, having facilities for turning out the best class of work with expedition, all kinds of builder's supplies in the way of wood finishings and dressed lumber being manufactured. This is one of the important industrial enterprises of the city and stands to the credit of the subject, whose success has been won by earnest and consecutive application and honorable methods. He is known as a progressive and capable business man and is held in the highest confidence and esteem in the community where he has so long lived and labored. In politics Mr. Ite was formerly identified with the Democracy, but he now maintains an independent attitude, exercising his franchise in support of those men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment, without regard to strict partisan lines. Fraternally he is a valued member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also identified with both lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canton Chapter No. 80, having passed the official chairs in both bodies of this fraternity, and his name is also entered on the membership roll of the Protective Home Circle.

Of the five children of Mr. Ite we enter the following brief record: Mary E. (Mrs. A. I. Henry), died in 1888; Alberta is the wife of Lewis C. Robin, of Canton; Charles Q., who is engaged in bricklaying in Canton, married Miss Mary Stinsacomb; Charity Ann is the wife of Adolph Pohl, of Cleveland; and Hattie M. remains with her father in the attractive home, which is located at 1819 South Market street. She married Christian U. Sommer. Mr. Ite many years ago became a member of the volunteer fire department of Canton, and was identified in this capacity for thirteen years, being eventually chosen captain.

MR. AND MRS. JOEL TREESH.

JOEL TREESH.—The name Treesh is of German origin. Christian Treesh, the subject's grandfather, was born in the old country, but some time in the eighteenth century came to America, and settled in Pennsylvania, where his death occurred many years ago. Among his immediate descendants was a son by the name of William, who was born in Pennsylvania, and he grew to maturity on a farm, marrying when a young man to Miss Catherine Berlin, whose parents were also early settlers of the Keystone state. About the year 1818 William Treesh and family moved to Stark county, Ohio, and located in what is now Jackson township, where he purchased and developed a farm and became a prosperous man. He accumulated quite a large estate, mostly in land, which subsequently increased greatly in value, and at the time of his death, in 1861, he was considered one of the most enterprising farmers and well-to-do men in the township of Jackson. In politics he was a Democrat, and for a number of years he held the office of justice of the peace, besids filling various minor public positions. The life of William Treesh is very closely identified with the pioneer history and material development of the township in which he settled, and he was also largely instrumental in introducing religion into this part of the county, having been a zealous member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Treesh was also connected with that religious body, and, like her husband, was noted for piety and zeal. She was a woman of sterling Christian character and to the best of her ability brought up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, living long enough to see them profit by her instruction and faithful counsel. She preceded her husband to the other world, dying about the year 1833. Of the eleven children constituting the family of William and Christiana Treesh, but two are living at the present time, the subject of the review and William, who resides in Indiana. Joel Treesh was born on the 11th of February, 1823, in Jackson township, Stark county, Ohio, and grew to the full stature of well developed manhood in the parental homestead. When old enough, he bore his full share in clearing the farm and cultivating the same, and, as opportunities afforded, attended such schools as were common in this part of the state sixty and seventy years ago. While a youth he decided to become a farmer, and, after assisting his father a number of years, he began cultivating the soil upon his own responsibility, continuing the same until retiring from active life at a comparatively recent date. Many years ago Mr. Treesh won distinctive precedence as a successful farmer, and in due time became the possessor of several tracts of valuable real estate, the greater part of which was cleared and otherwise improved by the labor of his own hands. At one time he owned land to the amount of one hundred and ninety-five acres, but some years ago gave eighty-two acres to his daughter and eighty-one and one-half acres to his grandson, retaining for his own use the home place, which now includes an area of eighty-one and one-half acres.

The maiden name of Mrs. Treesh was Eliza Strohl. She was born in Pennsylvania, and her marriage with the subject, which was solemnized in the year 1845, resulted in the birth of four children, but one of whom, Mrs. Catherine Whitmeyer, is now living. For many years Mr. Treesh was a Democrat in politics, but of late years has given his support to the Prohibition party, having always been decided in his opposition to the liquor traffic. He has served his township and for many years was a member of the school board, in which capacity he did much to arouse an interest in the cause of education in this part of Stark county. Mr. Treesh is one of Stark county's oldest and most valued citizens, and he has always stood four square to every wind that blew—a man in all the term implies. He has worked hard and

reaped abundantly from his labors, both in material wealth and in the consciousness of duty bravely and uncomplainingly done. His life has been an open book, known and read by his fellow men, and throughout a long, active and successful career his integrity has never been questioned, nor has any suspicion of wrong doing ever been urged against his character or good name. He and his faithful companion have traveled life's pathway hand in hand for over fifty-six years, and now, as the days wane and the shadows deepen, they proceed gently towards the journey's end with the love and veneration of a host of friends whose prayers are that the dear old couple may be spared many years in which to bless their kind.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN,—An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the one whose name forms the caption to this review. William H. Martin is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Canton township, Stark county, on the 21st of January, 1855. His father was the late Charles Martin, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and the subject is one of four children, the others being George R., who died in Canton township; Edward, who died in Plain township; and Mary C. William H. Martin was reared in Canton townshp, remaining with his parents until seventeen years old, at which time he accompanied them to Plain township, remaining with them until his marriage. In his youth Mr. Martin acquired a knowledge of the science of surveying and has pursued that calling during most of his life. He soon won a reputation for accuracy, care and painstaking effort and was honored by the electors of the county with the office of county surveyor, the duties of which he faithfully performed for three years, further demonstrating his ability and strengthening the confidence of the people in him. By request of the school board of Plain township, he drew up a map of that township, the work being accepted and a copy placed at the meeting place of the board in the Center school house. So accurate was this map considered that it was used by the publishers of the Stark County Atlas, published about 1895. He also gives a part of his attention to farming, being the possessor of sixty-four acres of splendid land, which he has improved in many ways and brought up to a high state of excellence. He is painstaking and methodical in his operations and makes a point of adopting the latest agricultural methods, having been the owner of the first grain reaper and binder used in the township, thus assuring himself of a reasonable profit in his transactions. He has surrounded himself with many of the comforts and conveniencies of life and is prepared to enjoy it to the fullest extent possible. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of those about him and lends his support to all movements tooking to the upbuilding of his community.

Mr. Martin has been twice married. On the 10th of October, 1878, he married Miss Mary E. Pontius, who was born in Plain township, Stark county, on the 10th of November, 1858, a daughter of the late John Pontius. To this union were born six children, namely: William J. C., Edith B. (deceased), George E. J., Mary B., Thoburn T. and Thomas T., the two last named being twins. Mrs. Mary Martin died in Plain township on the 17th of September, 1893, and Mr. Martin was again married, March 7, 1895, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Almina Pontius, the widow of Thomas J. Pontius and a daughter of the late

Michael J. Holtz. She was born in Plain township, this county, May 17, 1866, and received her education in the common schools of the county. This marriage has been blessed with two children, James H., deceased, and Charles C. In politics Mr. Martin has always been a Democrat and has taken an active part in the campaign work of his party. For twelve consecutive years he served as school director in Plain township and has done much effective service in advancing the cause of education. Religiously he is identified with the Trinity Lutheran church, and contributes liberally of his means to all movements looking to the advancement of the higher interests of the community. By his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth he has won for himself a host of warm and loyal friends.

GEORGE HOLM.—The Holm family is of stanch German lineage, and the name has been identified with American history from the pre-Revolutionary epoch. Michael Holm, grandfather of the subject, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and was a successful farmer in that locality for a number of years. There he married Martha Hollinger, who was born in Washington county, that state, and there several of their children were born prior to the year 1812, when they emigrated thence to Ohio, and took up their abode in the sylvan wilds of Pike township, Stark county, this section of the country being at that time practically an unreclaimed wilderness. The trip was made from Maryland in one of the old-time wagons commonly employed for such purposes, and the journey was a long and weary one, many miles being traversed, as a matter of course, while the mere fact of distance was the most insignificant part of the labor involved. In crossing the mountains it was frequently necessary to attach logs at the back of the wagon, that in dragging they might prevent a too precipitous pace on the part of the primitive conveyence, while through the unbroken forests the way was made with great difficulty and with exasperating delay. At the time of the family's arrival in Pike township settlers were few and widely separated, and the little clearing about the primitive cabins represented the maximum improvement, though an occasional field was found under cultivation, with manifold stumps yet marking the original location of the forest monarchs. The grandfather of the subject entered a quarter section of government land, upon which not a single tree had been felled, the whole tract being a tangled forest wild. He made a little clearing and upon the same erected a log cabin, twenty by twenty-four feet in dimensions, and having but one room. In one end of the rude dwelling was the hugh fireplace, which was likewise constructed of logs and rudely plastered over so as to avoid destruction by the flames. In this the great sections of trees were burned, and the sight was more picturesque than was the comfort evident. The floor was of puncheon, light was supplied by two small windows, which were fitted with oiled paper in lieu of glass, while the doors swung on heavy hinges of leather. The grandfather of the subject had a large family, and he found it no easy task to supply the common necessities of life, but he held the faith that makes faithful, and ways were provided for the safeguarding and care of those near and dear to him. He succeeded in reclaiming his farm and placing the same under effective cultivation, and there he and his good wife continued to reside until the shadows of their lives began to lengthen in the glow of the golden evening and their steps grew feeble through the infirmities of age. Their reward for self-abnegation in the past was not denied them, however, for in the filial solicitude of their children was it granted, and they were tenderly cared for in their declining

days by the father of the subject, in whose home they remained until the "everlasting doors" were opened wide to reveal to them the glories of the life eternal. He died in 1837, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his noble wife survived him by several years, passing away at a venerable age. They were consistent members of the Dunkard church, and in the early days signified their devotion by driving a distance of twenty miles, into Tuscarawas county, to attend the services of their church when there held. In politics he was an old-time Whig, giving a loyal support to the party cause. Of the children of this sterling pioneer couple the following is a brief record, all having been born in Stark county, and all being the offspring of the second marriage of the grandfather of the subject:

Michael removed to Whitley county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life; Hannah, who became the wife of Michael Worley, died in Pike township, where she was born; Catherine, who became the wife of William Humbert, and she died in the state of Indiana; Sarah, the wife of John Stands, died in Canton; Lydia, wife of Henry Stands, died in Pike township, this county; Samuel, a blacksmith by trade, died in Canton, at the age of twenty-five years; Martha, the wife of Leonard Schroyer, died in Pike township. John Holm, father of the subject, was born in Maryland, and was a child of his father's second marriage.

John Holm, father of the subject, was born in Washington county, Maryland, in the year 1792. He was about twenty years of age when his father set forth for Ohio, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, his educational training having been only such as he had gained before coming to the wilds of the Buckeye state. He was a youth of twenty when the family located in Ohio, and here he soon took up a claim of a quarter section of heavily timbered land not far distant from that of his father, in Pike township, Stark county. He was too poor to employ aid, and nearly his entire lifetime was devoted to reclaiming his farm, as he was able to make progress only by slow degrees. In this county was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Shutt, who was likewise born in Washington county, Maryland, in the year 1796, and who was about sixteen years of age at the time when she accompanied her father to Ohio, her mother having died in Maryland. Her father, John Shutt, was likewise born in the same county of Maryland, where as a boy it was his privilege to have heard Otterbein, the founder of the United Brethren church, preach on several occasions. He entered a tract of wild land in Pike township, and there passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1862, in his ninety-seventh year. Elizabeth (Shutt) Holm died in 1825, and her husband subsequently married Miss Mary Coutts, who came to Stark county from Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and she died on the old homestead, in Pike township, in 1865, having been a devoted member of the German Reformed church. The children of the first marriage were as follows: Susan, who became the wife of Simon Soliday, died in Pike township in 1868; George, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Jacob, a resident of Canton township, married Miss Morley, who is now deceased. Of the second marriage one son was born, Jeremiah, who enlisted in the One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Myer, was wounded in the first day's battle at Gettysburg and died in the hospital there, his remains being brought home by the subject, and being laid to rest in the cemetery in Pike township.

George Holm, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born on the old homestead farm, in Pike township, on the 26th of October, 1820, and his early years were filled with earnest toil in connection of reclaiming the farm from the wilderness. He desired to learn a trade, but

his father could not spare him from the farm. His first schooling was received in the home of Absalom Hines, on a neighboring farm, this instructor being a bachelor and a man of no little ability, though it was his misfortune to be cursed with an inordinate appetite for intoxicants, and his pay for his pedagogic efforts was no sooner received than he put it to immediate use, closing his school and indulging his convivial propensities until his cash was exhausted, when he would, perforce, go to work again. After the organization of the public schools the subject continued his studies under somewhat more favorable auspices, being diligent and appreciative and making the best possible use of such advantages as came to him. During the winter of 1842-3 he attended the academy in Canton, the institution having been conducted by Professor Cowles, an able educator. After school hours and during vacations Mr. Holm devoted his attention to the work of the farm, having plowed among the stumps and roots of the newly cleared fields at an age when he was barely able to steady the plow. At the age of twenty-three years he began teaching, his certificate having been signed by Messrs. E. P. Grant and A. McGregor, who constituted the board of examiners. He proved successful in his work as a teacher in the district schools of his native county, and continued to remain at the parental home the greater portion of his time until his marriage, in 1845. His father then removed to the farm which had been secured by the grandfather of the subject, and after the death of the former the subject inherited the old homestead, upon which he made excellent improvements, erecting new buildings and doing much to augment the value of the place. In 1866 he removed to his farm in Canton township and eventually disposed of the land which had been entered by his grandfather so many years previously. Mr. Holm remained but a short time on his farm, for within the same year, 1866, he took up his residence in the city of Canton and here accepted a position as traveling salesman for the great agricultural implement concern of C. Aultman & Company, of this place, and that his services did not fall short of the maximum results possible and did not lack for definite appreciation is evident from the fact that he continued in the employ of the concern for the long period of thirty years. His first home here was in South Canton, but in 1875 Mr. Holm effected an exchange of properties and became the owner of his present attractive home, at 840 North Market street. He has been known as a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, ever taking a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and county. In politics he was originally arrayed with the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and has ever since been an advocate of its principles and policies. In 1850 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife likewise became a member, having originally been identified with the German Reformed church, of which she became a member when but fourteen years of age. About 1861 Mr. Holm was elected to the office of township trustee of Pike township, and of this office he continued incumbent for twelve years. In 1855 the Republicans of this district nominated the late Judge Underhill for the legislature, this being the first convention of the party in the district, and the subject was a delegate to the same.

On the 30th of March, 1845, Mr. Holm was united in marriage, in Bethlehem township, this county, to Miss Catherine Buchtel, the officiating clergyman being Rev. R. R. Salters, of the German Reformed church. Mrs. Holm was born in the same township, on the 18th of August, 1822, and here her education was received in the district schools of the pioneer epoch. Her father, John Buchtel, was

born in Center county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood, and in 1811 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, Ohio, the family being numbered among the first settlers of Bethlehem township. Mr. Buchtel married Martha Sherman, who was a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He entered a quarter section of wild land in the township mentioned and forthwith instituted the work of reclamation and improvement, and there he continued to make his home until his death, in 1868, at the age of seventy-four years, his wife surviving until 1877, when she passed away at the age of seventy-seven. Of the children of John and Martha Buchtel the following is a brief record: Catherine, wife of the subject; Reuben, a resident of this county; Joseph, who died in May, 1902, was a representative farmer of this county; Sarah is the widow of David Kriegbaum, and resides in Canton, where her son Charles is a leading attorney; Elizabeth is the wife of John Kriegbaum, of this county, where also resides Samuel, the youngest of the children. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Holm was John Buchtel, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, whence he emigrated to America and took up his residence in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he passed the residue of his life. His son John, grandfather of Mrs. Holm, was born in Franklin county, and one of his brothers was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he undoubtedly sacrificed his life, all trace of him being lost from the early period of his service. He was the father of John Buchtel, who was the father of John R., the founder of Buchtel College, in Akron, Ohio. John Buchtel, grandfather of Mrs. Holm, was married, in his native country, to Miss Catherine Snyder, who was likewise born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, whither her parents emigrated from Holland. Upon coming to Stark county, John Buchtel (grandfather) entered claim to a half section of land in Bethlehem township, and there he died prior to the year 1822.

To Mr. and Mrs. Holm have been born six children, concerning whom the following is a brief record: Almira is the wife of William K. Gallagher, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of William W. Pumphrey, of Canton; Sarah is the wife of Robert W. McGaughey, of Massillon, this county; Elmer remains at the parental home; Olive, who became the wife of Isaac W. Stauffer, of Canton, died in 1896, and Edith is the wife of Valentine L. Nye, of Canton. The family have a large circle of devoted friends in the city and county, where they are well known, and both Mr. and Mrs. Holm are honored representatives of sterling pioneer families, prominently identified with the founding and building of one of the most prosperous and attractive counties of the old Buckeye state.

GEORGE W. BUTLER is a native of the state of West Virginia, having been born in the town of Cameron, Marshall county, on the 22d of February, 1858. His father, Joseph R. Butler, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and was a carpenter by trade and vocation. In the old Keystone state he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Shultz, a daughter of John Shultz, a representative farmer of Fayette county, that state. After his marriage Joseph R. Butler removed to Cameron, West Virginia, where he remained about two years, at the expiration of which he returned with his family to Pennsylvania, locating in Greene county, where he continued to follow his trade until 1873, in which year his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the "land of the leal." Within the same year Mr. Butler removed with his children to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1899, at which time he was sixty-nine years of age. He was a son of An-

drew Butler, who was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America when a young man, locating in Pennsylvania, where he married, and there he died when his son Joseph was eleven years of age, having been in the prime of life at the time of his demise. His children were five in number, namely: Andrew, Martin, Mary, Margaret and Joseph R.

George W. Butler, the immediate subject of this sketch, was two years of age at the time when his parents removed from West Virginia to Greene county, Pennsylvania, and there he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, his advantages in the line being somewhat limited. When but thirteen years of age he assumed the practical responsibilities of life, securing employment by the month on a farm and receiving in compensation for his services six dollars and thirty-three cents a month, while he contributed his wages to assisting in the support of his parents and the other members of the family. He continued to be identified with farm work until he had attained the age of eighteen years, and for two years thereafter he was employed as a weigher and tippler of coal at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. In 1878 Mr. Butler came to Stark county, and for three years was employed at farm work in the vicinity of the city of Massillon. The associations into which he had been thrown in connection with the coal business had proved very repugnant to him, and he finally decided to seek another field of endeavor, with which end in view he came to Stark county, as noted. In the spring of 1881 Mr. Butler came to Canton and thereafter he was employed in the works of the Canton Bridge Company until 1892, when he established himself in the real estate business in which he has ever since continued, while by discrimination and well-directed energy he has succeeded in building up a gratifying business, his success being well merited, since it has been attained entirely through his own efforts, while he has so ordered his course as to gain and retain the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact. In politics Mr. Butler accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Protective Home Circle and the American Insurance Union.

On the 26th of December, 1880, at Massillon, this county, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Richards, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Swalley) Richards, the former of whom was born in Maryland, whence he came with his parents to Stark county when a lad of six years; he died in Canton at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1891, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have one daughter, Anna, who was born on the 5th of October, 1882.

MELVILLE B. COX was a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of October, 1845, and being the second in order of birth of the five children of Rev. William and Mary Ann (McNeeley) Cox, the former being of English and the latter of Scotch ancestry. Rev. William Cox was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and was prominent in its work for many years, having held important charges in both Pennsylvania and Ohio and having been for a number of years presiding elder of the Canton circuit, retaining his residence in the city of Canton for the greater portion of this time. He died at Beaver, Pennsylvania, in 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two years. During his early youth the subject of this memoir lived in and about the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where his father was at the time

engaged in pastoral work, and there he received the advantages of the public schools and in Pittsburg he learned the drug business, to which he continued to devote his attention until about 1868, when he came to Canton. Here he became secretary and treasurer of the E. Ball Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, being one of the stockholders of the concern until it suspended business, when he assumed the position of bookkeeper with the C. Aultman Company, later becoming treasurer of the same, while upon the reorganization of the company he became its secretary, retaining this incumbency until his death, which occurred on the 22d of January, 1901. In the building up of the munificent industry with which he was thus prominently identified, Mr. Cox played an important part, the positions which he held calling for great executive and administrative ability, which he possessed to a remarkable degree, while his inflexible integrity and genial personality gained to him the utmost confidence and esteem on the part of all with whom he came in contact.

In his political proclivities, though never an aspirant for office, Mr. Cox was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and ever loyal to its cause. He ever clung to the religious faith in which he had been carefully reared, and for many years he was a member of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, in all departments of whose works he took a fervent and helpful interest. Fraternally he was identified with both the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the time of the establishment of the Canton public library Mr. Cox was made a member of its board of trustees and continued to serve in this capacity until he was summoned from the scene of his mortal labors, while all that pertained to the well-being of his home city and county lay close to his heart and he was ever loyal in all the duties of citizenship of the highest type. The news of his death was deeply felt among his business associates and in the city in general there was evident a sense of personal bereavement, while his remains were laid to rest with every mark of esteem man can show to mortal man. He was a stanch friend, a loving and devoted father and husband, and standing in the light of a life and character so strong and so prolific in honorable deeds, his death, at the zenith of his usefulness, came with crushing significance, but it is believed that his exemplary life will long be remembered and serve as a type worthy of emulation.

In the city of Canton, on the 8th of December, 1870, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Ada C. Haas, who was born in this city, being a daughter of George Buckeye Haas, who was born in the state of Maryland, on the 27th of February, 1813, while his parents came to Stark county when he was a boy, being numbered among the early settlers in Canton, where he had established himself in business prior to the year 1830, devoting practically his entire business career to the cabinetmaking and undertaking business and becoming one of the representative citizens of Canton, where he died in 1878, at the age of sixty-five years. He served for many years as township trustee and was prominent in public affairs of a local nature, while he ever retained the high regard of all who knew him. He and his wife were both devoted members of the Lutheran church, of which his father, Rev. Frederick Haas, was a prominent clergyman, having come to Canton from West Virginia and having been one of the pioneer clergy of his church in this section of the Buckeye state. He died in Canton in 1834, and his wife Elizabeth died in Tiffin, Seneca county, this state, in 1868, at the age of seventy-eight years. The original progenitors of the Haas family in America emigrated hither from Germany, the name being spelled as here given, while its pronunciation is indicated by the form "Hess." In Canton

George B. Haas was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ely, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, whence she came to Canton in 1830, to join the family of her brother-in-law, John Black, who conducted what was known as Black's hotel, on the site of the present Central Savings Bank, her marriage to Mr. Haas having been solemnized in this hotel. She long survived her husband, her death occurring in Canton, in the month of January, 1902, at the age of eighty-two years. They became the parents of two children, the younger of whom was Ada C., the widow of the subject of this memoir. Her brother, Marshall E., was born in Canton, in 1843, and received his education in the public schools and a business college in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Upon the President's first call for volunteers to aid in suppressing the rebellion, he enlisted, in 1861, as a member of Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in service for three years, having received a severe wound from a musket ball, which passed through his right arm. He was promoted to corporal and later to sergeant of his company, and after the close of the war he went to the west as an express messenger, later returning to Canton, where he died in the year 1876. At Centralia, Illinois, he married Miss Julia Marsh, who survives him, retaining her residence in the city of Spokane, Washington, as does also her daughter Ada. Her son Guy resides in San Jose, California, and her other son, George, is deceased. Mrs. Cox was reared and educated in Canton, taking a high school course, and her first teacher was a Miss Betsy Cowles. Mr. and Mrs. Cox became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief record is offered in conclusion of this sketch: Mary Elizabeth, who was for seven years a successful and popular teacher of German and English in the Canton high school; Marcia R. remains at the maternal home; Edna is the wife of Herbert D. Raff, of Ironton, this state; and Ada Beall likewise remains with her mother in the attractive family homestead.

ARTHUR S. BOYER was born in the city of Dayton, Ohio, on the 4th of February, 1867, where he attended the public schools until he had reached the age of fifteen years, when he entered Cooper Academy, at Dayton, Ohio, where he continued his studies until 1885. He was then matriculated in old Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which he returned to his home in Dayton, where his presence was demanded by reason of the precarious health of his honored father. He continued his educational work at home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, when he went to Dallas, Texas, where he became assistant manager of a large dry-goods and millinery house, retaining this incumbency until 1893. On the 21st of January, 1891, he was there united in marriage to Miss Mamie Hurst, daughter of Thomas W. and Mary (Kendall) Hurst, of that city, Mr. Hurst having been in charge of the circulating department of the Dallas Morning News. For one year Mr. Boyer was associated with his father-in-law in this department of newspaper work and he then became manager of the southeastern territory of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tennessee. In the spring of 1896 he returned to Dayton in company with his wife, where he devoted the greater part of the summer to study, while in the autumn he identified himself vigorously with the active work of the Young Men's Christian Association, going to Xenia, Ohio, where he contributed his services for about four months without renumeration, in order to place the local organization on a firm found-

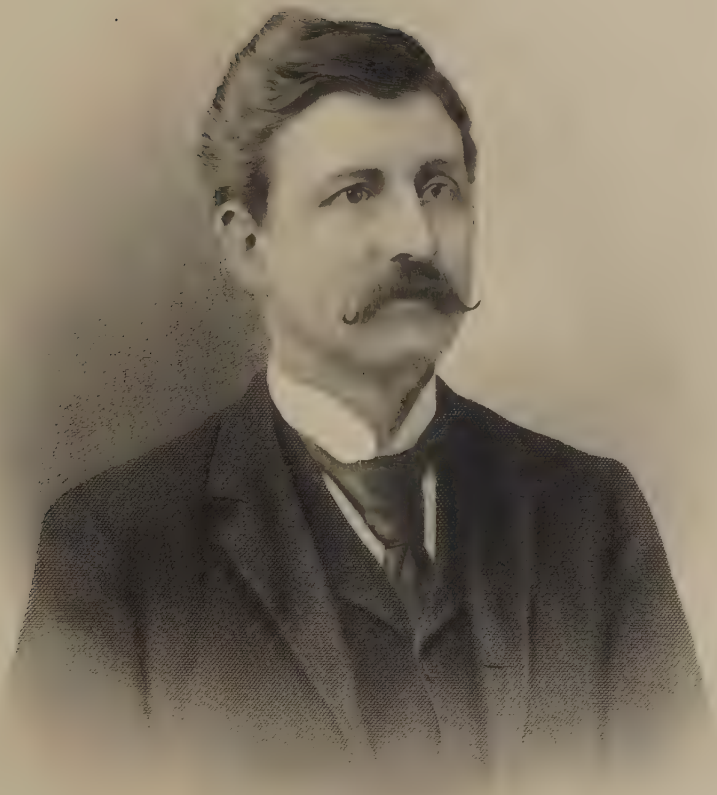
ation, so that it might properly exercise its functions. He then became general secretary of the local organization at Salem, this state, where he remained until March, 1899, when he came to Canton to assume his present position, of which he has been continuously incumbent since that time. Mr. Boyer is a most earnest and indefatigable worker in his chosen field and he has done much to vitalize the work of the organization in Canton and to improve the facilities of the association, while his enthusiasm and zeal have proved inspiring and have brought about gratifying results. Mr. Boyer is also secretary and treasurer of the Canton Tabernacle Company, while both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose Sunday school he is a valued and popular teacher. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, utilizing his franchise in support of those men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without regard to strict partisan lines. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyer have been born four children, namely: Thomas F., who died in Salem, Ohio, at the age of seventeen years, and Mitchell M.; Dorothy Hurst and Elizabeth Carey. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer are well known in the city of Canton and are prominent in the best social life of the community.

John Frederick Boyer, the father of the subject, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1828, and when he was but four years of age his parents removed thence to what is now the city of Dayton, Ohio, the place being at the time a mere village. He attended the typical log school house of the pioneer town and after leaving school learned the trade of coppersmith, while eventually he became a successful manufacturer of copper coils and other products in the line. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucretia Swain, is a daughter of the late Judge Charles W. Swain, who was a distinguished and honored pioneer of Dayton.

WILSON C. BERGER.—Among those who have stood as distinguished types of the world's workers and who have proved their value to the world through their labors and through inventions of great utility, stood the honored subject of this memoir, who was a man of exalted integrity, most kindly consideration in all the relations of life and one who ever placed a true estimate upon men and things, there being no obliquity in his vision and thus no deviation from the course which makes for true and noble and prolific manhood. He was the artificer of his own fortunes, was appreciative of the dignity of honest toil, for he had been himself a worker, and he attained high prestige as one of the representative business men and most loyal and valued citizens of Canton. A work of this character exercises its maximum function when it enters tribute to the life and labors of such a man.

The late Wilson Calvin Berger was a native of the old Keystone state and came of stanch German lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides. He was born in the town of Millersburg, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of April, 1851, being a son of William and Angelina (Schmeltzer) Berger, the former of whom served faithfully in defense of the Union during the war of the Rebellion. The narrative of the conditions and circumstances of his early life constitutes the "short and simple annals of the poor," and the statement is in itself adequately significant, for it shows that his strong character was moulded in the stern school of experience. His educational opportunities were perforce limited, but to such natures a handicap of this order is not a matter of serious import in starting out in the race for the goal of definite success. Mr. Berger early manifested a decided predilection for mechanical pursuits, showing much genius in this line while still a boy, and it is pleasing to advert to the fact that it was through this same genius that he eventually attained distinc-

Mary J Berger



Wilmot Berger

tion as an inventor and a position of independence and prosperity. When he was a lad his father took him to the city of Reading, Pennsylvania, with a view of securing him a position in the locomotive works in that city, in order that he might serve an apprenticeship at the business. He was unsuccessful in making the desired arrangements, and at the advice of an uncle of his mother, a Mr. Seaver, Mr. Berger entered upon an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, in Millersburg. In 1870, at the age of nineteen years, having become a skilled mechanic in this line, he came to Canton and secured employment in the shops of Best & Martin, on South Market street. Later he entered the employ of the Biechele Brothers, with whom he remained for a period of fourteen years, after which he was employed in the shops conducted by Edward Rex and Charles Rex. During these years Mr. Berger was not content to merely follow out the duties assigned to him, but was also applying himself to mechanical study and invention during his evenings at home and at such other times as opportunity afforded. In Millersburg, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of May, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Myers, daughter of the late Reuben Myers, of Canton, a member of one of the representative pioneer families of Stark county. Mrs. Berger's home has been in Stark county from the time of her birth, but at the time of her marriage she was passing a year in the home of relatives in Millersburg, Pennsylvania, where she and her husband remained during the succeeding year, Mr. Berger being there associated with his brother John A., in conducting a tin shop. At the expiration of this interval he returned to Canton, taking up his residence on South McKinley avenue, but while in the employ of the Biechele Brothers he lived for six years in apartments over their establishment, and then built a home at 719 North Cherry street. In 1886, in partnership with his brother John A., he began the manufacture of the malleable eave trough hanger which he had invented, their first shop being a small room in John Inglehart's establishment, on North Cherry street, from which location they later removed to a shop on Fifth street, between Walnut and Cherry streets, this establishment likewise being one of most modest order, so that they eventually found it expedient to secure larger quarters and located in Stephen Zooker's building, opposite the Tabernacle on South Rex street, Mr. Zooker being at the time admitted to partnership in the business, which was gradually increasing in scope and importance, as the superior value of the invention became known. A short time afterward Mr. Zooker sold his interest in the enterprise to Hiram Khlorer. As time passed, other valuable inventions patented by Mr. Berger were added to the list of articles manufactured, while other products were eventually turned out on a large scale, including sheet-metal roofing, siding and ceiling, eaves trough, conductor pipe, metal cornice, etc. Finally the firm, in order to provide adequate accommodations for their business, leased property on East Ninth street, between Cherry and Saxton streets, and there erected a well equipped plant, which proved sufficient for the exigencies of the enterprise until the large new plant in the Hurford addition to the city of Canton was erected, where the manufacturing was pushed forward under most favorable conditions. Mr. Berger had been superintendent of the works from the time of the organization of the firm, under the title of the Berger Manufacturing Company, which it still retains, and thus he came into close contact not only with his business associates and patrons, but also with the workmen of the plant, and a more beneficent tribute to his memory can scarcely be paid than to say that he held the highest respect and the loyal regard of those who labored under his direction. In the earlier years Mr. Berger did all drafting

of designs for his inventions, though he never received the slightest instruction in this art. He continued to be actively concerned in the enterprise until the illness which finally terminated in his death, on the 2d of April, 1894. His loss was deeply felt in the community, for he had been honored as a business man and as a citizen of sterling worth of character, while to those more intimately associated with him in business the sense of personal bereavement was significantly poignant. All who came in contact with him honored him for his business rectitude and admired him for his keen sagacity and mature judgment in connection with practical affairs. He was a consistent member of Trinity Reformed church, to the support of whose spiritual work and collateral charities he was a liberal contributor, ever showing marked appreciation for the responsibilities that canopy life and living in harmony with the faith which he professed,—that faith which ever makes faithful. He and his brother John presented a beautiful memorial window to the church and also contributed largely to the building fund of the fine edifice. In politics he ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party and, while taking a deep and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour, he never desired official preferment of any order. A most appreciative estimate of the character of the man was made by his pastor, Rev. E. P. Herbruck, at his funeral services, on the afternoon of April 5, 1894, and it is consistent that a few excepts be here made from his sermon: "It is not often that the death of a man produces such universal sorrow in a community as did the death of Mr. Berger. When the news spread throughout the city that he had passed away, there was deep and heartfelt regret expressed on every side and many an eye was dimmed with tears at the thought of the death of this excellent man. But as there is comfort in looking forward, so there is also in looking back over his life. The forty-three years he spent here were not vainly spent. He employed well the time, the little space of time, alloted to him on earth. He had many excellent qualities. One of these was his dilligence in business. He was not above work, and did what his hands found to do with all his might. He knew what physical labor meant, not by observation but by actual experience. He came up from the humbler walks of life, cleaving his way by dint of ingenuity and hard work. Together with his brother, he slowly forged his way to the front, conquering the opposition and surmounting obstacles that beset his path. His lack of means and the difficulties that confronted him made him all the more earnest and persistent. He had just come to a competency and to comfort and had reached the stage in life when he might enjoy the fruits of his labor, when the dark-robed angel removed him from our midst. While he was highly esteemed by the firm to which he belonged, he was also in good repute with the employes. It is their unanimous testimony that he was a good master. His was a heart of flesh and not of steel. He sympathized with the men because he himself was a working man. He displayed all proper feeling and consideration for them and therefore they were not lacking in love and loyalty to him. The coldness and distance so common between employer and employe did not exist between them, and as a consequence there was an absence of the friction and dissatisfaction so common in that relation. I may further say that the deceased was a strictly honest man. He knew the difference between mine and thine. No one can rightfully accuse him of deception or double dealing. His hands are clean of ill gotten gains. This is saying a great deal in these days of fraud and questionably scheming. It is a eulogy in itself to say that a man is transparent in character and four square in all his transactions. The last thing we wish to say of the brother is the best, namely, he was a Christian. He was baptized in his infancy

and has been a member of the Reformed church from childhood. For the past eighteen years he has been identified with Trinity church and has given his cordial and substantial support. His name is inscribed on one of these memorial windows, and there is no more honorable place to have it written. That inscription will be a perpetual witness to his interest in this congregation."

After the death of her honored husband, Mrs. Berger remained for a number of years in their home on Cherry street, but on November 15, 1900, she took up her abode in her present spacious and attractive residence, which she erected, the same being located at No. 2118 West Tuscarawas street and being one of the many beautiful homes of the city. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Berger brief record is entered in the following lines: Goldie Edith was born in Canton, on the 16th of November, 1876, and is an artist of marked talent, having done excellent work in oils, both in the line of landscapes and that of portraits. She is now the wife of Edward F. Weckel, who is a teacher of elocution in the public schools of Canton, his home having formerly been in Dayton, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Weckel have one child, Wilson Edward. William R., who was born in Canton, on the 13th of July, 1878, has attended the best musical schools in this country and Germany and is now a successful and popular teacher of the "divine art" in his home city. Albert Wilson was born in this city, on the 22d of April, 1886, and has inherited much of his father's mechanical genius, having invented a corn shredder and many other valuable devices.

Mrs. Berger was born in the village of Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, on the 27th of July, 1851, and was but thirteen years of age at the time of her mother's death, and her father soon afterward removed to Canton, where she was reared to womanhood, having assumed the major portion of the domestic duties of the household after the death of her mother. She is a daughter of Reuben and Mary A. (Pecher) Myers, the former of whom was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1820, while he was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Stark county, Ohio, where he died on the 21st of January, 1890. He rendered his country faithful military service during the war of the Rebellion. His wife was born April 12, 1825, also in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred on the 11th of April, 1865. Of their children the following brief data is entered: Joseph R., who is now a resident of Canton, was a valiant soldier in the Civil war and was confined nearly two years in the notorious Libby prison; he married Miss Ada Hensel; Pius Matthew, who is engaged in the grocery business in Canton, married Miss Catherine Herbst, of New Philadelphia, this state; Amelia Ann died in childhood; Mary is the widow of the subject of this memoir; and Frank F., a resident of Canton, married Miss Celia Wingerter. Mrs. Berger has long been a zealous and devoted member of the Reformed church, is a woman of gracious presence and her home is a center of refined hospitality, while she has a wide circle of friends in the city where the major portion of her life has been passed and which is endeared to her by many grateful memories and associations.

LEWIS M. LIND.—The Lind family, of which the subject of this sketch is of the third generation, has resided in the county continuously since 1826. The family originally came from Germany, and in that country was called Funderlind. The progenitor of the family in America came to this country previous to the war of the Revolution and located in either Maryland or Pennsylvania, probably the latter, whence the name, divested of the first two syllables, spread over many of the eastern states.

John Lind, grandfather of the subject, was the first of the name to locate in Stark county, Ohio. He came in 1826, bringing with him his wife and children, among them Samuel Lind, then about eight years old, who became the father of Lewis M. Lind. The nativity of John Lind and his wife, Elizabeth (Hess) Lind, is not definitely known, but they were born in either Maryland or Pennsylvania, and from the former state, in 1826, they emigrated to Ohio. They located upon a farm in Plain township, built a home, prospered, reared their children and remained there until their deaths. He died in Plain township many years ago, at the age of seventy-two years, while she lived for nearly twenty years thereafter, dying at the age of eighty-nine years. Both are well remembered by the older residents of that part of the county, as being among the most industrious and thrifty of the early settlers. Samuel Lind, one of the children of the above mentioned couple and father of Lewis M. Lind, was born in Maryland in 1818. He was reared on his father's farm in Plain township, where he grew to maturity and married Miss Hannah Housel, daughter of Anthony Housel, an old resident of Plain township, who died there some years ago, at the age of eighty-nine years. There were thirteen children in the family of Samuel Lind and wife, all being reared to maturity and becoming useful and worthy citizens. Both parents died on the old homestead in Plain township.

Lewis M. Lind was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, March 25, 1845. He was reared and grew to manhood in the township of his birth and has been a resident thereof most of the years of his life, his home having always been in Stark county. He attended the district school when available and so well did he employ his time and talents that while still a youth he was regularly licensed to teach, and conducted several very successful terms of school in the public schools of Stark county. Later he acquired a knowledge of the milling business and for about eight years operated a flouring mill. He was prudent and saving, carefully husbanding his earnings, which enabled him to make investments in real estate, so at this time he is the half owner of a nice farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, the land being well improved, fertile and valuable.

In November, 1869, Lewis M. Lind was united in marriage, in Tuscarawas township, to Miss Angeline Brown, a native of Iowa. She lived but three years to grace their home, dying in May, 1872, and leaving to her bereaved husband a little daughter, Clara E., as a pledge of her love. The child lived to the age of seven years, when she, too, followed her mother into eternity. On November 23, 1876, Lewis M. Lind again entered the married state, this time Miss Jennie M. Painter, a young lady of many accomplishments, becoming his bride. She was a native of Stark county, born in Pike township, October 26, 1856. Her parents were Jacob and Susan (Muckley) Painter, who were among Stark county's early residents. To the subject's second union eight children were born, viz.: Mary A., Kate E., Herman H., Henry E., Margaret, Dorothy J. and Lewis M., of whom the latter died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Lind is a Republican. He is quite active, especially in local affairs during election campaigns and is credited with wielding considerable influence in his section of the county. He is not an office seeker, but, having always interested himself in educational matters, he consented to serve upon the school board a number of terms from 1888 to 1902. He also served as school director in Canton township three years while he resided there. Mr. and Mrs. Lind are both members of the Lutheran Trinity church, in the Sunday school of which denomination Mr. Lind is an active worker. They have a comfortable, happy home-

on their fine productive farm, where, surrounded by their children, they realize day by day that the good may have a rich reward meted out to them even in this life.

SAMUEL RINGER, of Plain township, Stark county, the subject of this sketch, was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, April 6, 1824, and at the time of his birth his parents, John and Catharine (Truby) Ringer, had been residents of Stark county for twenty-four years. They were natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, both families having been prominent among the inhabitants of their native county, and there they grew to maturity and were married. He was a man of learning and ability and soon after he attained his majority was called by his fellow townsmen to fill one of the county offices. He also was appointed to public place under the national government and it was while acting in this capacity he made his first trip to Stark county. He died on his farm in Nimishillen township when he was seventy-three years old, while his widow survived him many years, going to her reward when she was eighty-four years old. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, the other two dying in infancy, and Samuel, the subject, was one of the younger members of the family.

In his native township of Nimishillen, Samuel Ringer grew to manhood. He embraced such limited opportunities for acquiring an education as the primitive conditions then prevailing on the frontier afforded, but few boys or girls brought up at that time and in that locality securing a very high reputation for learning. Far more time and attention were devoted to the development of the muscles in the clearing and on the farm than was afforded to the cultivation of the mind. Most of the lessons which the subject and other lads of his time learned were those of industry, the calling of an agriculturist being the only calling of which he acquired any knowledge, but he learned that thoroughly and well.

October 15, 1853, Samuel Ringer was united in marriage, in his native township, to Miss Mary Zendz, daughter of Adam Zendz, one of Clark county's very early settlers. Like her husband, she had been born and reared in Nimishillen township. They had known each other from babyhood and their life of unalloyed domestic happiness for a period of more than thirty-seven years shows how well they were suited to each other by nature and by training. Samuel Ringer met with the great bereavement of his life when, in December, 1890, his good and faithful wife, the mother of his thirteen children, departed this life. Two of their little ones died in infancy. The other children, all of whom grew to maturity, are Aaron, George A., Simon, Job, John, Edward, Levina, Barbara, Eva, Ida and Clara.

The farm owned and occupied by Samuel Ringer consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres of fertile, well improved land. It is a choice tract and splendidly improved with good, substantial and commodious buildings of all kinds. At one time he was the owner of four hundred and eighty acres, but he has disposed of it all except the farm upon which he resides. All his life he has been a zealous, earnest worker and now, in his declining years, he finds himself in a position to take life easy. He has always carried on general farming and stock raising and has met with gratifying success in each branch of the business. In religion he has been for many years a member of the Trinity Lutheran church and the cause of charity, religion and education has always appealed to him strongly, he devoting much time and material substance to each. In his younger days he was quite active in politics, not only in township and county affairs, but on state and even national questions. He has always been a Democrat, but never aspired to public

position on his own behalf, the only public place he ever filled being that of trustee of Plain township. He accepted that with many misgivings and was only too glad to relinquish the place into other hands at the close of his term. Intellectually as bright as in the morning of his manhood, physically a far better man than many twenty years younger, contented and happy, surrounded by myriads of his offspring, even unto the third generation, there seems to be no reason why Samuel Ringer should not round out the full period of a century of life.

LEVI A. COCKLIN was born on his father's farm in Lake township, Stark county, Ohio, August 11, 1837. His father was Adam Cocklin, who was a native of Pennsylvania, as was his mother also, and they were reared in Pennsylvania and married there. Soon thereafter they emigrated to Stark county, locating in Lake township about 1825, upon the farm where they lived many years. He died at the age of fifty-six years, while she long survived him, passing away in the seventieth year of her age. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Levi A. was the seventh child. He was reared at the home of his parents in Lake township until he was seventeen years of age. In 1854 he located in Plain township and has been a resident of that municipality ever since. When old enough he became apprenticed to a blacksmith and learned that calling thoroughly, following it for nine years at Middlebranch, with marked success. From his earnings at the forge he saved sufficient to enable him to purchase a piece of land and devoted what time he could spare from the shop in improving it.

At Middlebranch on the 31st day of January, 1865, Mr. Cocklin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Christ, who was born in Massillon, Ohio, March 20, 1843. Her parents were John and Hannah (Rhodes) Christ, who were among the early pioneers of that locality. Both are now dead, the father dying at his home in Massillon, many years ago, in the fifty-first year of his age, while his wife survived him many years, passing to her eternal rest in the sixty-sixth year of her age. To Mr. and Mrs. Levi A. Cocklin five children were born, viz: John J., Laura E., Adam A., Thomas J. and Phoebe J. It is an interesting, happy family, in a home where love reigns and kindness and courtesy between the members of the household are ruling features. Personally Mr. Cocklin is one of the most generous and public spirited citizens of the township. Every step in the direction of local improvement or for the public good always finds in him a warm supporter. Still he is prudent, careful and conservative, a man who never ventures into anything until he is fully satisfied as to its merit. He is a kind husband, an indulgent father and a model citizen.

ELI SMITH was born in Franklin county, Maryland, January 5, 1815. His parents were Daniel and Mary Ann (Lind) Smith, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, but later moved to Maryland and resided there until after the birth of their sixth child, Eli, the subject. There they remained until 1825, when they came to Stark county, Ohio, they and their eleven children making the trip in a big wagon drawn by horses and being seventeen days on the way. They settled on the farm in Plain township, where the subject now resides, established a home and reared their family, and from there the eleven sons and daughters went out into the world seeking fame and fortune. The mother died when sixty-six years old, while Mr. Smith lived many years thereafter, dying when in the eighty-third year of his age.

When he came to Stark county, Eli Smith

was but ten years old. Up to that time he had received little education and the boundless west then afforded few facilities for the enlightenment of its youth. He worked on the farm until old enough to engage in an avocation more to his taste, when he went to Greentown, Lake township, to learn from his brother the trade of tanner. For forty years, from 1834 to 1874, he worked at that calling, and in 1842 he began the operation of a tannery of his own at New Baltimore, doing a thriving business. In 1856 he purchased the old farm and moved thereon, superintending its cultivation in connection with the operation of the tannery. His farm consists of one hundred and fifty-nine acres, all well improved and in a fine state of cultivation.

At Greentown, Lake township, November 20, 1840, Eli Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Kreighbaum, a native of Greentown, born in 1824. Her father was George Kreighbaum, one of the early pioneers and leading citizens of Stark county, having served as one of its early commissioners, while her mother's christian name was Catherine. For nearly forty-seven years Mr. and Mrs. Eli Smith lived happily together, she dying in Plain township, March 15, 1887. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat of the old school. He cast his first ballot for Martin Van Buren, the successor of Andrew Jackson, in 1836. He was old enough to take an active interest in politics when "Old Hickory" ran the last time in 1832, being in his eighteenth year, and was sorely disappointed that he was not old enough to cast his ballot for the grand old Democrat. In his time he has filled many of the local offices of the townships in which he lived. He was treasurer of Marlboro township several years, trustee of Plain township and was road supervisor and school director. In every post that he filled he gave entire satisfaction and always, of his own choice, relinquished the positions. He has been for many years a member of the English Lutheran church, of which his wife was also a member during her lifetime. Both joined when they were young, soon after the church was established in their part of the county.

The life of Eli Smith has been a long and useful one. He has reared a large family of sons and daughters and has seen them go out into the world and become useful, prosperous citizens. Of all of the friends of his early youth scarcely one remains. Each has passed to his reward and left him to still enjoy the blessings of life, not the least of which is the love and affection of the rising generations of grandchildren and great-grandchildren which crowd about him.

JOSEPH HAAK was born in Marlboro township, Stark county, Ohio, April 27, 1849. His parents were Jacob F. and Barbara (Zeigler) Haak, both natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married, and came to America in the early 'thirties. Their voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the best means of transportation at the time, was a long, tedious and disagreeable one. They came to Stark county and first settled in Plain township, about one mile east of New Berlin, but later they moved to Marlboro township, where they purchased a farm and where they continued to reside up to the time of their deaths. Both died comparatively young, she at the age of forty-two, he at the age of forty-eight. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom Joseph, the subject of this sketch, was the tenth child and youngest son. The first seven years of his life were spent in Marlboro township. Being left an orphan when quite young and dependent upon his own resources, he early learned the lessons of industry and self-reliance. Knowing well, by

his own experience, the value of money, what he got he appreciated and by the providence which he practiced he was not long in accumulating enough to invest in a piece of land in Plain township, a nice productive tract, capable of being converted into a fine, fertile farm.

December 5, 1876, at Canton, Ohio, Joseph Haak was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Smith, also a native of Marlboro township, and a daughter of Eli and Sarah (Kreighbaum) Smith, natives of Frederick county, Maryland. They immediately moved into their own home on their farm in Plain township, where they have resided ever since. The farm is not large, but it would be difficult to find one better improved. The residence is large, handsome, beautifully finished and furnished in a manner which bespeaks the good taste and refinement of its occupants. There is a splendid, substantial barn upon the place and the stable, granaries and other buildings are all that could be desired. It is a home of which any man may well feel proud. Mr. and Mrs. Haak are the parents of one son, Ellis F., now in his twenty-fifth year.

In politics Joseph Haak is a Democrat, a firm believer in the fundamental principles of that party and labors earnestly in his own modest way for its success. At the present time he is serving as trustee of Plain township and has at different times held other local offices. He was township assessor and school director for many years and has always been active in anything which concerned the public, his influence and example being devoted to the improvement of the township. He is a progressive, public-spirited man, who never allows a little matter of expense to deter him from doing that which will result in good to the community. He and his wife have been for many years members of the English Lutheran church and at the present time he is one of its trustees. Honest, candid, conscientious and unselfish, he is a citizen whose power for good is potential and he has rarely failed to exercise his power in any worthy cause brought to his attention.

OTIS UPTON WALKER was born in the town of Ragersville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 9th of January, 1874, being a son of Edward S. and Willa (Neff) Walker, of whose three children he was the eldest, the others being Torry S., of whom more definite mention will be made in appending paragraphs; and Mamie F., who is the wife of Sherwood Austin, of New Baltimore, this county. Edward S. Walker was born in Tuscarawas county, November 18, 1849, being a son of Samuel P. Walker, who was one of the early settlers in that county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, becoming a man of influence in the community. At the time of the Civil war he served in the quartermaster's department, in which connection he journeyed over a wide range of country, securing horses for the army, and in this way he became well known throughout the most diverse sections of the state of Ohio. He accumulated a competence and was a man of inflexible integrity in all the relations of life. Of his fourteen children all are living except two. Edward S. Walker was reared to manhood in his native county, where he received a common-school education and where he learned the trade of harnessmaking. After his marriage, in the fall of 1870, he opened a harness shop and hardware store in Ragersville, whence he removed, in 1881, to Berlin, Holmes county, where he was engaged in business about two years. His health became much impaired at this time and he was thus led to remove to a farm, near Garretsville, Portage county, where he continued to reside about four years, at the expiration of which he located in Marlboro, Stark county, where he opened a hotel, which he conducted until the death of his wife, in

O. U. WALKER.

April, 1902, when he retired from the hotel and has since given his attention to the harness business which he had previously conducted in the town, while simultaneously keeping the hotel. He is a stanch Republican in politics, but has never sought official preferment, and he is a worthy member of the Christian church, as was also his cherished and devoted wife. She was born in Tuscarawas county, in the year 1852, and her parents, Jacob and Christina Neff, died, of typhoid fever, when she was but an infant. She was reared in the home of a relative, Mrs. Abigail Kuntz, of her native county, and was a type of gracious womanhood. She died on the 4th of April, 1902, and was laid to rest on the anniversary of the death of her son Torry. At the time of his tragic death she stated that she would follow him within a year, and though she was at the time in comparatively good health, she was summoned into eternal rest within two days of the close of the year, having grieved sorely over the loss of her young and noble son.

Otis U. Walker was about twelve years of age at the time when his parents took up their residence in Marlboro, and here he continued his educational discipline in the public schools, being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1893. Even as a boy he manifested the distinctive spirit of independence and self-reliance which are his dominant characteristics today. At the age of thirteen years he had apprenticed himself to learn the barber trade, in which he became proficient, and through his work at the same he paid his own expenses while in the high school. In the summer of 1893, with the view to completing a course in Mount Union College, he came to the village of Mount Union and here opened a barber shop, and through conducting the same he acquired the funds with which to meet the expenses of his collegiate course, which he followed out while devoting himself to the work of his trade. Notwithstanding the arduous nature of his labors in the shop he applied himself with such enthusiasm and assiduousness to his studies that he was able to complete the regular four years' scientific course in the college in a period of three years, and being graduated as a member of the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His personality is such that he has always had the faculty of gaining and retaining warm friendships, and he was one of the popular students of the college, as is evident when we revert to the fact that he was chosen to various positions of responsibility in his alma mater,—positions demanding both executive and literary ability. Thus he was manager of the basket-ball and foot-ball teams, served as editor of the Dynamo, the college monthly, and also of the Unonian, the college annual, while he was also periodical reader in the annual society contests. He likewise held the office of captain in the college Republican Marching Club during the McKinley campaign and was an officer in the cadet corps. After his graduation Mr. Walker was employed as city editor of the Alliance Leader and also did special work for the Cleveland Leader and Columbus Press-Post, while he also passed about six weeks in the city of Pittsburg, in the employ of the Pittsburg Times, his object being to gain certain practical information in regard to newspaper work which he could not secure in Alliance, where the scope of the journalistic enterprises was naturally circumscribed. With Mr. Walker there has always been a distinct appreciation of the value of time, and he has wasted little, as may be inferred. While he was actively engaged in newspaper work he devoted his attention to the reading of law, having as a preceptor William L. Hart, one of the representative members of the bar of Stark county and a resident of Alliance, and to these two lines of work he was giving his attention at the time when the fed-

eral government declared war against Spain, when he responded to the call of duty and patriotism by enlisting, in June, 1898, as a member of Company K, Eighth Ohio Volunteers, known as the "President's Own," with which he served in the ranks in the campaign of Santiago de Cuba. In the midst of the campaign, he was stricken with yellow fever, and for weeks his life hung in the balance, his being saved to years of further usefulness being accomplished largely through the great fraternal devotion of his brother Torry, as will be noted later in this context. After his regiment was mustered out and he had sufficiently recuperated his health, Mr. Walker again engaged in editorial work, identifying himself with the Alliance Review, and he was thus employed at the time of his nomination, in the spring of 1900, as the Republican candidate for the office of mayor of Alliance, and he was elected by a gratifying majority. He had cast his first presidential vote in support of McKinley only four years previously, in 1896, and in the campaign of that year was a member of the first voters' club organized in Alliance. Of Mr. Walker's initial administration as mayor another publication has spoken appreciatively as follows: "In the administration of the affairs of the city and in the performance of the duties of his office Mayor Walker gave such general satisfaction and won such general approval that the people, almost regardless of party affiliation, rallied to his support for his re-election, and in the spring of 1902 he was given a majority even greater than that when he was first elected to the office. At all times during the administration of Mayor Walker when his advice has been sought he has counseled for the best interests of Alliance and its people, that it might be known as the place of peace and harmony among all citizens, and in so doing he has won the respect and confidence of all citizens. As chief executive his aim has been to secure health and safety for his constituency, the first by rigid enforcement of the sanitary laws, and the second by establishing ample and up-to-date fire and police departments." In 1903 the new municipal code of Ohio came into effect which necessitated a new election of all executive municipal officers throughout the state. At this election Mr. Walker was again elected mayor of Alliance and is thus now serving his third term as chief executive of the city—at this election he received the largest vote ever given any candidate for any office at any election ever held in the city. With but one exception Mr. Walker is the youngest man ever elected to the mayoralty in Alliance, having been but twenty-six years of age at the time of his first election, as has been previously noted. In connection with his official work he is continuing his study of the law and his intention is to thoroughly prepare himself for the legal profession, for which he is well adapted by natural proclivities and mental powers. He is a young man of gracious and sincere personality and his popularity comes as a natural sequence. Of fine intellectuality and forceful individuality the future holds much in store for him. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party and takes an active interest in its cause, while he keeps in intelligent touch with the questions and issues of the hour. He and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with Lone Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias; Alliance Lodge No. 467, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. He maintains a lively interest in his comrades of the late war and is captain of Clyde B. Crubaugh Command of the Spanish War Veterans.

On the 23d of April, 1902, Mayor Walker was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Matthews, one of the popular and accomplished

young ladies of Alliance. She is the daughter of David and Mary A. Matthews, of this city, her father having been born in Wales and having come to America in his youth and her mother being a native of Portland, Maine. Mr. Matthews is superintendent of the foundry department of the Morgan Engineering Works of Alliance, one of the leading industrial enterprises of the state.

In conclusion, there is eminent propriety in entering a slight tribute to the memory of the late Torry S. Walker, only brother of the subject of this sketch. Torry Slatin Walker was born in Ragersville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1875, and he came to Alliance just after being mustered out with the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he served as private during the siege and surrender of Santiago, in the summer of 1898. He became a first-grade fireman in the well equipped fire department of Alliance, and was instantly killed by the explosion of a chemical engine, on April 6, 1901, being the first member of the department to sacrifice his life at the post of duty. His untimely and tragic death cast a pall over the entire city, and many were the devoted friends who felt a sense of deep personal bereavement, and it has been well said of him that he was "loved and respected by all his acquaintances." The blow to his only brother, Mayor Walker, was a most severe one, as they had ever been devoted to each other, there being but little more than a year's difference in their ages. In this connection we can not do better than to give the following appreciative estimate of his character, which appeared in the Alliance Daily Review of April 9, 1901: "As a soldier more than anywhere else did Torry show the sterling character which he possessed. When the boys were worn out and sick from hardships scarcely to be borne, it was to 'Tort' they looked for aid and comfort. He it was who could forage to purpose, and without doubt his brother, Mayor O. U. Walker, would now be sleeping in the swamps of Cuba had it not been for the watchful care of the younger brother, who, with the heroism and devotion of a generous heart, carried his brother upon his back from the low ground where he had been left, by an overworked hospital corps, to higher ground and placed him beneath the shelter of a large tree, out of the broiling sun and treacherous damp. And again, when the boys were about to be sent home, Upton Walker would probably have been left behind had not Torry's strong shoulders borne him safely aboard ship. But not alone to his brother were his kind ministrations tendered. Any comrade who needed aid which he could render received it at once. His record as a soldier was second to none in the regiment. With the courage of the lion he had the tenderness and the fortitude of a woman."

JOHN CONRAD was born in Washington township, Stark county, March 31, 1855. His father was Joseph Conrad, a native of Alsace, France, who was brought to America by his parents when only one year old. His grandfather was Jacob Conrad, who, with his family, immigrated from Alsace to America about 1820. They located in Washington township, Stark county, upon a farm, where Jacob Conrad died many years ago, at the age of eighty-five years. His son Joseph, father of the subject, grew to manhood upon this farm, married Miss Catherine Krabille, also a native of France, and they became the parents of fifteen children, of whom John Conrad is the oldest. At the time of his death, some years ago, Joseph Conrad was seventy-three years old.

There was little in the life of John Conrad different from that of the average farmer boy of the time. He chopped wood, plowed land and sowed and reaped just the same as other youths of his time, and in the winter he attended the district school. He possessed an

irrepressible disposition, and at times incurred the displeasure of his teacher, but amid it all he managed to secure a fair education in all of the branches that were taught in the public school. Bright and intelligent, he appreciated the value of knowledge and embraced with avidity the opportunity to secure it. He remained at home working for the family until he was twenty years old, then went out working by the month, which he continued for a period of four years. He was provident and saving, and when the accumulations from his earnings were sufficient to justify it, he decided to establish a home of his own. Accordingly, as the first and most necessary step in this direction, on December 12, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Miller, a young lady of good education and many desirable attainments. Her father was Christian Miller, now deceased, and she was born in Canton township, Stark county. To them seven children were born, viz: Martha, Joseph, Calvin, Orlando, Etta, Daniel and Mary. Each has received a good education and all give promise of making useful, enterprising citizens.

Immediately after their marriage John Conrad and wife settled on a farm in Canton township, where they remained for four years, steadily adding to their possessions. In 1882 he purchased their present farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, in Plain township, and on this the family has since resided, adding to its value year by year, by substantial improvements, and realizing a very satisfactory income from the products of the place. The subject has conducted general farming and stock raising and has given considerable attention to fruit.

Politically Mr. Conrad is a Democrat, and as such enjoys the confidence and respect not only of his own party but even of his political opponents. He was twice elected to the office of township trustee, and made a good record. He has always been interested in education and has served for seventeen years as a member of the school board. He is scrupulously conscientious and sincerely religious, and is a member of the Mennonite church and a firm believer in its teachings. His life is most exemplary and has had its influence not only upon the members of his own immediate family, but to a great extent upon other people in the community as well.

CLAYTON HOLL was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, April 4, 1849. His father was Jacob Holl, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but who in early life emigrated to Stark county, Ohio, and settled in Plain township, where he met Miss Rachel Sell, whom he later married, and who eventually became the mother of the subject. They located, after their marriage, on a farm in Plain township, prospered in material wealth and became the parents of three children, viz: Clayton, Alice and Myron L., of whom Alice died August 13, 1878, at the age of twenty-seven years, and Myron L. is a resident of New Berlin. The father died at the family home at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother still survives.

The early years of Clayton Holl were spent upon his father's farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture. Attendance upon the district school supplied him with a fair education in the branches there taught, and a fondness, which he has since cultivated, for literature has made him a well informed man. In his school days he was popular with the other pupils, and now, being naturally of a kind, genial disposition, he readily wins favor with those with whom he associates. Of his school days his teachers always spoke in the highest terms of praise of his conduct. While, in common with the other boys, he indulged in many a prank, there was nothing malicious in

his actions, and when the time of reckoning came he was always manly, frank and honest in acknowledging the wrong. An old teacher once said, "The conduct of one such boy in a school room is worth more to a teacher in subduing the refractory than hundreds of lessons in discipline."

In Jackson township, Stark county, October 14, 1874, Clayton Holl was united in marriage to Miss Samanthia Hess, a daughter of David and Lydia (Wirebaugh) Hess, old residents of Stark county. Mrs. Holl is a lady of splendid mental qualifications and fair education, and is a mother of whom any family might well be proud. Her children have been brought up with firmness, tempered with kindness, which has made of them worthy men and women, a credit to themselves, their parents and the community. Mrs. Holl was born in Bethlehem township, Stark county, July 7, 1854, and all the years of her life have been spent in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Holl eight children have been born, viz: Jennie, Laura, Edgar, Minnetta, Luella, Homer, Elbert and Zelmer, of whom Jennie is the wife of Albert Miller and Laura is the wife of Joel Shutt. Each of the children has received a good education and all are intelligent and refined.

While most of his neighbors and acquaintances have identified themselves with one or the other of the two national political parties, Clayton Holl chooses to be known as a Prohibitionist. In his estimation, all of the issues between the parties dwindle into insignificance as compared with the issues involved in the liquor traffic. The open saloon is no menace to him. In espousing the cause no selfish motive actuated him. He has seen the ruin produced by the excessive use of intoxicants in some of the brightest minds and best hearts of his friends and acquaintances, and it imbued him with a desire to aid in cutting short the work of destruction by the power of the ballot. He deplores the present political weakness of his party, but notes carefully a marked change in public sentiment on this question and has the utmost confidence in the ultimate triumph of prohibition principles. He takes a deep interest in all public affairs and may always be found firm in the advocacy of everything designed for public good. He owns a nice, well improved farm, cultivated in the highest type of the art and both comfort and prosperity have long abode in his household.

WILLIAM J. MATHIE was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, January 31, 1841. His father was Peter Mathie, a native of France who emigrated to America in his youth and at an early date located in Plain township, Stark county, where he met and married Miss Susan Duck, a native of the latter county. They first settled in Plain township, where they remained a number of years, but later moved to Lawrence township, reared a family of nine children and resided there until their deaths. He died at the age of forty-six, while she survived him many years, dying at the age of sixty years.

The oldest child of the family was William J. Mathie, and in his native township, Plain, the first twelve years of his life were spent. The family then moved to Lawrence township, and there upon a farm he grew to manhood. He received a fair common school education, having mastered all the branches taught in the common schools of his time, and when entering manhood was well equipped to act his part in life. On October 8, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza E. Hershey, who was born in Stark county, July 18, 1840, the daughter of John and Sabina Hershey, respected residents of Stark county. The young couple settled in Lawrence township, where they continued to reside nine years. In 1873 they purchased the fine farm of one hundred

and eight acres in Plain township, later buying forty acres more, which they still own and on which they have erected some of the finest farm buildings to be found in the county. In 1862 Mr. Mathie began working with a threshing machine, being employed by William Hartgrove and Jacob Evans until 1894. He then entered into a partnership with his brother, L. D., and they operated together until 1869, when the latter sold his interest to George Stoner, with whom the subject worked until 1876. Mr. Mathie, upon a division of the equipment, took the separator, and joined forces with Hiram Bair, who owned an engine, this arrangement continuing four years. Mr. Mathie then obtained a new outfit and has since successfully followed the business, his total service in this line amounting to about thirty-six years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mathie eight children have been born, four of whom have died. The others are: Enos, who married Nettie Shaffer; Clara is the wife of Calvin Shoub; Eva is the wife of Curtis Miller; Phoebe is the wife of John Holl, and they are the parents of one child, Velma. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Mathie that are dead are: Olivia, who died when ten years old, Jessie died when seven years of age, Emma died when three years old and Viola died at the age of one year.

Ever since he has been a voter Mr. Mathie has acted with the Democratic party. He is a man who has never sought public position of any kind, but his neighbors and friends have a number of times elected him to local offices. He has been township trustee, supervisor, assessor and school director, and in each instance he discharged the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He was brought up in the faith of the Lutheran church and at one time was quite active in the work of that denomination. The only fraternal organization to which he belongs is New Berlin Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a charter member and treasurer of T. N. P. A. No. 256, having held the office ever since the organization of the society, in March, 1901. He is a man of kind disposition, good habits and very popular wherever he is known. All who know him admit that the many blessings fortune has bestowed upon him are well deserved.

JOSEPH MILLER, JR., was born in Lake township, Stark county, March 23, 1843, the son of Joseph and Sarah (Zellers) Miller. The father was a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania, while the mother was born in Lake township, this county. To them were born six children, one of whom, a daughter, died in infancy. The others are: David, Benjamin, Franklin, Joseph and Emanuel. At the age of thirty-one the mother died in her native township of Lake, and the father married again, the lady being Esther Snyder, and they have resided in Lake township up to the time of his death, which occurred a few years ago, at the age of eighty-two years.

On his father's farm in Lake township Joseph Miller received his first lessons of usefulness in life. He secured a limited education in the schools of the township and when not so employed there was plenty of work for him to do on the farm. As he grew older he became interested in the manufacture of brick and followed that calling very profitably for about nine years. Through the savings of the first few years of his labor for himself he was enabled to purchase his present little farm, and from its productiveness he has been enabled to ornament it with fine improvements, buildings, fences, etc., with which it is supplied.

October 5, 1873, Joseph Miller was united in marriage to Miss Hannah M. Bechtel, a native of New Berlin, Plain township, who is the daughter of William and Sarah Bechtel. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller one son, Burton, has

been born. Occupying one of the most comfortable homes in the county, with plenty of stock and well filled bins and granaries, it is quite apparent that the family of Joseph Miller are enjoying their full measure of prosperity, and that they are deserving of all the good things that have fallen to their lot is never questioned. Mr. Miller has won a competency in his field of labor wholly through his own exertions. In his case the reward of industry has been ample and it has fallen into the lap of one who has carefully husbanded it.

EMANUEL MILLER was born in Lake township, Stark county, Ohio, July 23, 1845. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Zellers) Miller, the former a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Lake township, Stark county. Sarah Miller passed her entire life of thirty-one years in her native township. After her death her husband married again, the lady of his choice being Esther Snyder. He lived to be eighty-two years of age before death claimed him. Of his first union there were born six children, viz: Daniel, Benjamin, Franklin, Joseph, Emanuel and one daughter, who died in infancy; and of the second union five children were born,—Mary E., Adam, Arrameta, John H. and Peter W.

On the farm owned and occupied by his parents the early life of Emanuel Miller was passed. He attended the district schools and despite the brevity of the terms, the crude methods of instruction and the deficient appliances, he managed to acquire a fair education. Always of a studious, thoughtful temperament, in his brief school days he not only acquired a taste for learning, but also a fondness for books, through the means of which he has since added largely to his general knowledge. When not occupied with his books, the work of the farm demanded his attention. In the early days, before good roads became common, and when railroads were few and far between, building material of the substantial sort was not as plentiful as it is now. The abundance and splendid quality of clay in the vicinity of their home early attracted the attention of the Miller boys. The profitable product was in great demand throughout the country for manufactured brick, and these circumstances were not long in determining Emanuel Miller to engage in the manufacture. Accordingly, a yard was established, the necessary appliances procured and within a short time Mr. Miller and his brother Joseph were deeply interested in the business, they being assisted by their father and brothers. The enterprise prospered and was profitable from the start, and for nine years they continued in this vocation with very satisfactory results, eventually giving it up only to engage in the more congenial pursuit of agriculture.

On May 2, 1875, Emanuel Miller was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Cassler, a native of Plain township and daughter of the late Samuel and Catherine (Cornwell) Cassler. They were the parents of one child, Pearl F., who is the wife of Alfred E. Cashner, of Plain township, and to them has been born one child, Vernon E.

Politically Emanuel Miller is a Democrat, and has always acted with that party, but he has never sought political preferment. By reason of his services in that political organization, however, he was called upon to serve as assessor of New Berlin at one time, and in 1893 was elected president of the village board and for several years he served as a member of the board, and was instrumental in establishing the Mt. Pleasant school district No. 11, Lake township, and having a school building erected therefor. He and his family are members of the Reformed church of Cairo, are zealous workers in its behalf and contribute liberally to its support. He was a member of the building committee having charge of the erection of the Reformed church parsonage

at New Berlin and supervised the erection of the Mt. Pleasant school. In all matters in which the public good is concerned, Mr. Miller has always been found a leading spirit, this being especially true of religious, charitable and educational work. All that he does is done solely for the benefit of a worthy cause and not through the hope of any personal reward or benefit. He is a true, consistent, worthy man, whose services are highly appreciated by his fellow citizens.

GEORGE F. KNIGHT.—At this juncture it is a privilege to make note of an important industry in connection with a review of the successful and honorable career of its founder, George F. Knight, who with his son, Charles H., is at the head of the well-established concern known as the Knight Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sawmill, well-drilling and prospecting machinery. The well equipped plant of this company is located at 1718 South Market street, where the enterprise had its inception in the year 1892. Mr. Knight came to Canton in 1889 and became a stockholder in the Canton Saw Company, with which he continued to be thus identified until withdrawing his interests to found the present thriving enterprise of which he is the head. Mr. Knight was born on a farm in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 4th of July, 1848, being of the third generation of the family in the Buckeye state. The Knights are of English extraction and were early settled in the state of Pennsylvania, whence the grandfather of the subject came to Ohio in an early day, settling in Wayne county, where Benoni Knight, the father of the subject of this review, was born and reared, being a carpenter by trade and following this vocation in connection with agricultural pursuits. He died on his farm there when his son George was but four years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Firestone, was a representative of a well-known pioneer family of Wayne county, where she passed her entire life, surviving her husband by a number of years and passing away in 1899, at the age of seventy-four years. Her husband, who died in 1852, was thirty-one years of age at the time.

George F. Knight was reared to the age of fifteen years on the homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the district schools. At the age noted he set forth to become self supporting, and from that time forward he has been dependent upon his own resources. His first employment after leaving home was that of hauling coal at the Newman's Creek mine, in the western part of Stark county, his duties in the connection being to transfer the product to the canal for shipment, said watercourse having been at that time the chief means of transportation for all commodities brought into and shipped from this section of the state. At one time during the war of the Rebellion the miners in the district went out on a strike, and Mr. Knight was at the time one of five boys employed in hauling the coal from the mines and they determined that they also ought to secure a raise in wages, though this was not granted, but the operators of the mines after the strike was declared by the five boys, gave to them the desired increase from three to three and one-half dollars per day, making the concession after work had been stopped for a half day only. Knight continued to be employed at the mines for one year, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1864, he went to Defiance county, this state, where he identified himself with the sawmilling business, eventually engaging in the same on his own responsibility, and it was through this apparently accidental turning of his attention to this line of enterprise that he laid the foundation of the success which has rewarded his efforts in the later years. He remained in Defiance county until 1889, when he came to Canton, as before

noted, and here identified himself with the Canton Saw Company. He secured his definite start on the road to prosperity through the accidental breaking of a saw, having invented and patented a machine for holding the logs on the carriage of the saw-mill, the same being known as the Knight dog, while the same is now very generally used in sawmills in all sections of the United States and is manufactured by the Knight Manufacturing Company. He gained his idea for the invention through the breaking of a saw by reason of the defective mechanism commonly in use at the time for holding the logs on the carriage, and while he considered the damage to his mill a loss and misfortune at the time, it really proved the forerunner of his prosperity in the world of business. The various machinery turned out by the Knight Manufacturing Company is of the highest order of excellence in matter of construction, material and finish, while the company also control valuable patents aside from the important one mentioned, so that there is a ready market demand for the various products of the establishment.

While he is essentially and primarily a business man and one whose days have been filled with persistent toil and endeavor from his boyhood up, Mr. Knight is ever loyal to the duties of citizenship and takes a lively interest in all that conserves the material prosperity and civic advancement of the city and county of his home. In politics he holds an independent position, giving his support to such men and measures as meet the approval of his judgment and not being dominated by a partisan spirit. He was formerly a member of the Disciples' church, but holds no regular church affiliation at the present time. Fraternally he is a member of Hicksville Lodge No. 478, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of marked business acumen and administrative ability, while he has at all times so ordered his course as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and regard of those with whom he comes in contact in the varied relations of life.

On the 3d of December, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Knight to Miss Margaret Price, who was born June 1, 1851, in Defiance county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated, her father, John Price, having been engaged in farming in that county until the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Knight have been born two children, Charles H., who is associated with his father in business and of whom individual mention is made on another page of this volume, and Cora B., who at the time of this writing is a student under the tuition of John Orth, a noted teacher of music, in the city of Boston, she being a young lady of gracious personality and many accomplishments and a favorite in the social circles of her home city.

HIRAM BAIR was born July 9, 1839, in Plain township, and that municipality was his home for more than sixty years. His parents were Jacob and Nancy (Rhodes) Bair, natives of Pennsylvania, who were among the old settlers of Ohio. In the early 'thirties they took up their residence in Plain township and remained among its inhabitants, doing their full share toward its development and improvement, up to the time of their deaths. He died when about sixty years of age, while his widow survived him many years, passing to her reward when she had attained the age of eighty-nine years.

On his father's farm the youth of Hiram Bair was passed, his first lessons being those of industry, lessons that were most useful to him during his after life. In his youthful days the educational facilities of Ohio were by no means what they are at present, so that the opportunities of acquiring an education at that time were quite limited. Nevertheless, through a persistence purely characteristic of the man,

Mr. Bair managed to secure a fair common school education, which he later supplemented by wide and judicious reading. Few men on the farm were better informed on any ordinary subject than he was and few were more capable of giving expression to an original thought than he. He was not only a wide reader and student, but a deep and logical thinker as well.

On the 14th day of December, 1869, Mr. Bair was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Cocklin, in the city of Canton, Ohio. She is a native of Lake township, born July 28, 1841, the daughter of Adam and Barbara (Gaerte) Cocklin, natives of Pennsylvania, but early settlers of Stark county. Her father died at the age of fifty years, while the mother lived to be seventy-five years old. They and their family were recognized as among the best and most influential of the early inhabitants of the county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bair nine children have been born, six of whom lived to maturity and five of them are still living. Those who grew to maturity are, Ervin, Elma, George H., Clara, James and Laura, Clara dying when twenty years of age. The others are intelligent, well educated men and women, each living a useful and prosperous life.

Mr. Bair was a member of the Cairo Reform church, with which Mrs. Bair still affiliates. She is especially interested in the work of that denomination and a liberal contributor to its support. She is a woman of firm purpose, much strength of will, yet kind, patient and generous withal. Possessed of excellent judgment, she has been a valuable assistant not only to her husband and family, but to the unfortunate and suffering who have been lucky enough to come within her sphere of observation. Mr. Bair was also generous and charitable and always abetted the liberal tendencies of his good wife. A happier or more congenial couple it would be difficult to find and of the good work they have accomplished, so silently has it been done, that but a little of it will ever be known, except to the beneficiaries. Politically Mr. Bair was always a Democrat. He passed to his final rest March 25, 1903, and in his death Plain township and the community at large lost one of its most valued and representative citizens.

JOHN H. SHEETS was born in Plain township, Stark county, September 15, 1864, the son of Samuel C. Sheets, a sketch of whose career will be found in another part of this volume, and his mother is Henrietta (Brillhart) Sheets. Both parents are still living, residing in a comfortable home in New Berlin, the father having accumulated a competency and retired from active business pursuits. Two children were born of this union, viz.: Ada, the oldest child, died when seven months old, and John H., the subject. On his father's farm in Plain township John H. Sheets was reared. His education was secured at the common schools, in the graded schools of New Berlin and he devoted one year at the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. Agriculture and stock raising has been his life work and in this pursuit and each branch of it he has been most successful. He breeds Holstein Friesian cattle and numerous handsome animals of this species may always be found on his premises.

On November 20, 1888, John H. Sheets was united in marriage to Miss Minnie A. Moore, who was born in Lake township, Stark county, September 3, 1869, the daughter of Joseph P. and Rebecca (York) Moore, old settlers of Stark county, where they continued to reside, respected and beloved, until the time of their deaths, some years ago. The young couple immediately took up their residence on the Sheets farm, one mile north of New Berlin, where they have continued to reside ever since. Two children have been born to them, Grace

M. and Guy M., who are intelligent, active and alert children and give promise of becoming worthy, useful citizens.

In politics John H. Sheets is a Republican and takes an active part in political affairs, especially in all that relates to local matters. He served quite a length of time as a member of the Republican county central committee, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of William McKinley Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; of Canton Tent No. 28, Knights of the Maccabees; Cornelius Aultman Council No. 161, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Greentown, and of New Berlin Grange No. 1498, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his family are highly respected in the community and possess the confidence and regard of all who know them.

SAMUEL C. SHEETS.— The subject of this sketch, who resides in New Berlin, Stark county, is one who not only has done his duty to the country, the community in which he lived and his family, but has placed himself and his faithful wife in a position where the storms of their latter life may pass unheeded by them. He is a retired farmer, living in quiet comfort in a beautiful, richly furnished home in the village of New Berlin.

Samuel C. Sheets was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1834, the son of John and Mary (Cassler) Sheets, also natives of Lancaster county. In May, 1842, when their son Samuel was eight years of age, they emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Plain township, one mile north of the village of New Berlin. Here John Sheets engaged in agricultural pursuits, farming and stock raising, prosperity crowning his efforts until his death, which occurred some years ago, when in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His wife survived him several years, dying at the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of five children, viz: Samuel C. is the subject of this sketch; Maria is the wife of John B. Roush, of Canton; Mattie and Leah are both dead, and Emanuel C.

The boyhood of Samuel C. Sheets was passed on the farm of his father in Plain township. He attended the district schools and secured a fair education in all of the branches therein taught. By precept and example, his father instructed him in lessons of thrift, economy and industry, which education he has found most valuable during the course of his long and busy life. In all of the work of the farm he became adept and made it a rule never to employ hired help to perform work that he had the time and ability to accomplish himself. While he worked hard and devoted many hours each day to the performance of his labors, he guarded carefully the strength with which nature had kindly blessed him, and by his regular habits and temperate, frugal life preserved his health.

January 15, 1860, Mr. Sheets was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Brillhart, a lady of amiable disposition and good judgment, who was inured to habits of industry and economy, a fitting helpmate for a man possessed of as many signal virtues as is the subject of this sketch. She was a native of Stark county, born August 11, 1835, her father being Christian Brillhart, a native of York county, Pennsylvania, where he was a prosperous farmer. On a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres owned by Mr. Sheets, he and his wife took up their residence and year by year achieved success and added to their material wealth. To them were born two children, Ada and John H., of whom Ada was the older and died in infancy.

In politics Samuel C. Sheets is a Republican, and during each campaign takes an active part in behalf of his party, but has never aspired to political preferment at any time. He

was elected and served as trustee of Plain township one term, which was long enough to satisfy him that official positions were by no means to his liking. Being in comfortable circumstances, with ample means to supply every want, he retired from the active duties of the farm in 1887, and erected a large and comfortable home in New Berlin, where he and his family have since resided, enjoying in quiet and comfort the reward of their industry, thrift and frugality. There, surrounded with all the blessings of domestic happiness, he and his faithful wife are whiling away the evening of their well-spent life, proving to all of their numerous friends and acquaintances the truth of the saying that virtue is indeed its own reward.

MISS MARY KING.—Identified for a number of years with the educational interests of Canton, the subject of this sketch has achieved distinction in the line of her chosen calling and won for herself worthy prestige among the successful teachers of the state. Miss King's paternal ancestors were Swiss, her grandfather, Adolph King, having been born and reared in the capital of the little mountain republic which for centuries past played such an important part on the stage of European history. Adolph King was educated in his native city and became a learned and distinguished divine of the German Reformed church, dying in the land of his birth some time in the 'seventies. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Kupher, was also a native of Berne and spent all her life in Switzerland. She bore her husband two sons and three daughters, one of the former being Ernest King, whose birth occurred in the city of Berne about the year 1839. He enjoyed superior educational advantages and after graduation entered a school of design and became a skillful artisan in all kinds of fine woodwork. With the expectation of finding a favorable opening for the exercise of his talent in South America, he went to Brazil when a young man and opened a woodworking establishment in the city of St. Paulo. There he met the lady who subsequently became his wife, and after the birth of his daughter, the subject of this review, he left Brazil, on account of the climate, and came to the United States, locating about the year 1867 in Washington, D. C. After working at his trade in that city for a short time he changed his residence to Canton, Ohio, where for a period of twenty years he followed his chosen calling with fair pecuniary results. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Canton, and since that time has served in the capacity of a salesman for that large corporation.

Ernest and Mrs. King are the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this review is the first born; the others are Rose, Sophia, William and Frederick, all still members of the home circle in Canton. Miss Mary King was only two years old when her parents left Brazil; consequently she has but a very dim recollection of the quaint city in which she first saw the light of day. Her sojourn in the city of Washington was also of limited duration and it was in Canton where she spent the years of her childhood and youth, entering as soon as old enough the public schools of this city. Miss King made a creditable record as a student and at the age of eighteen was graduated from the high school, immediately following which she took charge of a country school and taught a very successful term. The next year she secured a position in the city schools and was assigned work in the building on North Cherry street, where her services were highly satisfactory to her superiors and to the pupils under her care. Miss King had charge of various grades of work in different buildings until 1900, in the fall of which year she was appointed principal of the Crystal Park

school, a position of great responsibility awarded her in recognition of faithful and efficient service. She continued in that capacity until 1901, when she was transferred to the Clarendon building, of which she has since been principal, and as manager of which she has added greatly to her already well-established reputation as one of the ablest of the city's successful corps of teachers. Miss King is a member of the Stark County Teachers' Association, and avails herself of every opportunity which these and other educational organizations afford to enlarge the area of her professional knowledge. She is keenly alive to the necessity of keeping in touch with the educational thought of the age, spares no pains in broadening and enriching her mind and by coming in contact with the leading educators of the day in national associations, has become familiar with the latest modern methods, the merits or demand which she has practically demonstrated in the work under her charge. As a member of the First Presbyterian church of Canton, Miss King is deeply interested in various lines of religious endeavor, having been a faithful teacher in the Sunday school for ten years, besides taking an active part in the work of the Buckingham mission. She has been an influential factor in moulding the model sentiment of the circle in which she moves and, hand in hand with intellectual instruction, she carries the higher work of character building without which educational training, however efficient and brilliant, fails in the accomplishment of its greatest and noblest purpose.

ADAM SHAFFER is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in Washington township, on December 7, 1834, being one of thirteen children whose parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Grace) Shaffer. The Shaffers are an old and highly respected Pennsylvania family, and it was in Schuylkill county, that state, that the subject's father was born in 1802. In 1814 the parents of Daniel Shaffer moved to Stark county and settled in what is now Washington township, the country at that time being on the frontier and but thinly populated. Daniel grew to maturity on the land of his father and on attaining his majority received eighty acres in section 10, which in due time he cleared and reduced to cultivation. Later he increased his real estate by the addition of twenty acres and with the exception of the two years immediately preceding his death he spent his life and acquired a competency on this place. He was a substantial citizen, bore no unimportant part in the material progress of the country and devoted his life exclusively to agricultural pursuits, in which his success was encouraging. Originally a Whig, he afterward became a stanch adherent of the Republican party and as such wielded a potent influence in the public affairs of his township and county, though never an office seeker. In early life he was a Lutheran, but in after years severed his connection with that communion and united with the United Brethren church, to which he remained faithful until called to the spiritual kingdom in the world beyond the river of death.

Daniel Shaffer's first wife, by whom he had two children, was a Miss Snyder and some time after her death he married Miss Elizabeth Grace, who survived him several years. Mary, one of the children of the former union, is still living, being the widow of the late Jacob Harper. The second marriage was blessed with thirteen offspring, of whom the following survive: Adam, of this review; John, Elizabeth, Delilah, Eli, Amanda and Ellen. The father died in 1877, at the age of seventy-four, leaving to his children an honored name and the memory of a well-spent life.

Reverting to the career of Adam Shaffer, the reader will find but little in his early life to attract the searcher after the strange or dra-

matic. He was reared in the country and while still a mere lad learned by practical experience that the farmer's bread must be earned by honest toil and strenuous endeavor. With the limited advantages which the indifferent public schools of the early days afforded, he managed to acquire a fair knowledge of the fundamental branches, his attendance being confined to three or four months of the winter seasons from about his seventh year until a youth in his 'teens. Reared under the wholesome discipline of the farm, young Adam's early physical development was all that could be desired, nor was he lacking in that sturdy mental growth which early prophesied the well-rounded, resourceful, self-reliant man which he ultimately became. He assisted his father with the varied work of the farm until reaching manhood's estate and in 1857, three years after attaining his majority, took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Catherine Unger, daughter of George and Catherine (Lower) Unger.

After his marriage Mr. Shaffer purchased a farm of forty-three acres in section 10, Washington township, and invested the proceeds in the farm of eighty acres which he has since made his home. As an agriculturist it is needless to speak of the subject except in a general way, as his life since beginning for himself has been quiet, uneventful and in the main successful. In early life he devoted considerable attention to threshing grain and it was while thus engaged that he introduced into this part of the county a motive power for separators. He ran a thresher for about twelve years and did quite a successful business, his engine giving him a decided advantage over the older and slower process of operating machinery by horse power.

Politically Mr. Shaffer has always been a stanch and unswerving Republican, though the honors and emoluments of office have never held any inducements for him. He has ever maintained an abiding interest in the onward march of progress and improvement, contributing of his means and influence for the upholding of the community in material things, nor has he been less conservative when the moral and social well being of his fellow men were concerned. Thrifty and provident, he has reaped abundantly from his toil and now, when the meridian of life has been passed and the afternoon comes on apace, he is blessed with abundant means for his declining years.

Personally, Mr. Shaffer is held in high esteem and it is not too much to claim for him a prominent standing among the worthy and popular citizens of the township in which his life of nearly three score and ten years has been spent.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer has been blessed with three children, the oldest of whom is Elvira, wife of Sylvanus Miller, of Alliance, and they have one son, Lanson A.; Celona, the second daughter, married Anthony Shaffer, of Washington township, and has one child, by the name of Mable, who is now the wife of Clinton Grimes. To Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have been born a son and a daughter, Eldon Dwight and Stella Gay, which brings the subject's family down to the third generation. The youngest of Mr. Shaffer's children is May, now Mrs. Florian Morris, who lives in the city of Alliance, and they have two children, Helen and Hazel.

ALBERT WARREN CLOUD.—Although among the younger medical men in Canton, the subject of this review has already attained no inconsiderable position in his profession and judging the future by the past it is eminently proper to predict for him a long and signally successful career. Dr. Cloud's paternal ancestors were English people and the genealogical history in the United States dates back as far as the year 1776. The progenitors of the American branch of the

family settled originally in Virginia, but as that commonwealth increased in population and development, various representatives migrated westward, eventually spreading over several of what are now the middle and western states. Daniel Cloud, the Doctor's grandfather, moved to Illinois in an early day, settling in DeWitt county, where he lived to a very old age, departing this life there in 1882, in his ninety-third year. Among his sons was Albert Daniel Cloud, the Doctor's father, whose birth took place near Cincinnati, Ohio, about the year 1843. He was a farmer all his life, moved to DeWitt county, Illinois, with his parents when quite young and there married Miss Anna Hoffer, a native of Switzerland, whose father, John Hoffer, immigrated to the United States when she was a miss of six years. About the year 1895 the Hoffer family moved to Iowa and settled in Sac City, Sac county, near which place Mr. Hoffer has since been engaged in the breeding and raising of fine blooded horses and other kinds of high grade live stock. Albert D. Cloud was a man of varied intelligence and good social standing, honorable and upright in his dealings and very liberal in his political and religious views. His wife, a lady of excellent character and sterling worth, was a devoted member of the Disciple church and as such did much to promote the cause of religion in the community where she lived. Her children, eight in number, were named as follows: Elizabeth, who married Thomas Wampler, of Clinton, Illinois; Edward, a resident of Sac City, Iowa; John, head professor of physics in the Northern Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso; Nettie, now Mrs. John Hildreth, of Sac county, Iowa; Albert Warren, of this review; Hiram, Clarence and Theodore.

Dr. Albert Cloud was born May 20, 1873, in DeWitt county, Illinois, and until eighteen years old lived with his parents, contributing his full share to the family support. At the proper age he became a pupil in the district schools and from the first manifested a taste for books and a desire for study which enabled him to keep pace with the boys and girls much older than himself, so that in due time, at the age of eighteen, he completed the branches constituting the curriculum. While still a mere lad he determined if possible to become a scholar and make his mark in the world, and with these laudable objects in view he began at an early age to formulate plans for his future course of conduct.

Animated by a desire, first of all, to lay a substantial, intellectual foundation, without which success is but a doubtful acquisition, Mr. Cloud, about 1891, entered the Northern Indiana University and during the ensuing three years applied himself with such diligence to his studies that by 1894 he was able to graduate with an enviable record for scholarship. Subsequently, in 1899, he completed the scientific course, meanwhile devoting the greater part of five years to teaching in the public schools of his native state, a field of endeavor in which he attained a high standard of excellence as a capable and painstaking instructor. Among the schools of which he had charge at different times were the Hull school in DeWitt county, Illinois, the Indiana Point high school in the county of Menard, town of Petersburg, where he was principal for some time, and others, in all of which his work was of a high grade of excellence and eminently satisfactory.

Dr. Cloud entered the Still College of Osteopathy, at DesMoines, Iowa, in which he prosecuted his studies and researches until June, 1901, when he was graduated with a record for efficiency comparing favorably with that of the brightest members of his class. On the 8th day of July following, he opened an office in Canton and it was soon discovered that the thoroughness with which he appropriated medical knowledge while a student was

equalled by his ability to apply it in the treatment of diseases. The cases submitted to his charge soon became numerous and he was not long in taking rank among the leading physicians and surgeons of the city, in addition to which his practice took a wide range in the county of Stark. He keeps pace with the advancement in all lines of his profession, but is not entirely controlled by the theories and influence of the others, being a logical reasoner and original investigator and relying largely upon his own judgment, which has been thoroughly disciplined by severe intellectual and professional training. He has a retentive memory and his mental faculties are cast in a capacious mould. Actuated by laudable ambition to excel, he spares no pains to enlarge the area of his professional knowledge, in which he is very materially assisted by the various medical societies with which he holds membership. Although but a limited period in the practice, he has steadily forged toward the front ranks of the city's successful healers and, with a determination to adhere closely to his chosen calling, there is every reason to believe that eventually and at no distant day he will win a conspicuous place among the state's most enterprising and successful medical men.

FRANZ ADRIAN is of pure French extraction in the paternal line, but the family gained its first representative in Germany through a direct ancestor who accompanied the great Napoleon into the German empire and there located. Michael Adrian, the father of the subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was reared and educated, entering the public service in the capacity of gendarme. At the time of the revolution of 1848 he joined the patriot forces and was captured by the government troops and put to death, being shot and thus forfeiting his life to the cause which he had espoused. His wife, whose maiden name was Katrina Martz, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, where she passed her entire life, having survived her husband by a number of years. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, of whom only one is living at the present time, while four of the number emigrated to the United States, including him whose name introduces this article. His brothers Nicholas and Philip were active participants in the war of the Rebellion, in which they rendered valiant service in defense of the Union, and both died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as did also their sister Lena, who was the wife of a Mr. Kumpf.

Franz Adrian was born in the city of Mannheim, Germany, on the 21st of June, 1835, and was there reared and educated, attending the excellent schools until he had attained the age of fourteen, in accordance with the laws of the country. He then began an apprenticeship at the trade of baker, but was not satisfied with this vocation and accordingly learned the trade of cigar-making, with which he has since continued to be identified for the greater portion of the time. In accordance with governmental regulations he served for three years in the German army, and was proceeding to the front with his regiment in 1859, at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, but peace was declared while the command was enroute, and he then returned to his home. In his native city, on the 6th of January, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Marquey, who was born in the town of Roxheim, Rhenish Bavaria, in the year 1834, her father John Marquey, having been of pure French extraction, while her mother, whose maiden name was Catharine Graber, was of German lineage. In 1862 Mr. Adrian, in company with his wife and their one daughter, came to America, embarking at Bremen on a sailing vessel and arriving in New York city after a voyage of twenty-eight days' duration. In 1863 he located in the city of

MR. AND MRS. FRANZ ADRIAN.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a cigar manufacturing business until 1875, when he came to Canton and established himself in the same line of enterprise, near the passenger station of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He thence removed to Mahoning street, erecting the first building for business purposes on that now attractive thoroughfare, while the first pavement on the street was put in by him. In 1886 Mr. Adrian purchased a portion of a tract of eight acres frontage on East Lake street and lying contiguous to Nimishillen park, and here also he laid the first pavement. The front of this tract is now laid out in attractive lots and is well built up with business blocks and good residences. Here he has continued his cigar manufacturing, turning out a fine quality of goods and controlling a satisfactory trade in both the wholesale and retail departments. In politics Mr. Adrian is a stanch Republican, and he and his wife are attendants of the United Brethren church. They are the parents of two children, Katie, who is the widow of Adam Eisenhauer, and who resides in Canton, a memoir of her husband appearing on other pages of this work, and Alexander, who is engaged as foreman in J. H. Eller's steel roofing plant in Canton. Mr. Adrian is a man of strong intellectuality, excellent business capacity and utmost integrity, and he is well known and highly honored in the community in which he has so long made his home.

JOHN G. A. RICHTER was born in the city of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of April, 1862, being a son of Nicholas Richter, who was born in the town of Gersfeld, near the city of Nuremberg, in the province of Bavaria, Germany, the date of his nativity having been November 14, 1825, while the family has for many generations been one of prominence in that section of the empire. There he was reared and educated and there learned the trade of linen weaving, which he continued to follow until he had attained the age of twenty-six years, when, in 1851, he severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland, and emigrated to the United States, where he felt better opportunities were afforded for the attaining of independence on the part of a young man dependent upon his own resources in fighting the battle of life. He landed in the city of New York, the vessel on which he took passage having made the trip in the shortest interval known in the annals of trans-Atlantic voyages at that time. From the national metropolis he made his way to the city of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of plastering, which he there continued to follow as a vocation until his death, which occurred in the year 1879. In that city, in the year 1857, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Reutzel, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, town of Kefenrod, on the 13th of May, 1834, and there her parents passed their entire lives, while she came to the United States in 1855, being a young lady of about twenty-one years at the time. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 30th of July, 1877, both she and her husband having been devoted members of the Reformed church, in whose faith they reared their seven children, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief record: Henry, who married Miss Emma Probst, died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in February, 1889; Kate died when a child of about one year of age; John G. A. subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Kate (2d) died in infancy; Mary is the wife of George Keil, of Glenfield, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Sophia is the wife of Walter Schofield, of Canton, Stark county, Ohio; and Nicholas died in infancy.

John G. A. Richter remained in his native city of Allegheny until he had attained the

age of nineteen years, while he pursued his studies in the public schools until eleven years of age, from which time he has been largely dependent upon his own resources. At the age noted he secured employment in a glass factory, where he received in compensation for his services two dollars and twenty-five cents a week. At the age of fourteen he began working at the baker's trade, to which he devoted his attention for two years, at the expiration of which he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, serving the customary three years and becoming a skilled artisan in the line. For three years thereafter he was employed at his trade in the Duquesne Wagon Works, in his native city, and on the 2d of July, 1881, a day rendered memorable as that upon which President Garfield fell a victim to the assassin's bullet, he arrived in the city of Canton, which has ever since been his home. Here he secured employment in the blacksmith shop of Elbel & Company, where he remained until August, 1896, when his health became so impaired as to necessitate the abandonment of this arduous type of work. About this time he was appointed to the office of assistant state secretary of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, under John A. Bliss, who he succeeded as state secretary in September, 1900, since which time he has remained incumbent of the office, whose affairs he had administered with masterly ability and discrimination, gaining the unqualified endorsement of the members of the order in Ohio and becoming a prominent figure in the fraternity at large. Mr. Richter was the organizer of the first council of the order in the city of Canton, on the 14th of January, 1888, the same being known as Washington Council No. 12, and in 1891 he was elected state counselor of the order in Ohio, giving a very successful administration. In 1894, at the meeting of the national council, in Asheville, North Carolina, Mr. Richter was elected national councilor, and upon his return to Canton the local members of the fraternity tendered him a reception and banquet at the Tabernacle, while he has ever been one of the most popular and honored representatives of this beneficent organization in the state, where he is well known in the circles of the order. He has been deeply interested in its work and has served on important committees in the national body. Mr. Richter has also advanced through the major portion of the degrees of York-rite Masonry, being affiliated with William McKinley Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; Canton Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons; and Canton Council No. 35, Royal and Select Masters, while he is also identified with Lillie Lodge No. 362, Knights of Pythias, and with Molly Pitcher Council No. 10, Daughters of America.

In politics Mr. Richter gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and on its ticket he was candidate for mayor of Canton in 1897, but was defeated through normal political exigencies, his opponent being James A. Rice, who was elected as his own successor. He and his wife are consistent and valued members of Trinity Reformed church, in whose work they take an active and helpful interest.

In the city of Canton, on the 26th of June, 1895, Mr. Richter was united in marriage to Miss Ella R. Weaver, who was born in this city, being a daughter of Lewis and Ellen (Keim) Weaver, the former of whom is now deceased, his widow still retaining her home in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Richter have had four children, namely: Henry Clay; Anthony Wayne (who died in infancy), Grace Aleda, and Nathan Hale. Since January, 1895, Mr. Richter has resided at 415 Feather street and the pleasant family home is a center of gracious hospitality.

JOSEPH A. VOLZER is a native of Canton, which has been his home throughout life, while he is a son of Emanuel G. and Balbena (Schmidt) Volzer, the former of whom is the subject of a special memoir appearing elsewhere in this volume, while the latter still conducts the business established by her honored husband, both having ever commanded the unqualified esteem of the community. Joseph A. Volzer, who conducts a successful grocery business at 1511 South Market street and who is the owner of other valuable properties in the city, was born in the old family homestead at 78 Hensel street, Canton, on the 25th of July, 1870. He attended the parochial school of St. Peter's church until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he became a student in the Canton Business College, where he completed a thorough commercial course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1887. He then became a clerk in his father's grocery store, on Charles street, continuing to be thus identified with the same until 1894 and having gained an excellent knowledge of the business in all its details. In the year mentioned he took a lease of his present place of business, his record having been such that he commanded good credit, though his financial resources were very limited. In November of the year mentioned he leased the store for one year, the same having remained closed for two months prior to that time, so that he faced the problem of practically building up a new business. In 1895 there came to him the opportunity to purchase the property, and he availed himself of the same and here he has built up a large and representative business in the line, having made many improvements on his store, augmenting its facilities and adding the finest lines of staple and fancy groceries, table delicacies, etc., and catering to a discriminating and appreciative patronage.

From his early youth Mr. Volzer has taken a deep interest in the Catholic church, of which he became a communicant at the age of twelve years, and he was prominently interested and concerned in the promotion of the building of St. Mary's church, having served on the parish building committee and as a member of the church council. He was secretary to Father Clement C. Treiber, now in charge of St. Joseph's church, in this city, and is acting in the same capacity for Father G. C. Schoenemann, who is installed as priest in charge of St. Mary's.

In politics Mr. Volzer is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he is progressive and public-spirited in his attitude and is esteemed in local business circles. He served for one year as vice-president of the Grocers' Association of Canton, and his energy and application and correct business methods having gained to him the esteem and confidence of the business circles of the city. He began his individual operations with but little capitalistic reinforcement, and his courage and self-reliance were early shown in his effecting the purchase of his store and residence property, the house being in the rear of the store, and by good management he cleared himself from all indebtedness on this property within two years after its purchase. Since that time he has purchased numerous other pieces of real estate, and his investments have shown excellent judgment. He is the owner of a building utilized for business purposes on Garfield avenue, of several residence properties on South Market street, two on South Cleveland avenue and one on Stark avenue.

On the 24th of November, 1892, Mr. Volzer was united in marriage to Miss Clara S. Lung, of Massillon, her father, Andrew Lung, being a retired farmer of that city, where he died when ninety years of age, while his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine France, passed away at the age of sixty-five years. Mr.

and Mrs. Volzer have an interesting family of five children, J. Melville, Esther M., Donald H., Eugene and Elmer.

GEORGE L. SICKAFOOSE.—The name Sickafoose is of German origin and it was from the fatherland that the remote ancestors of the subject came in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania. George Sickafoose, grandfather of George L., was born and reared in Westmoreland county, that state, and in about the year 1812, with his wife and older children, moved to Stark county, Ohio, entering a quarter section of land in what is now Sandy township. His wife before her marriage was a Miss Wagner; she was well fitted for pioneer life, full of determination and as skillful in handling the old fashioned flint-lock rifle as were her husband and sons. She was a sure shot, and in the early days when game was plentiful many wild animals and birds fell before her trusty aim. George Sickafoose entered the service of his country at the breaking out of the war of 1812 and took part in the campaign against the British and Indians on the Maumee river, in which, with other expeditions, he signalized himself by many acts of bravery and daring. When he came to Stark county the country was a wilderness and his experiences were similar to those encountered by all early settlers on the frontier. A rude round-log cabin of diminutive size afforded his family a place of shelter for several years, but later a comfortable hewed-log dwelling was erected in its stead. The latter house was subsequently weatherboarded and within its walls Mr. Sickafoose spent the remainder of his days, dying some time in the 'fifties, his widow surviving him several years. George Sickafoose reared a family of ten children, the oldest of whom was Christina, who married George Howenstein and departed this life some years ago in Pike township. Samuel, the second in order of birth, was reared to manhood in Stark county, married a Miss Pooll and died in Whitley county, Indiana. George was for many years a well-known resident of Stark, but later moved to Freeport, Illinois, where his death afterwards occurred. He was twice married, the first time to a Miss Voglesong and subsequently, in Illinois, to Miss Jones, who bore him five children. Physically George Sickafoose was a man of heroic mould, a giant in stature and strength, in both of which respects he exceeded any other man of his day in the county of Stark. He excelled in all athletic feats and, although of a mild and peaceable disposition, no one cared to incur his anger. On one occasion he was attacked by a couple of bullies of whom the neighborhood stood in fear, but, seizing one with each hand, he brought their heads together with such terrific force as to render them insensible before they had time fully to realize what had happened. He followed mechanical pursuits in Canton previous to his removal to Illinois and is remembered as a skillful workman and a most worthy citizen. Michael, the fourth of the family, moved to Whitley county many years ago and died there in 1894. John, the father of the subject, was the next in order of succession, and after him came Andrew, who married a Miss McDaniel and departed this life in the state of Indiana. Benjamin, a farmer of Stark county, married Lavina Reed and finished his earthly course on the old family homestead in Sandy township. Isaac, also an agriculturist, married Mary A. Reed and died on his farm in the township of Pike. Mary Ann, wife of Barton Blythe, spent all of her life in the county of Stark, dying in Waynesburg. Margaret, the youngest of the family, married James Robertson, her son being the present mayor of Canton.

John Sickafoose, father of George L., was born on the home place January 10, 1819. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, obtained a limited knowledge of the elementary branches

of learning in the subscription schools and when a young man developed great efficiency as a mechanic, having been equally skilled as a carpenter, blacksmith and cabinetmaker. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Kimmel, daughter of David and Susan (Welker) Kimmel, both parents natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. David Kimmel and his brother-in-law, Henry Welker, were among the pioneer settlers of Stark county, they locating in the township of Sandy about the same time the Sickafoose family moved to this part of the state. Mrs. Nancy Sickafoose was born in Sandy township in the year 1823 and up to her marriage knew no other place of residence. During the four years following his marriage John Sickafoose lived in Seneca county, this state, but at the expiration of that time returned to Stark to take charge of his father-in-law's farm, which he subsequently purchased. He spent the remainder of his life on the old Kimmel homestead, dying in 1895, his wife following him to the grave four years later. Seven children were born to John and Nancy Sickafoose, namely: Christopher C., a resident of Pike township; Isaac N., also a resident of Pike; Josephine, wife of Renne Hert, of Canton township; Charlotte, the wife of John Howenstein, of this county; Lydia, now Mrs. Isaac Caspar, lives in the city of Canton; Julius C., a farmer plying his vocation in Sandy township, and George L., whose name introduces this sketch.

George L. Sickafoose was born on the old Kimmel farmstead, Sandy township, Stark county, February 17, 1863. He acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, which he attended at intervals until his twentieth year and then entered the normal school at Sparta where he obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of learning. Later he taught and attended school alternately for several years, meantime becoming a student of the normal university at Ada, in which institution he made rapid progress in his literary studies, being especially proficient in mathematics. Later he completed a course of civil engineering in that school and in 1891 entered upon the practical duties of his profession and with little exception has followed the same with success and financial profit ever since. Mr. Sickafoose served as deputy under J. S. Hoover, county surveyor, and at the expiration of Mr. Hoover's term in 1901, was elected to the office on the Republican ticket, entering upon the discharge of his duties in September of the following year. Since becoming county surveyor he has made his home in Canton, but for several years prior to that time he lived in the city during the summer seasons, spending the winters at home while engaged in school work.

Mr. Sickafoose is a very competent civil engineer and has been intrusted with a great deal of important work in the line of his profession outside of his duties as official surveyor of the county. His aim has always been to excel in whatever he undertakes, and his record, officially and otherwise, shows that he has succeeded in this laudable ambition as his labors have been eminently satisfactory to all concerned and highly creditable to himself. Public spirited and progressive, he has taken a very active interest in the prosperity of his county and today occupies no small place in the public gaze. Ever since attaining his majority he has acted in harmony with the Republican party and at this time he is recognized as one of its strong local supporters, devoting much of his time in disseminating the political principles which have done so much to foster the nation's industrial growth and make permanent its free institutions. He has also been a potential factor in the city's social life, being popular with the people irrespective of political creed and as a neighbor and citizen, no one is held in higher personal esteem. On the 6th day of June, 1900, Miss Myrtle Sponhauser, daughter of Joseph

Sponhauser, of Pike township, this county, became the wife of Mr. Sickafoose, and their marriage has been blessed with one child; a son by the name of George Russell. Fraternally Mr. Sickafoose holds membership with the Order of United American Mechanics, and religiously belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, with which body his wife is also identified.

MOSES A. BACHTEL.—The specific and distinctive province of this publication is to enter record concerning those who have been the founders and builders of Stark county, and in the connection it becomes imperative that more than casual mention be made of the sterling family of which Moses A. Bachtel was a worthy representative. He attained the venerable age of more than four score years, and was one of the honored pioneers of Stark county, of which he was a native son. With great care and discrimination Mr. Bachtel compiled, in 1898, a genealogical record of his family, and, with slight metaphrase and occasional omission of data not specifically germane to this work, we shall reproduce his able epitome of the family history in this volume, believing that the record will be under such conditions the more highly appreciated by present generations of the family and also by those who later come forward onto the stage of life.

My grandfather, John Jacob Bachtel, was born March 6, 1750, and his wife, Catharine (Letch) Bachtel, was born April 15, 1755, while their marriage was solemnized on the 16th of March, 1773. As nearly as can be ascertained, they lived for some time in Washington county, Maryland, and from that locality they are supposed to have removed to either Bedford or Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where they must have lived for a long term of years, since a period of forty years intervened between the time of their marriage and their emigration to Ohio, in 1813, their youngest son having been fifteen years of age at the time of this removal. In the spring of 1813 John J. and Catharine Bachtel, with their son John and his family, their sons Daniel, Thomas and David, and their daughter Anna Mary, all single, came from Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio, and here Grandfather Bachtel purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Pike township, one and one-half miles south of the north line of the township. His son John purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the south line of the same township and a short distance northwest of the present town of Sandyville, and there he passed the balance of his life. Grandfather Bachtel and his three unmarried sons began the work of literally hewing out a farm in the midst of the virgin forest, their first work being to make a clearing and to there erect their primitive log cabin home. After this came the task of grappling with the forest and making it give place to cultivated fields. Those of the present generation can have but slight comprehension of the labor thus involved or the deprivations and disadvantages to be contended with by these sturdy pioneers who constituted the advance guard of civilization in the middle west. In addition to clearing the land there was the even more weighty responsibility of providing clothing for the family, for, be it remembered, all apparel had to be manufactured by hand. It was necessary to raise the flax and then go through the various manœuvers requisite to make it ready for spinning, weaving, bleaching, etc., before it was in shape to be made into the honest homespun garments, and the noble and self-abnegating pioneer women had the greater portion of this work to do, in addition to the other and manifold duties devolving upon them, while it can not be doubted that such constant occupation did much to render the solitary and monotonous life in the wilderness more endurable. Our modern women would faint in the attempt of such responsibilities. Then turn to the manufacturing of woolen goods. The first requisite was to secure a few sheep, and to keep the same was no easy task in the new country, infested with wolves and other wild animals having a distinct fondness for good mutton. Then followed the operations of shearing, picking the wool, sending it to the carding machine, then spinning, weaving, fulling and making it into clothing—all being done by hand. The reader may well stop to think that at that period in the history of this section one could not buy a ready-made shoe, hat or any article of apparel, all such articles being made to order, while the person was compelled to supply his own material.

John Jacob Bachtel lived less than two years after he came to Ohio, and he was buried in the old cemetery between Tenth and South streets, west of McKinley avenue, in what is now the city of Canton. He was between sixty-five and sixty-six years of age. It is supposed he was a member of the Lutheran church. He was certainly a very industrious, hard-working man, having to provide for a family of thirteen children in the time and under the conditions in which he lived. After the death of the grandfather my father,

Daniel Bachtel, bought out the interests of the other heirs in the old farm and my grandmother lived in the same yard, but in her own house, with her daughter Mary, and here she remained until the first part of April, 1836. Concerning her later life further data will be entered hereafter. Of the children of John Jacob and Catherine (Lecht) Bachtel a summarized record is entered as follows:

The eldest son, John, was born February 10, 1774, and his wife, nee Mary Swank, was born March 26, 1779. They were married in 1799 and came to Stark county in the spring of 1813, as has been already noted. Their children were as follows: Catherine, who married a Mr. Fetters and became the mother of three children: Magdalene, who married a Mr. Heminger and died in the West, having had several children; Jacob, who died in Stark county, in the prime of life; John, who died at the age of five years; Mary, who married Samuel Burnhimer, and they had a number of children; they died in Indiana; Barbara married when of mature age and passed the remainder of her life in Stark county; Thomas, who married Sarah Shoe, lived on the old homestead for more than fifty years, and died there, being the last of the original family circle, he and his wife having had five children; Sarah married William Swaney and both are now deceased, being survived by two sons and two daughters.

George Bachtel, the second son of John Jacob and Catharine Bachtel, was born October 14, 1775, was a weaver by trade and followed this as a vocation until coming to Ohio. He married Catharine Pringle and their children were as follows: Mary, who became the wife of William Swift, and died a few years later; Catharine, who married John Paulis, a blacksmith, removed with him finally to Goshen, Indiana, where both died, having reared several children; Elizabeth married Matthias Shepler and they had three children; Susan married a Mr. Burton and died a year later; Barbara became the second wife of her brother-in-law, William Swift, and they had several children; Jane became the wife of James Carns and is now living with a daughter: Magdalene married Zachariah Hayden and became the mother of three children; Sarah married William Saint and died a few years ago, leaving three children; Anna married Seth Brant and died shortly afterward: and Daniel, the only son, died in Canton, where his widow still lives. George Bachtel came to Stark county about 1818 and settled in Pike township, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Magdalene, daughter of John Jacob and Catharine Bachtel, was born December 3, 1777, and became the wife of Jacob Flora, with whom she came from Pennsylvania to Stark county in an early day, the family settling in Pike township. This worthy couple became the parents of three sons and three daughters, and Mrs. Flora died in 1837 at the age of fifty-nine years.

Jacob Bachtel, the next son of John Jacob, was born October 9, 1779, and married Mary Magdalene Beard, and they continued to reside in Washington county, Maryland, until their death, having reared a fine family of children. Jacob was eighty-one years of age when he died.

Martin Bachtel, the next in order of birth, was born October 26, 1783, and married a Miss Springer, while a large family of children were born to them, the home being in Washington county, Maryland. Three of the sons became clergymen of the Lutheran church, of which the entire family are said to have been devoted members. Martin and his wife died many years ago, having been worthy representatives of this numerous and honored family.

Barbara Bachtel was born October 5, 1786, and became the wife of John Brothers, and they came to Stark county, Ohio, in 1815, settling on a small farm near Sparta, where they reared their three sons and three daughters. Mr. Brothers later purchased another farm, adjoining Sparta on the southwest, and there his death occurred in 1848, while his widow died in Sparta July 30, 1867, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Frederick Bachtel was born March 21, 1789, and married Elizabeth Wareham, with whom he came to Stark county from Pennsylvania in 1815, and here Mr. Bachtel cleared and improved a good farm, passing away in 1840 at the age of fifty-one years, while his wife died in Kosciusko county, Indiana, in 1871 at the age of seventy-nine years. They had eleven children.

Anna Mary Bachtel was born November 5, 1791, and accompanied her parents on their removal to Stark county in 1813. In 1833 she married Daniel Failor, and they lived thereafter on a small farm in Pike township, where Mrs. Failor died in 1872 at the age of eighty-one years, while her husband died in 1879.

Daniel Bachtel, father of the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth of the children of John Jacob and Catharine Bachtel, and of him more detailed mention will be made later on in this article.

Thomas Bachtel, the next son, was born on the 17th of February, 1706, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county. He learned the trade of carpenter and continued to follow the same as a vocation during the period of his residence in this county. He married Polly Banker, of Canton, and they became the parents of one daughter. He and his wife finally separated and all trace of both has been lost by the relatives in Stark county.

David Bachtel was born June 13, 1798, and came with his parents to Stark county. In 1823 he married Polly Failor, and he thereafter carried on a small farm, which he reclaimed, while he also transacted a profitable business as a cooper, particularly after the completion of the Ohio canal. He died in this county in 1838 at the age of forty years, while his wife thereafter kept the family together and educated her children, her death

occurring in 1870, at which time she was sixty-seven years of age. Of their three sons two are living at the present time, while there are quite a number of their descendants in the state of Kansas.

Having here given a brief account of the family genealogy, we turn more particularly to a consideration of the personal career of the subject and to a record concerning his honored parents and their children. In giving an estimate of the life and labors of his parents we shall again draw upon the article prepared by Mr. Bachtel himself, believing this to be the most satisfactory course to pursue, even though there be an elimination of some words of commendation and appreciation.

Daniel Bachtel, son of John Jacob and Catharine (Letch) Bachtel, was born on the 28th of August, 1793, either in Maryland or Pennsylvania. He came with his parents to Ohio in the spring of 1813 and settled in Pike township. Here he was associated with his father and two brothers in erecting the little log cabin home in the midst of the forest wilds. Grandfather Bachtel died within less than two years after they came to Stark county, and this left the family's affairs in rather unfavorable condition. Daniel was compelled to purchase the farm and provide for the maintenance of his mother and sister. These circumstances induced him to seek a partner, so that on the 16th of May, 1816, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Sherman, who was born in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of September, 1798, and who came with her parents to Stark county about the same time as did the Bachtel family. Mr. and Mrs. Bachtel began housekeeping on the old homestead where the former first settled on coming to the county, and here all save one of their ten children were born. They continued to reside on this farm for a period of twenty years—until April, 1836—when they removed to Green township, then one in the northern tier of townships in this county, and later taken into Summit county. Here they continued to reside until the spring of 1842, their youngest child, Susan A., having been there born, on the 9th of November, 1839. Subsequently to 1842 the family removed from place to place until November, 1854, when Daniel Bachtel, with other members of the family, went to Huntington county, Indiana, and settled two miles west of the village of Roanoke, and there they passed the remainder of their lives. Daniel Bachtel there died on the 1st of April, 1860, at the age of sixty-six years, seven months and three days, and his remains were laid to rest in the Wesley Chapel cemetery. His widow survived until May 30, 1877, and her remains rest beside those of her husband, her age at the time of death having been seventy-three years. If ever there were two persons whose lives were filled with ceaseless toil and endeavor, they were such two. The father cleared up a farm and did a large amount of teaming to Pittsburg and Cleveland, while he also did his full share of log rolling, raising log houses and barns, mowing hay with a scythe and reaping grain with a sickle. My mother was an extraordinary woman for the opportunities which came to her portion. There was nothing save hard labor before her from the time I first remember her until she could labor no more, and upon her shoulders fell the responsibility of preparing clothing for her ten children and also caring for them in the manifold other ways which only a true and noble mother knows. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died secure and happy in that abiding faith which ever makes for faithfulness. I might say much more about her labors, but the young would doubt whether any woman could endure so much. She took my sister's son at eighteen months of age and reared him to the age of twenty-two. He enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war and shortly after entering the service was severely wounded and was sent back to Madison, Indiana, where he died, with no friend or loved one by his side to soothe him in his last moments. He was one of the heroes whose lives were sacrificed on the altar of their country.

Samuel S. Bachtel, the eldest son of Daniel and Mary A. Bachtel, was born April 27, 1817, in Pike township, this county, and here he lived with his parents until April 1, 1836, when he accompanied the others of the family on their removal to Green township, and thereafter was with his parents on their various removals. When about twenty-two years of age he became afflicted with epileptic attacks, from which he failed to secure relief, though he had medical attention for many years, and he was finally compelled to abandon the work of his trade, that of carpenter. He was a natural genius in mechanical work, and save for his malady would have proved most successful in life. His mind finally became affected and he was thereafter unable to do any work, his death occurring in Huntington county, Indiana, on the 17th of August, 1856, when he was thirty-nine years of age, being a mental and physical wreck. He is buried in the same cemetery as were his parents.

Martha Bachtel, the second child, was born on the old homestead in Pike township on the 17th of April, 1819, and she remained at the parental home until November, 1839, when she was united in marriage to Samuel Failor, with whom she took up her residence on the old Failor homestead, in the same township. They became the parents of two sons—Harrison and Charles. Her life was one of toil and self-abnegation, and she finally found rest from her labors, her death occurring February 28, 1845, at the age of twenty-five years. Her son Harrison, who was about four years

of age at the time of her death, was taken into the home of his uncle, Daniel Failor, by whom he was reared and whose property he eventually inherited. He married Melissa Hiple, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters. Harrison was later married a second time and is now died. The younger son, Charles Failor, was taken into the home of his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary A. Bachtel, as before noted, and he died as the result of wounds received in the war of the Rebellion.

Moses A. Bachtel, subject of this review, was the next child born to Daniel and Mary A. Bachtel, and an individual review of his career will be given in appending paragraphs.

Aaron Bachtel, third son of Daniel and Mary A. Bachtel, was born in Pike township February 21, 1824, and he remained at home until about twenty years of age. As a young man he married Miss Catharine Loop, and they became the parents of four sons and four daughters. Henry, Hiram and William are deceased, and John resides in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Anna Mary is deceased and the other three daughters are residents of Indiana. Aaron Bachtel was a carpenter by trade and was a sincere and hard-working man. He removed with his family to Huntington county, Indiana, in 1852, and thence went forth as a soldier in the Union army, coming back with broken health and he died May 31, 1873, at the age of forty-nine years, his wife surviving him by about two years. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Henry Bachtel was born November 25, 1830, in Pike township, and he accompanied his parents on their removal to Huntington county, Indiana, where he remained until the summer of 1856, when he returned to his native county and entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company, of Canton. In 1861 he was married to Miss Elisabeth B. Welch. Their eldest son is now cashier of the Canton State Bank and is individually mentioned on another page of this work. His sister, Helen, is a stenographic teacher in the public schools of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bachtel still reside in this city.

Jacob A. Bachtel was born in Pike township January 28, 1826, was afflicted with great bodily infirmities throughout his life, and he was released from his sufferings on the 25th of June, 1844, being eighteen years of age at the time of his death.

Catherine Bachtel was born July 29, 1828, in Pike township and she remained at the parental home until her marriage to David Secrist, to whom she bore two sons and two daughters. David Secrist died in 1857 and his widow subsequently became the wife of John Kuhn, but she is now dead.

Mary A. Bachtel was born September 18, 1833, in Pike township and in 1851 she married Isaac Miller, the issue of this union being ten children. Mr. Miller died in 1886 and his wife passed away on the 28th of June, 1890. Their home was in Wells county, Indiana.

Emmanuel Bachtel, the youngest son of Daniel and Mary A. Bachtel, was born in Pike township February 14, 1836, and he died in Huntington county, Indiana, at the parental home on the 4th of April, 1857, at the untimely age of twenty-one years.

Susan A. Bachtel, the youngest daughter, was born in Green township, Summit county, Ohio, November 9, 1838, and in 1859 she became the wife of Alfred P. Koontz. They have long resided in Roanoke, Huntington county, Indiana, where Mr. Koontz is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except one.

At this juncture we direct attention to the personal career of Moses A. Bachtel, the honored and venerable pioneer citizen of Canton whose name initiates this article. He was born on the old homestead farm, in Pike township, this county, on the 14th of June, 1821, and owing to the exigencies of time and place his early education privileges were necessarily limited. He attended the little log cabin school in a somewhat irregular way during the short winter terms, his services being required even during the winter seasons in threshing wheat by the use of horses, which tramped out the grain on the barn floor. On the first day of April, 1836, when he was about fifteen years of age, the family removed to Green township, in what is now Summit county, and he worked on the farm until he had attained the age of nineteen years, and during the summers of 1840-41 he was employed at the carpenter trade by Peter Buchtel, of Green township, while in the autumn of 1841 he took the contract to build a house in the village of Greentown. On the 29th of March, 1842, Mr. Bachtel left the parental home and went to Greentown, where he secured employment in the shop of W. M. Ball & Company, at a stipend of thirteen dollars a month. He eventually did all kinds of work, from moulding plowpoints up to turning, fitting and drilling the various portions of the primitive reaping machines manufactured, while he also acted as

fireman and engineer. He continued to work for this firm and its successors, at intervals, until the spring of 1846, when he purchased Daniel Smith's interest in a wagon shop and two lots and a house in Greentown. In 1849 he hired out to Michael Wise to work in his machine shop and manage his interests, receiving one dollar a day in compensation for his diversified services. He in the meanwhile sold his interest in the wagon shop to his partner, Henry Funk, and he continued in the employ of the firm of Wise & Ball, in Greentown, until November, 1851, when the business headquarters were transferred to the town of Canton, where Messrs. Ball and Aultman became associated in the erection and equipping of the Buckeye plant, for the manufacturing of agricultural implements and machinery on a wider scale. He continued in the employ of the company until November, 1854, when he removed with his family to Huntington county, Indiana, and settled on a farm near Roanoke, where he remained until February, 1856, when he returned to Canton and resumed work for Ball, Aultman & Company, and with this concern he continued to be engaged as an able and trusted employe until its business had grown to be one of magnificent scope and importance, severing his connection with the company, which had been reorganized from time to time, until the year 1884. In April of that year he traded property in Canton for a farm of sixty-four acres in Cuyahoga county, where he and his family resided twenty-eight months. Mr. Bachtel thereafter lived for a time in Akron and West Richfield, Ohio, and then in 1893, he returned to Canton and purchased the attractive home at 304 Blaine avenue, where he lived practically retired until his death, May 14, 1903, having through his indefatigable and well-directed efforts acquired a competency for the golden evening of his life. Mr. Bachtel was before his death the oldest living employe of the Aultman Company, having been for more than forty years retained in the capacity of pattern-maker. He returned to Canton in 1893, having been absent from the place for about a decade, and wishing to pass the declining years of his life in his native county, and in the city where he had so long lived and labored and where his friends were in number as his acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Bachtel was originally a Whig, but gave an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization, ever maintaining a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. Mr. Bachtel was a zealous and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than sixty years, and held various official positions in the same, having been thus honored until the infirmities of advancing age rendered it expedient for him to relegate these duties to younger men. He was at the time of his death a revered patriarch of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church in his home city.

On the 7th of October, 1847, Mr. Bachtel was united in marriage to Miss Lydia M. Welch, of Marlboro township, this county, where she was born on the 9th of January, 1826, being a daughter of Samuel and Marguerite Welch, one of the first settlers in that section. Of this union were born six children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Malissa Jane, who was born August 30, 1848, died on the 2d of April, 1851. Oliver S., who was born October 18, 1849, is a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and is now serving his twelfth successive year as presiding elder of the Manchester district in the state of New Hampshire. Lewis M. is engaged in the lumber business in Canton. He was born February 5, 1851. Alonzo C. was born May 5, 1855, and is now a wholesale merchant in Akron, Ohio. Charles H. was born April 12, 1857, and he died in Greenville, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of De-

cember, 1894. Orlando H. was born November 9, 1858, and resides in Canton, being engaged in the lumber business. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest on the 6th of March, 1861, having been a most faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her remains rest in Westlawn cemetery, this having been the first interment of a mature person in that now beautiful "God's acre." On the 1st of April, 1862, Mr. Bachtel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Nelson, who was born in Plain township, being a daughter of George and Barbara (Harry) Nelson, honored pioneers of Stark county, whither Mr. Nelson came from a point on the line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Mrs. Bachtel was born on the 18th of February, 1836, and she bore her husband four children, namely: Mary Ellen, who was born on the 23d of June, 1863, and who is now the wife of Edward Rauch, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Jennie was born January 29, 1866, and still remains at the parental home, as does also Martha May, who was born May 1, 1867; Nelson K., who was born May 28, 1871, died on the 2d of the following September.

ARTHUR U. BORDNER, of Canton, is a descendant of two of the oldest families that came to Stark county in a very early day and for many years were actively identified with the history of the communities in which they settled. His paternal ancestors were Pennsylvanians, the first of the family to come to Stark county being his grandfather, Philip Bordner, who after living here for a number of years, removed to Dekalb county, Indiana, where his death occurred about 1854. David F. Bordner, son of Philip and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and was about sixteen years old when his parents moved to the county of Dekalb, Indiana. He grew to maturity on a farm, and, when a young man, married Miss Susan Younkman, whose antecedents, as already indicated, were among the early comers to this part of the state. The Younkman family is of German origin and its first representative in this country was Mrs. Bordner's grandfather, Jacob Younkman, who left the fatherland many years ago and came to Stark county, Ohio, in about 1809, and settled in Bethlehem township, where he spent the remainder of his life. Among his children was a son by the name of Daniel, who became a successful farmer and leading citizen of Bethlehem township. He married and reared a family and departed this life on the home place in Bethlehem in 1896, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, leaving a widow, Nancy, who is still living, in her eighty-ninth year. Daniel and Nancy Younkman were the parents of Mrs. David F. Bordner, who with her husband is living on the homestead in Bethlehem township, the family being widely known and greatly respected by the people in that part of the county and elsewhere.

Arthur U. Bordner, son of David F. and Susan Bordner, was born July 12, 1865, in Bethlehem township, Stark county. He was the second of a family of five: Emma, who married John Hiple; subject; Ella married Ezra Albaugh; Frank; Clara married John Zutavern. The subject spent his early years under the healthful discipline of the farm, attending meanwhile the public schools in which he received his elementary education. Later he pursued the higher branches of learning in select schools and in due time was sufficiently advanced to teach, which profession he followed of winter seasons for several years, devoting the summer months to study in various educational institutions, among which were the school at Sparta and the Ohio Normal University at Ada. Mr. Bordner took a full classical course in the latter institution,

completing the same in 1896 and immediately thereafter entered the law department, from which he was graduated one year later. Mr. Bordner was twenty-seven years old when he left home to make his own way in the world and his age and experience enabled him to enter upon his life work with a full appreciation of its responsibilities and with well-grounded assurance of ultimate success. By thorough mental discipline and careful professional training he was well equipped for the law and after his admission to the bar in 1898 it was not long until his legal ability began to be recognized, as the lucrative practice which came to him within a few months abundantly attests. Opening an office in Canton and entering a field made famous by many eminent men in the past and by a formidable array of distinguished legal talent at the time, he freely realized the difficulties in his way and with an energy born of a determination to succeed set himself manfully to work to remove them and to gain if possible recognition as an aspirant for professional honors. From a modest beginning his practice has steadily grown in volume until he now has a lucrative business and his name has appeared in connection with many cases tried in the courts of Stark county since his admission to the bar. He easily ranks with the ablest of the younger and rising lawyers of Canton, being regarded as a safe, reliable counselor and he is thoroughly skilled in the devious arts of practice.

Politically Mr. Bordner is stanchly Democratic and he wields a strong influence for the party in local and state affairs and upon national issues. In matters religious, he subscribes to the creed of the United Brethren church, being a worthy member and liberal supporter of the congregation worshiping in the city of his residence. In the year 1898, Mr. Bordner and Miss Belle Parks, of Bethlehem township, this county, daughter of James C. and Elizabeth (Evans) Parks, were united in the bonds of wedlock, the marriage being blessed with one child, a son who bears the name of Harold. Mr. and Mrs. Bordner have a pleasant home and are well known in the social circles of Canton.

THEODORE JOSEPH PHILLIPS was born in the family homestead, on Plum street (now North McKinley avenue) in the city of Canton, on the 2d of March, 1859, being a son of Adam Phillips, one of the honored pioneer farmers of the county, to whom individual reference is made on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not required at this point. Dr. Phillips received his preliminary educational discipline in the parochial school of St. Peter's church, which he attended until he attained the age of twelve years, and he then entered the Canton high school, in which he was a student up to the age of eighteen years, having duly profited by the advantages afforded him. After leaving school he assisted his father in the work of the homestead farm, in Canton township, while he also lent his aid in connection with the operation of the coal bank, stone quarry and lime kiln owned by his father, this quarry and kiln having at one time supplied all the lime and cement used for building purposes in this locality. He remained with his father until he was twenty-three years of age, at which time he secured a position as shipping clerk in the wholesale grocery of B. Dannemiller & Sons, in Canton, and while thus engaged he began the study of dentistry under the direction of Dr. G. R. Ball, now deceased, with whom he remained two years, while he was later matriculated in the Ohio Dental College, at Cincinnati, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1873, coming forth eminently qualified for all portions

of the work of his chosen profession. He initiated the active practice of his profession in the village of Minerva, this county, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which he came to Canton, in April, 1884, and opened an office at the corner of Walnut and East Tuscarawas streets, on the second floor of what is now the Globe clothing store, where he remained until April, 1885, when he removed to his present finely equipped offices at 130 East Tuscarawas street, where he has since been established in practice. For the past three years he has had as an assistant his brother Victor A., who has taken two courses of study in the technical line of dental surgery and laboratory work, one term having been passed in the dental department of the Western Reserve College, in the city of Cleveland, while he completed his second course in the Ohio Dental College, in the city of Cincinnati, where he will graduate as a member of the class of 1904.

In so far as state and national issues are involved, Dr. Phillips accords his support to the Democratic party, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife, and he originally held membership in St. Peter's church, but transferred to St. John's parish, by reason of the fact that Mrs. Phillips is not familiar with the German language, which is utilized at St. Peter's. The Doctor is a member of the Lake Side Gun Club; the Knights of St. John, of which he was commander for three years; and the Knights of Columbus.

On the 24th of September, 1890, in the city of Cincinnati, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Phillips to Miss Mary Burke, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, being a daughter of Thomas E. and Rosanna Burke, both of whom were born in Ireland, whence he came to the United States about the year 1842, and she in 1850. They now reside in the city of Cincinnati. To the subject and his wife have been born th following children: Edgar R., born March 18, 1892; Mary Augusta, born February 24, 1897, and Theodore J., Jr., born January 7, 1901.

JOHN S. WALLACE was born on the pioneer homestead in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 19th of March, 1821, being a son of William and Elizabeth (Mall) Wallace, of whose twelve children only four are living at the present time, namely: Rachel, who is the widow of Hiram Burns and who resides in Columbiana county; John S., who is the immediate subject of this review; Sarah A., who is the wife of Samuel Shehan, of Homesworth, Columbiana county; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of George Stroup, of Portage county, this state. William Wallace was a native of the state of New Jersey, where he was born about the year 1780, the original American ancestors having emigrated from England to this country in the colonial epoch, and the family having early been established in the old commonwealth of New Jersey. William Wallace was there reared to maturity and there learned the trade of wheelwright, while in that state was solemnized his marriage to Elizabeth Mall, who was likewise a member of one of the old and honored families of New Jersey. In the year 1812, after the birth of their first child, they emigrated to Ohio and took up their abode in the midst of the forest wilds of Butler township, Columbiana county, where Mr. Wallace effected a lease of a tract of heavily timbered land, on which he erected a primitive log cabin, in which were duly established his Lares and Penates, while he then set to himself the herculean task of reclaiming the land to the uses of cultivation. He remained in that county until 1840, and with the exception of an interval of about four years passed in the vicinity of Salem, that county, maintained his residence during

the entire period in Butler township. In the year 1840 he came with his family to Stark county, the subject of this sketch being at the time about nineteen years of age, and in Washington township he purchased twenty acres of land, which he improved and made into a good home, and there he resided until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years, his loved and devoted wife having preceded him into the life eternal by several years, passing away at the age of fifty-six. He was a Democrat in his political adherency and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist church, in harmony with whose faith they guided and governed their worthy and useful lives, whose annals were plain and simple and yet indicative of true strength and nobility of character, so that they left the priceless heritage ever implied in a good name.

John S. Wallace was reared under the influences and meager advantages of the old pioneer farm in Columbiana county, and such were the exigencies of time and place that he secured very limited educational privileges in his youth, though he waxed strong in mental and physical vigor under the discipline which came to his portion. As opportunity presented, he trudged his way to the little log school house, and ranged himself with other boys of the pioneer farmers on the rude slab benches which served as seats, while the rough floor was made of puncheons and light was secured through windows covered with oiled paper in lieu of glass. To be "graduated" in such an "institution of learning" would seem a most insignificant thing to the average boy and girl of to-day, but from these little schools issued some of the strongest and most brilliant characters our nation has known, for character force is ever centrifugal and it is mastery not advantages that make the man. Upon attaining his legal majority, the family having in the meanwhile come to Stark county, as noted, Mr. Wallace left the parental roof and initiated his independent career. His ambitions led him to no pretentious or impossible efforts and he was ready to make use of such opportunities as presented, and thus we find him employed in clearing land, chopping wood and making rails, while other work of similar order was taken in hand with equal vigor and fidelity. On the 9th of January, 1844, he assumed a new attitude toward the world by taking a course of action which he maintains is one which has been the source of his greatest happiness along the pathway of life and the conservator of such success as has fallen to his share in temporal affairs. On that date he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Towns, who was born in Washington township, whither her father came from Pennsylvania as one of the very earliest settlers in the township, so that the name of John Towns merits a place on the roll of Stark county's noble band of pioneers.

After his marriage Mr. Wallace purchased a tract of twenty acres of wild land one-half mile west of his present home, in Washington township, the same being still covered with its native growth of timber. He made a clearing and erected a little log cabin of the customary pioneer type, and then grappled with the forest primeval, as had his father done in Columbiana county many years previously. He continued to reside on this little farm until 1850, when he sold the property, upon which he had effected no few improvements during the intervening five years, which were filled with arduous and consecutive toil, and he then effected the purchase of forty acres, one-half mile south of the old place, the new farm being partially cleared and being at the time equipped with a log house. Ten years later he bought forty acres lying contiguous on the north, and after erecting a larger and more pretentious dwelling, a frame structure, on this place he removed to the same, while later he purchased another forty acres, thus making his farm one of one hundred and twenty acres, all in one body. Still later he

purchased sixty-five acres on the opposite side of the road, and he still retains possession of the two places. With the flight of years he brought his land under most effective cultivation, made good improvements of a permanent order and earnestly and intelligently directed his farming operations, so that his success, won entirely by himself, was cumulative in character, as was manifest in his successive purchases of additional land, by which means he extended the scope of his operations. In 1891 he purchased eighteen and three-fourths acres of land where he now lives, on the New Franklin road, the little place being equipped with a commodious and attractive house and good barn, and he forthwith removed to this new home, leaving his son William in charge of the homestead place. He has since been retired from active labor, save as he employs himself about his fine gardens and lawns, and is enjoying the fruits of his many years of indefatigable toil and endeavor. He has had his full quota of the experiences of pioneer life and has witnessed and aided in the marvelous transitions which have been brought about in this now opulent and favored section of the Buckeye state, and he can look back with satisfaction on the labors and even the deprivations and hardships of the days that have dropped into the abyss of time, for the glamour of reminiscence rests gently over the past and he can well appreciate the manifold blessings which attend him and his loved companion as the golden shadows of their lives begin to lengthen out where the "sunset gates are open wide, far out in the crimson west." He and his wife are devoted members of the United Brethren church, with which they have been identified for many years, while he has been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and was an uncompromising abolitionist during the crucial epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion. He and his wife are today loved and revered as venerable pioneers, and the esteem and good will of the entire community is theirs. In a reminiscent way Mr. Wallace recalls the fact that the first pair of boots which he ever had became his prized treasure when he was twenty-one years of age, the same having been purchased with money which he had earned himself, while he also recalls the time when three days' work were required to earn the price of a bushel of wheat, while muslin sold for fifty cents per yard.

In conclusion we enter brief record concerning the eight children who have blessed the union of this honored couple: Hiram B. is a resident of Freeburg, Washington township, where he is engaged in farming; Lydia A. is the wife of Amos Byers, a successful farmer of this township; William has charge of the parental homestead, as previously noted; Albert and Alva are twins, and both are residents of the city of Alliance, this county, where they are engaged in mercantile business and a buggy shop, respectively; Ner is engaged in farming in Columbiana county; Mary Jane is the widow of Jackson Unkerfare, and resides in Washington township; Elizabeth is the wife of Frank Berea, who is engaged in the Pennsylvania freight house in the city of Canton; Elizabeth, wife of George Stroup, of Atwater, Ohio, and a farmer.

ADAM J. MERLEY.—One of the important industrial enterprises of Stark county is that conducted by the National Fire Proofing Company, at Osnaburg, and of the same the subject of this review holds the responsible position of superintendent, while he is known as one of the able and progressive young business men of his native county and as one thoroughly skilled in the management of the enterprise which is thus placed in his charge.

Adam J. Merley was born in the village of Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, on the 9th of April, 1874, and was there reared to the age

of twelve years, having received his early educational discipline in its public schools, and thereafter, the family removing to the city of Canton, he here continued his studies in the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he assumed the practical responsibilities of life by identifying himself with the line of industry with which he has been actively concerned. He has been for fifteen years engaged in the operation of clay industries, being employed in various capacities and thus gaining an intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the details of the business. In 1899 he was called to his present position as superintendent of the plant of the National Fire Proofing Company at Osnaburg, this being one of the most extensive enterprises of the sort in the state, and he has since continued to give faithful and effective service in this office, while through his discriminating efforts the business of the company has been materially increased in scope and importance, having increased the business to more than treble the capacity of the plant in 1899.

In politics Mr. Merley has given a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party from the time of attaining his legal majority, having cast his first presidential vote in support of William J. Bryan, and he takes an active and intelligent interest in the party affairs. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, of which his parents, Nicholas and Mary Ann Merley, are communicants. They now reside in Canton.

On the 18th of July, 1899, Mr. Merley was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Heilman, daughter of Henry and Caroline Heilman, who are residents of Osnaburg, and the subject and his wife have a pleasant home in the village, where their friends are many.

GEORGE KNOLL.—This now venerable and most respected resident of Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, is a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and had his nativity August 14, 1828, and of the six children born to his parents he is the only survivor. John and Catherine (Brill) Knoll came from Pennslyvania where John, the father of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, was reared a blacksmith, a trade which he followed until he became a farmer, which calling he found to be much more profitable and followed until his death, about 1846, in middle life, his widow surviving him about twelve years. In politics John Knoll had been a Whig.

George Knoll was educated in the frontier log school-house of his early youth, and at the death of his father began working out for the neighboring farmers, receiving the first year eight dollars per month as his compensation, the second year nine dollars, and then, for the following eighteen months, ten dollars and fifty cents per month, which he considered to be very good wages.

November 22, 1853, George Knoll married Miss Elizabeth Shearer, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and in April, 1854, brought his bride to Stark county, Ohio, and after a stay with a brother-in-law in Maximo until the fall following, he purchased a farm of forty acres, which but recently he sold to his son-in-law, Theodore Scott. Here Mr. Knoll increased the size of his farm to eighty acres, and after selling it purchased another of sixty-five acres, in Washington township, which he later sold to his son, Wesley, but occupied it himself until 1893 or 1894, when he erected his present mansion on a portion he had reserved for that purpose, and in 1902 sold the entire home place with the exception of twenty acres and his new dwelling.

To George and Elizabeth (Shearer) Knoll have been born five children, in the following order: Mary went as a missionary to South America and there passed away; Wesley, of whom a full life record will be found on an-

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE KNOLL.
MARY KNOLL.

other page of this volume; G. Lawrence, who resides in Homeworth, Columbiana county, Ohio; Earnest, of this township, and Minnie, wife of Theodore Scott, also of this township.

Mr. and Mrs. Knoll are members of the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Knoll is a class leader, and has filled the various church offices at different times for many years. In politics Mr. Knoll is a Republican and for a long time was a member of the school board, and for several years was township trustee.

George Knoll began life a poor boy, but by industry, frugality and the exercise of strict integrity, has succeeded in placing himself in affluent circumstances and in achieving for himself and family positions in the social circles of Washington township that are justly enviable, as they are such any family might be proud of.

About 1863 Mr. Knoll was drafted into the United States service from Washington township and was assigned to one of the active companies of the Civil war, but before going he met with a foreigner with whom he made arrangements and sent him as a substitute, he going through the war, being shot through the neck, causing him to nearly bleed to death and after several promotions with honors and at the close of the war he returned home and is now residing in the vicinity of Grantown, Ohio.

Mary Knoll, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Knoll, was from childhood a very devoted child and young woman, being ever devoted to the church, the bible and her family and for a greater cause, that of humanity. She, after completing her schooling, for a number of years taught in the schools of her vicinity and also took active part in all religious works of her church, and after corresponding with the bishop she finally decided to put into action her life's desire and become a missionary. She was duly appointed and bade farewell to her parents and friends, never to see them again, and took up this grand work in the South American republics, where she worked devotedly, defying the terrible diseases of that climate for about two years, but the Great Creator finally took her to her great reward. She was honored and loved by all. Having made friends with many, she still lives in their thoughts with a reverence unsurpassed. The following excerpts are from the Religious Telescope of June 27, 1888, and bear beautiful reference to Mary Knoll:

During the summer of 1885 a field opened, the flesh yielded, and Mary said: "Lord, here am I, send me." At first her parents thought they could not consent to it, for they feared that delicate nature of Mary's could not endure the strain upon her weak constitution. But they took it to the Lord and He settled it for them, whereupon preparation immediately began for going to South America, the chosen field. The great question of her life is settled; the unhappy days have gone; the struggle is over, and her feelings were thus expressed:

"The great transaction's done;
I am my Lord's, and He is mine."

Think of her trip for a moment. By the aid of Richard Grant, missionary treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal foreign work, she embarks from New York harbor on the American steamer "Acapulpo" for Aspinwall; thence by rail to Panama; thence on the British "Ilo" for Callao, and from there on the Spanish "Maipo" to Coquimbo, after that to Valparaiso, and then four hundred miles overland by railway to Conception, Chili, South America, where she arrived in January, 1886.

Before reaching Aspinwall she suffered severely from sea sickness. But she seems to have had the best of care, for she said: "The Lord has been more than a mother to me."

It is quite refreshing to catch a glimmering of the purposes of so pure a spirit and one so self-sacrificing as was hers. From three different letters I quote: "I have no time to look into the future and wonder what will become of me to-morrow." "I want to learn the language (the Spanish) and spend the rest of my working days at least in Chili." "I want to do good school work and do it all with such a loving spirit that Jesus will bless it to the conversion of many souls even after I am gone." From this it will be seen that life which seemed a divination had purposes which were and could only be born from heights supernal.

A year ago she wrote: "I have as yet had no longing for the home I left behind, but sometimes find a

strange looking forward for my home beyond the seas. How much of happiness I always promised myself, and now I find it in a far-away, distant land. God tells me so in the strange drawing I have toward you. But 'soon we'll reach the shining river.' O, how happy we shall be when we get home to our Father's house." About the close of the year 1887 she said: "I think much more of heaven than I used to, for it seems nearer to us when our friends are far away." In one of her letters she gives this beautiful and expressive verse:

"I have flung myself recklessly out,
Like a chip on the stream of the Infinite Will;
I pass the rocks with a smile and a shout,
And I just let my God His purpose fulfill."

In a beautiful Protestant cemetery, just without Conception, on the 19th day of February, 1888, was deposited all that was mortal of Mary. Early the morning before Jesus had come and borne her spirit home. Though you cannot visit the grave, or plant a flower, or breathe a prayer, or drop a tear o'er the grave of Mary, yet weep not, for that loving, gentle, Christ-like spirit is at rest and all is well.

JOSEPH OYSTER.—In an analyzation of the character of Joseph Oyster are found the qualities of an upright manhood,—loyalty in citizenship, reliability in business, conscientiousness in the discharge of the duties of life, and inflexibility in integrity,—and these attributes naturally command to him the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Joseph Oyster is a native son of Ohio, having been born on a farm in Mahoning county, not far distant from the city of Alliance, Stark county, on the 13th of January, 1838, and being a son of Samuel and Barbara (Keller) Oyster. To this worthy couple were born eighteen children, and of the number only five are living at the present time, namely: Jacob, who is a resident of Alliance, this county; Cyrus, who likewise resides in that city, as does also Solomon; Joseph, the immediate subject of this review, and Michael, who resides in the village of Louisville, this county. Samuel Oyster was born in Pennsylvania, being of stanch German ancestry, and there he was reared to maturity, learning the trade of blacksmith in his youth. As a young man he came to Ohio and took up a tract of government land in Mahoning county, just east of the city of Alliance, which is located in Stark county, near the line which divides the two counties, and there he erected a log house and also a shop of similiar architectural pretentiousness, and there engaged in the work of his trade, finding a ready demand for his services, as he was a skilled artisan in the line. He continued to be actively engaged in this sturdy occupation until he had attained the age of sixty-three years, leaving the work of the farm largely to the care of his sons. He became the owner of about a thousand acres of land, a portion of this being in the state of Iowa, and he was known as one of the worthy and influential men of this section of Ohio, being honored by all who knew him. He died at the age of sixty-three years, on the old homestead where he located in the pioneer epoch. He devoted much attention to the raising of live stock, and was successful in his efforts, having the able assistance of his sons, who were eleven in number. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Whig party, and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, of which his wife also was a devoted member, her death occurring about 1838, while he survived her by about eight years. After her death he consummated a second marriage, being united to a Mrs. Horn, no children being born of this union.

Joseph Oyster, the immediate subject of this sketch, was but a boy at the time of his father's death, and he was then taken into the home of his sister, Mrs. Polly Cobbs, where he was reared to the age of seventeen years, having grown up under the sturdy discipline of the farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools. At the age noted he entered the employ of his brother Moses, who was engaged in farming near Alliance, and there he remained until he had at-

tained his legal majority, which event he celebrated by taking unto himself a wife, and he then purchased a farm of ninety acres, just east of Alliance, in Mahoning county, and there he continued to reside for about a decade, working assiduously in the improvement and cultivation of his farm and meeting with a due measure of success. At the expiration of this period he disposed of his farm and came to Stark county, where he purchased his present fine farm of one hundred and ninety-three acres, in section 27, Nimishillen township, and here he has made the best of improvements and has developed one of the finest farm properties to be found in this section of the state. A portion of his farm lies within the corporate limits of the village of Louisville, and in the spring of 1901 he erected a residence on this portion of his place and is now living in the village, practically retired from the active labors of life and enjoying that repose and comfort to which he is justly entitled after his years of earnest toil and endeavor. He has attained a reputation as one of the model farmers of this section, and his farm gives every evidence of thrift and prosperity. In his political adherency Mr. Oyster is stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party and its principles, and he takes a deep and intelligent interest in the issues and questions of the day, being a man of mature judgment and fine intellectual powers. He and his wife are both zealous members of the Reformed church.

On the 17th of June, 1855, Mr. Oyster was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Aldiver, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of John Aldiver, who came from the old Keystone state to Mahoning county, Ohio, about 1842, and here passed the majority of his life, later moving to Marshall county, Indiana, having been one of the successful and honored farmers of that section. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Oyster the following is a brief record: Harriet is the wife of John Longanecker, of Nimishillen township; Loretta is the wife of Jacob Stoner, of Indiana; Francis M. has charge of the old homestead farm; Isabella, who is deceased, was the wife of Louis Turner; Amos is a resident of Frieburg, Washington township; Isaiah resides in Harrisburg, this county; Jesse J. and Ulysses S. remain at the parental home; Fremont E. is engaged in farming in Nimishillen township, and Granville remains at the parental home.

JACOB KNOLL comes of stanch German ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines, and the name has long been identified with the annals of American history, the original progenitor in the new world having been Abraham Knoll, the great-grandfather of the subject, who was born and reared in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, whence he emigrated to America and took up his residence in the state of Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Jacob Knoll was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of February, 1847, being a son of Jacob B. and Eliza (Aldinger) Knoll, of whose six children five lived to years of maturity, while only three survive at the present time. Of the children we enter the following record: Catherine became the wife of David Powell and died in Marshall county, Indiana, in 1899; Henry died in 1879, at the age of thirty-seven years; Elizabeth is the wife of Lemuel Keys, of Atwater, Portage county, this state; Jacob is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Sarah is the wife of Stephen Schell, of Louisville, this county.

Jacob B. Knoll was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of March, 1814, being a son of John and Catherine (Brill) Knoll, who removed to Dauphin county, that state, when he was but one year of age. He was there reared to maturity, and there in his youth learned the carpenter trade, to which he

devoted his attention for about fifteen years in that county. On the 28th of December, 1837, he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Aldinger, who was born in Germany, whence her father, Christian Aldinger, came to America when she was about five years of age, the family locating in Pennsylvania, where she was reared and where her marriage was solemnized. She was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 26th of July, 1812, and she and her husband walked side by side down the pathway of life for more than half a century, while in death they were not long divided, he having passed away on the 14th of October, 1892, while she died on the 15th of December of the following year. Of their early married life another publication has spoken pertinently in the following words: "They did not commence their married life with the many comforts which they enjoyed in their later years. During the first year after marriage they resided in an old double log cabin, one-half of which was occupied by another family, paying twelve dollars a month for their rude home. In the fall of 1838 he bought an old log house, with three acres of ground, for three hundred dollars, and had one-third of this sum raised by the next April, this amount being obtained by hard labor during the winter chopping cord-wood in the forest at twenty-five cents per cord, and boarding himself; although it was extremely cold at the time he never started a fire in the woods, but worked many a time when it was so cold he could not cut the bread prepared for his dinner, but was compelled to slice it off with the ax. During some six winters he cut about one thousand cords. About the time he was married the crops had been destroyed by grasshoppers, and for the first three bushels of wheat he purchased he was compelled to pay three dollars a bushel, and one dollar a bushel for corn. In after years he bought a stony little farm of sixty acres, in Dauphin county, which he occupied until he moved to Stark county, in 1853, when he purchased about one hundred and eleven acres of Jacob Kurtz, but later transferred all but forty acres of this farm to his son. He had a competency at the time of his death, but this he obtained by hard labor, receiving only seven hundred dollars from his father's estate." Jacob B. Knoll was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and at different times he was incumbent of the offices of township trustee and supervisor.

Jacob Knoll, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the homestead farm and secured such educational discipline as was afforded in the district schools. In 1871 he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Anderson, who was born in Knox, Columbiana county, being a daughter of Joshua and Mary Anderson, and after this important event in his life Mr. Knoll began farming the home place on shares, thus continuing for ten years, at the expiration of which he rented a farm in Knox township, Columbiana county, and there remained two years. He then returned to the home farm of which he purchased seventy acres from his father, and settled down on his own place. Here he continued to be successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1899, when he rented his farm and took an extended trip through the western states, for the benefit of his health, which had become much impaired, having during the intervening years made his farm one of the best in this section of the county. In May, 1902, Mr. Knoll purchased the W. C. Ammerman farm, of sixty acres, in section 25, Washington township, and in the following October took up his residence on the place, where he has since maintained his home, his son Hugh having charge of the old homestead, which our subject still retains in his possession. In politics he has ever accorded a stanch support to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was for several years a member of the board of

trustees of the Home Insurance Company and is at the present time a member of its directorate. He is a consistent and valued member of the United Evangelical church at Freeburg, and his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church of Alliance. Fraternally he is identified with Patrons of Husbandry, being a member of Fairmount Grange No. 1458.

Hannah E. (Anderson) Knoll, the wife of the subject's youth, was summoned into eternal rest on the 29th of October, 1890, being survived by her three sons, namely: George Herman, who is a member of the firm of Keys & Knoll, machinists in Homeworth, Columbiana county; Hugh W., who resides on the old hometead farm; and Emory E., who is a photographist in the city of Alliance, this county. On the 12th of October, 1892, Mr. Knoll consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Anna Fox, who was born in Washington township, a daughter of David and Jane (Cairns) Fox, the former of whom was born in Columbiana county, this state, and the latter in Scotland. Mr. Fox was for many years a prominent and influential farmer and stockgrower of Washington township, and did much to improve the grade of stock in this section, while it has been maintained, with slight possibility of dispute, that he was the first to become a breeder of Jersey cattle in Stark county. He died in this county January 5, 1896, and his wife is still living making her home in Akron, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Knoll two children were born, but both died in infancy.

LEVI SMITH.—The American branch of the Smith family to which the subject belongs appears to have had its origin in Pennsylvania, as his great-grandfather, Joseph Smith, was born and reared there and figured conspicuously in the pioneer annals of Franklin county. Many years ago he came into possession of a tract of valuable land in Stark county, Ohio, but did not move to the same, having spent the greater part of his life in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where his body now sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. The land in this county which he formerly held is now owned and occupied by his grandson, John Smith, one of the leading agriculturists of Lawrence township.

Among the children of Joseph Smith was a son by the name of Samuel, who came to Stark county when twenty-one years old and settled in the township of Lawrence, his arrival being about the year 1848. He became one of the leading farmers and large landholders in this part of the state, owning at one time six hundred acres of valuable real estate in Stark county and a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Michigan. In connection with agricultural pursuits, he also dealt extensively in live stock, not only breeding and raising cattle, but buying and shipping large numbers, a business which returned him large profits. He has always been a successful business man and a money maker, and still owns in this county lands to the amount of four hundred and ten acres, besides large and valuable holdings in the state of Michigan. When a young man Samuel Smith married Miss Mary Ruch, a daughter of Michael Ruch, a native of Germany, and one of Stark county's early pioneers. Mr. Ruch was also successful in the accumulation of wealth and was widely and favorably known throughout the county, having been foremost in every enterprise for the material welfare of the county in which he lived. After a protracted and useful life, he passed away at Massillon at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Samuel and Mary Smith were the parents of eight children, all of whom survive, the majority living in the county of Stark. The mother, a most excellent lady of beautiful moral character, departed this life in 1869.

Levi Smith, son of the above parents, was

born February 9, 1853, in Lawrence township, Stark county, and spent his childhood and youthful years in the parental homestead, meanwhile acquiring a practical education in the district schools. He has always led the life of a successful tiller of the soil, and since attaining his majority has prosecuted his chosen calling in Lawrence township, where he now owns a small but finely improved and splendid appointed farm, on which are to be seen some of the best buildings in this part of the county. His dwelling is modern and well supplied with the conveniences and accessories conducive to comfort and content, while his home, representing a capital in excess of two thousand dollars, is one of the largest and best arranged structures in this neighborhood. Like his father the subject has also devoted considerable attention to the breeding and raising of fine live stock. His cattle and horses being unexcelled by those of any other man in the township of Lawrence.

Mr. Smith is a gentleman of fine presence and pleasing address and deports himself in such manner as to win and retain the high esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens. His business abilities are far above the average, and the various enterprises in which he has been engaged have invariably inured to his pecuniary advantage, as his independent financial circumstances abundantly attest. He is a member of the Grange or Patrons of Husbandry, and through his efforts the local lodge to which he belongs has become a potential factor of loyal good in the community. Mr. Smith is a single man, having never seen fit to enter the marriage relation.

Charles Smith, a young brother of Levi, and, like the latter, one of the leading farmers of Lawrence township and also an extensive stock dealer and successful speculator, was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 7, 1866. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and ever since attaining his majority has carried on farming with a large measure of success, being at this time one of the enterprising and financially well-to-do men of the township in which he resides. Generously endowed with the attributes of mind that never fail to carry to successful conclusion any business undertaking, he has prospered in all of his enterprises, being especially fortunate in the matter of fine live stock, from the sale of which he adds very materially to the already comfortable fortune in his possession. Like his brother Levi, he is a Republican, but has little time to devote to political affairs, making every every other consideration subordinate to his large and steadily increasing business interests. In the year 1893 Charles Smith took to himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Mary Miller, of Summit county, Ohio, who has borne him four children—Lottie, Harry, Marion and Case.

John Smith, another of the sons of Samuel and Mary Smith, and one of the representative men of Lawrence township, was born not far from his present place of residence on the 20th of October, 1864. His early life, in close touch with nature, was conducive to the development of strong mental and physical powers, and, inheriting from sturdy ancestry the sterling qualities which win success, his life thus far has been fruitful of such results. He chose agriculture for a vocation and has pursued the same with diligence and method, reducing his labors to a system which has gone far towards making farming what it should be—a science. Mr. Smith is a resourceful man and prosecutes his every undertaking with a well defined purpose in view. In his political belief he is a Republican and maintains the correctness of his opinions by careful study of the leading questions and issues of the day. The marriage of Mr. John Smith and Miss Ida Braucher, of Stark county, was solemnized in the year 1892, and their home has been brightened by the advent of six chil-

dren, whose names in the order of their birth are as follows: Florence, Marie, Sylvia, Russell, Arvine and Martha.

WILLIAM FRANKHAM.—The subject of this review is one of the progressive and popular business men of the city of Canton, where he conducts an important and somewhat unique enterprise, being proprietor of the Frankham brass foundry. He came to Canton in the year 1891 to assume charge of the J. H. McLain brass works, being identified with this concern one and one-half years, at the expiration of which he engaged in business on his own responsibility, opening a modest establishment in the old flouring mill which stood on the site of the present power house of the Canton Light, Heat & Power Company, on Seventh street. There he continued operations for eight years, and his ability and good management made his success one of constantly increasing order. At the expiration of the period noted he erected his present well equipped plant, at 1001 East Seventh street, installing his business in these quarters as soon as the building was completed.

Mr. Frankham was born in the far-famed manufacturing city of Birmingham, England, the date of his nativity being January 5, 1854. He is a son of Moses and Harriet (Bishop) Frankham, both of whom passed their entire lives in England, coming of stanch old English stock. Moses Frankham was a brass worker by trade and vocation and died in Birmingham, where he had long held responsible position, while his father, Samuel, was likewise engaged in the same line of occupation during his active business career, as has been previously intimated in this sketch. Our subject received his educational discipline in the public and private schools of his native city, though he was but nine years of age when he assumed individual responsibilities in connection with active duties of life, then entering upon his apprenticeship at metal-pattern work, under the direction of his father. Thereafter he continued his studies in night schools and at intervals in day schools, thus gaining a good practical education, while he also gained an expert technical knowledge in regard to the branch of mechanic art to which he has ever since devoted his attention. He remained with his father until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he came to America, believing that the rewards for his labors in his chosen vocation would be greater here and that he might thus the sooner attain a position of independence. It is needless to say that his confidence in his own ability and in the opportunities afforded has been amply justified. He sailed from Liverpool in October, 1871, and in due time arrived in New York city, whence he proceeded directly to the city of Chicago, which was still smouldering in the ashes of its great fire of September of that year. The next day after his arrival in the future metropolis of the west he secured work at his trade, and within the ensuing three weeks he was made foreman of a factory there. Since that time he has never done a day's work as a journeyman, which fact indicates his ability and the energy which he has thrown into his work, for not many young men from foreign lands secure so definite preferment within a month after their arrival. In 1882 Mr. Frankham went to the city of Philadelphia, where he was placed in charge of the William S. Cooper Brass Works, one of the leading concerns of the sort in the Union. There he continued to be thus engaged until 1891, when he came to Canton, where he has since maintained his home, his business career here having been already outlined in a preceding paragraph. In politics he is liberal in his views but where national issues are involved he gives his support to the Republican party, of whose generic principles he is a stanch advocate. He was reared in the Church of England, of which he became

a member, though he is not a communicant. Fraternally he is identified with the Sons of St. George and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the city of Chicago, on the 26th of November, 1880, Mr. Frankham was united in marriage to Miss Flora Gleason, who was born in the state of Connecticut, in 1852, being the only child of Charles Gleason, who was killed while in service as a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Frankham died, after a very brief illness, on the 26th of November, 1902, and is survived by her only child, Harry, who was born on the 23d of September, 1881, and who is associated with the business of his father.

DAVID E. GERBER was born on his present homestead, in Canton township, on the 6th of July, 1834, being a son of Elias and Maria (Richard) Gerber, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Switzerland, whence she accompanied her parents to America when she was a mere child. Elias Gerber was a son of Christian Gerber, who likewise was a native of the old Keystone state, to which locality the original American progenitor emigrated from Germany, in the pre-Revolutionary epoch. As early as 1810 Christian Gerber removed with his family from Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio, where he took up a tract of heavily timbered land in Canton township, the same being about five miles from the present city of the same name, and here he reclaimed a farm and gave his attention to its cultivation during the remainder of his active career. He died in this township at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His son Elias, father of the subject, was reared on this pioneer homestead, receiving such educational advantages as were accorded the average farmer youth of the locality and period and contributing to the work of clearing and improving the home place. In this township was solemnized his marriage, and he then assumed the practical responsibilities of life, locating on the farm now owned by our subject and eventually becoming one of the substantial farmers of the county, known as a man of impregnable integrity and as a man of excellent business judgment, while through his well directed efforts he attained a success which was worthy the name. He was summoned from the scene of his earthly labors in the very prime of his manhood, being but thirty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in 1847. His wife survived him by many years, being summoned into eternal rest in 1892, when eighty-four years of age. The father was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife held the faith of the Amish church. They became the parents of six children, concerning whom we offer brief record as follows: David E., who is the immediate subject of this review; Margaret, who is the wife of Abraham Gerber, of Indiana; George, who was killed in the army; Adeline, who is the wife of Jonathan Byler; Christian, who lives in Canton, and Solomon, who lives in Perry township.

David E. Gerber, whose name introduces this article, was reared on his present homestead, whose every field and pasture and wooded glen have thus been familiar to him from the time of his earliest recollection, while in his youth this familiarity was doubly emphasized by the labors which fell to his portion in connection with the work in these same fields and meadows, but he waxed strong in mind and body under the strenuous and invigorating discipline and has never abated by one jot or tittle his allegiance to the noble art of husbandry, to which his entire life has been devoted, and that with a due measure of attendant success. His finely improved farm comprises one hundred and thirty-one acres, and is under

MR. AND MRS. D. E. GERBER.

most effective cultivation, while the buildings are of the best order, including a commodious and attractive residence, which is a favorite resort for the family's wide circle of friends.

In politics Mr. Gerber has given his support to the Democratic party from the time of attaining his majority, and he has ever shown a consistent interest in public affairs of a local nature, lending his influence and aid in support of all legitimate undertakings for the promotion of the material progress and general welfare of his home township and county. He and his wife have long been zealous and active members of the German Baptist church, contributing to the advancement of its spiritual and temporal affairs, while they are well known pioneer citizens and have the highest esteem of all who know them, ever ordering their lives on a high plain of rectitude and integrity and being true and sincere in all the relations of intercourse with their fellow men.

In the city of Canton, on the 14th of October, 1858, Mr. Gerber was united in marriage to Miss Emeline King, who was born in Pennsylvania, whence, as a child, she accompanied her parents on their removal to Stark county, where her father was engaged in farming until his death. She was reared and educated in Canton township and is, like her husband, a representative of one of the county's honored pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Gerber became the parents of twelve children, of whom nine lived to attain years of maturity, namely: Clara became the wife of John Shanower and died, in Perry township, when twenty-four years of age; Melissa is the wife of William Shanower, of Massillon; George lives in Massillon; Kate is the wife of Amos Yutze, of Pike township; John lives in Canton; Edward is at home; Nellie is the wife of Charles Miller, of Perry township; Elva is the wife of Homer Riley, of Canton; and Jennie remains at the parental home.

PETER C. WISE was born in Stark county, Ohio, August 27, 1846, his parents being George and Susanna (Christ) Wise. The father was a native of Ohio, but had moved to Stark county with his parents when quite young. The mother was a native of Stark county, having been born in Lake township. Soon after their marriage they located in Holmes county, where they resided for two years, but later they returned to Stark county and settled in Lake township, where they continued to reside on the Christ farm until their deaths. George Wise was born July 6, 1810, and died January 21, 1893. The date of his wife's birth is January 5, 1824, and she died May 7, 1898. They were the parents of seven children, viz: Christian, Peter C., Adam, Loretta, Basil E., Harriet E. and Sadie.

In Lake township, on the farm occupied by his parents, Peter C. Wise was reared and grew to manhood. He attended the public schools and through them received a fair common school education, continuing under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years old. He then entered a flouring-mill in Canton for the purpose of learning the trade and remained there until he became thoroughly conversant with the business in every detail, since when he has made that business his life work. In the early 'seventies he took upon himself the management of the Middlebranch flouring mills, later became its owner and has continuously operated it since. As stated before, the mill was built, equipped and first operated by Daniel Wise, the grandfather of the present owner of the structure.

On the 4th day of July, 1878, Peter C. Wise was united in marriage, in Canton, Ohio, to Miss Louisa Minser, a native of Stark county, born June 28, 1855. She was the daughter of Daniel and Martha (Leetors) Minser, who were early residents of the county. They settled in Oval City, Plain

township, where they have since continued to reside. To them three children were born, only one of whom, Loretta, still survives, both the other children dying when quite young.

In politics Mr. Wise is identified with the Democratic party and has always taken an active interest in political matters, especially those pertaining to local affairs, though he has never had any craving whatever for political preferment. He and his wife are members of the Progressive Brethren church and are always interested in religious and charitable affairs. He has a good business, which is both profitable and prosperous, and enjoys the confidence and esteem, not only of his patrons, but of all those with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM H. WISE was born on the farm where he now lives in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, July 10, 1859. His father was Alexander M. Wise, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born in 1834, while his mother was Phoebe C. Wise, born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, in 1837. They were married in the city of Canton, Ohio, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by their son, William H., which was their home during all of the years of their married life. Five children were born to their union, viz: Edgar S., now a resident of Auburn, Indiana; William H., the subject of this sketch; Emma J., wife of George Wheatley, resides at Cleveland: Bertha A., wife of Joseph Lawrence, of West Richfield, Ohio; Calvin A., who is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. The mother died on the old home place in 1873, at the age of thirty-six years, while her husband survived her some twenty-three years, dying at Greensburg, Ohio, December 26, 1896, when in the sixty-second year of his age.

William H. Wise was born, reared and grew to manhood on the farm where he now lives and where he has spent the greater part of his life. He received a good common school education and, being naturally a student and fond of reading, has thereby added much to his store of knowledge. He is a thorough farmer and the first years of his manhood were devoted to agricultural pursuits. Later he became a government employe and spent fifteen years of his life in the service, carrying the mail from Oval City to Middlebranch. Deliberate and steady in disposition, temperate in his habits and ever cautious and watchful, no employe of the federal government could have performed his duties more faithfully. While by no means parsimonious, he is not a lavish spender. What he makes is either expended for something useful or laid by for a time of need. William H. Wise is one of those fortunate few who rarely find themselves hard up. Their tastes are simple and easily gratified and so the surplus in the treasury is never depleted.

February 22, 1882, William H. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Essig, a daughter of Solomon and Catharine (Warstler) Essig, old and highly respected residents of Stark county, she having been born on her father's farm in Plain township, August 14, 1861. There she was reared and grew to womanhood, receiving a good education and learning many lessons of usefulness and profit. Both of Mrs. Wise's parents died on the old homestead, the mother at the age of fifty-eight years, the father in the sixty-seventh year of his age. To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wise three children have been born, Ruth C., Harry A. and Raymond S.

In politics William H. Wise is a Democrat and, while broad and liberal in his views, he is, nevertheless, active and zealous in the interests of his party. He is neither an office-seeker nor an office-holder and has no desire to become either. His individual interests occupy enough of his time to drown any ambition that might spring up in that direction and his income from

his splendidly cultivated one-hundred-acre farm in Plain township and other property which he owns is such as to allay any craving he might have for the perquisites which flow from the public crib. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have been for many years members of the Brethren church, and both are deeply interested in the cause of religion and charity, their contributions to each being both regular and generous. Their domestic relations are all that could be desired. They have a comfortable home, sumptuously furnished and well supplied with every need.

BASIL E. WISE, merchant and postmaster of Oval City, Stark county, the subject of this sketch, was born in Lake township, May 11, 1856. His parents were George and Susanna (Christ) Wise, the former born in Plain township, July 6, 1810, while the latter was born in Lake township, January 5, 1823. They were married July 18, 1842, in Lake township, and soon thereafter moved to Holmes county, where they resided for two years. They then returned to Stark county, and took up their residence upon the old homestead where they lived up to the time of their deaths, he dying January 21, 1893, while her death occurred May 7, 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. George Wise nine children were born, two of whom died in infancy. The others are, Christian, who is a farmer in Plain township; Peter C., proprietor of the Middle Branch Flouring Mills; Adam, who is a farmer of Plain township; Loretta, who is the wife of John Lilly, of Canton; Basil E., the subject of this sketch; Harriet E., who is the wife of George W. Geib and resides in Lake township; Sarah E., who is the wife of A. B. Winnett, of Cleveland, Ohio.

On the farm of his father, in Lake township, Basil E. Wise was reared and grew to manhood. The advantages of a good education were afforded him and, like the thoughtful, persevering youth that he was, he profited by his opportunities. He attended the public schools of Stark county until he was conversant with all of the branches therein taught, and then took the regular course at Mt. Union College. For two years he was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Canton, at the end of which time he felt that he was amply qualified to branch out in business for himself. In 1881 he put in a stock of general merchandise in the little town of Middlebranch and from the very first was gratifyingly successful. In 1883 he erected a large business house in Middlebranch and stocked it with a full supply of the very latest articles in the dry goods line. For twenty-one years he conducted his business in Middlebranch, drawing trade from a wide scope of country and year by year adding to his numerous customers. On the night of April 2, 1902, he met his first great financial disaster. His splendid dry-goods store, together with the great part of its valuable stock and many adjoining buildings, were totally destroyed by fire. After the fire Mr. Wise took a trip to the Pacific coast, traveling particularly through California, Oregon and Washington. While in the west several business propositions were made him, and after returning home he determined to investigate some of these propositions, and with this purpose in view he went to Sunnyside, Washington, where he remained over three months. Learning of the great productiveness of the soil in the Yakima valley, he made large investments in real estate there, including a business block. A few months after the fire which destroyed his Ohio property, his wife, Mary J. Wise, was appointed postmistress at Oval City, Ohio, which position she still retains. She is a very bright and intelligent lady and has taken a deep interest in political matters, especially during the McKinley campaigns. She has also taken an active part in church matters and was

elected by the national conference to several state positions and has frequently been sent as delegate to state conferences of her church. Mr. Wise has now under construction at Oval City a large department store and expects to again engage in the general mercantile business.

Although an acknowledged member of the Democratic party, for twelve years Basil E. Wise was postmaster of Oval City, where he also engaged in business and where his efficient and impartial administration of the duties of his office won the sanction and approval of nearly every patron of the place.

On March 25, 1883, Basil E. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fry, a lady of many accomplishments and splendid intellect and a daughter of William S. and Anna Elizabeth (Sandoe) Fry, all natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father died in Canton, January 6, 1900, when in his sixty-third year. Mr. Fry was the father of eight children, viz: Mary, Isaac J., Anna C., Sarah, John, Adam, Ada and Lettie. All grew to maturity, are good citizens and worthy members of society. Mr. and Mrs. Basil E. Wise are the parents of one son, Hugo Paul, who is a youth well worthy of the honorable parentage from when he springs.

The real estate holdings of Mr. Wise are not large, but they are valuable. He is the owner of some fifty very desirable town lots and a tract of land comprising some fifty acres adjacent to the city. In connection with his other duties he has for some seventeen years dealt profitably in grain, at Middlebranch. He is the owner of the Middlebranch elevator, a structure that has for years past taken care of more grain than many elevators three times its size. The people of the vicinity have come to learn that, after all, much more depends upon the enterprise of the dealer than upon the size of his elevator.

He and his good wife are active members and liberal supporters of the Progressive Brethren church and are regular attendants upon its services. They are a most exemplary couple, with enviable domestic relations, each possessed of many noble traits of character which commend them to the respect and esteem of all who know them. In church work he has held various offices, and also as teacher and superintendent of the Brethren Sunday school.

MRS. ELIZABETH SPEELMAN.—As one of the most venerable citizens which Stark county can claim, and as a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families of the county where she was born, this aged and revered lady merits a tribute in this work. She was born on the farm where she now lives, in Plain township, on the 27th of August, 1810, so that on the same relative date in 1903 she will have attained the very advanced age of ninety-three years. She is a daughter of John and Margaret (Swinehart) Palmer, who were natives of Pennsylvania, to which state they returned soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch, but her father died shortly afterward, and her mother then returned to Stark county, where she remained for a long term, passing the closing days of her life in Crawford county, Ohio.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Palmer) Speelman was thus reared in Stark county, where she grew up in the home of her paternal grandfather, Christopher Palmer, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive schools of the pioneer epoch in this section. With the exception of a period of a few years she has consecutively retained her residence in Plain township. On the 27th of March, 1834, was solemnized her marriage to George Speelman, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1809, and who was a member of one of the pioneer families of Stark county, Ohio, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, in Plain township, up

to the time of his death, which occurred on the 18th of March, 1873. Of this union were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy, while the remaining six lived to attain years of maturity, their names being here entered in the order of their birth: Margaret, Catherine, Valentine, Mary Ann, Sarah and Elizabeth. Five of the children are living at the present time. Mrs. Speelman has been a woman of industrious habits and earnest and noble character, and from her youth up has been, since May, 1826, a consistent member of the Lutheran church. In the community where she has passed the greater portion of her exceptionally long life she is honored and revered by all who know her, while she is signally well preserved for one of her venerable age.

JEFFERSON C. ETLING is a native of Ohio, born in Chippewa township, Wayne county, on the 4th of April, 1844. His father, William Etling, was born in 1815 in Pennsylvania, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Abbie Myers, was born in Washington county, that state, in the year 1821. When about two years old William Etling was taken to Wayne county, Ohio, by his parents, John and Catherine (Basinger) Etling, who settled in the township of Chippewa as early as 1817, the family being among the first pioneers in that part of the state. William was reared amid the rugged scenes of pioneer life and when old enough engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself and continued the same to the end of his days. He accumulated a handsome property, including a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-one acres, and became a man of considerable consequence in his community, serving for a number of years as township trustee, besides taking an active and prominent part in public affairs in general. He was a Democrat of the old Jacksonian school and to some extent a local leader of his party, having been a man of broad intelligence, whose judgment in politics as well as business affairs always commanded the respect of his fellow citizens. He lived a long and useful life and at its close, in October, 1893, was deeply lamented by the people among whom his lot for so many years had been cast. Mrs. Etling survived her husband a little over ten months, departing this life in February, 1893, honored and respected by all who knew her. William and Abbie Etling reared a family of eight children, all living and the majority of them well settled in life.

The childhood and youth of Jefferson C. Etling were spent on the home farm in the country. He was early taught those lessons of industry and frugality which tend to develop strong character and a high order of citizenship. After attending the district schools at intervals during his minority he learned the trade of brick-laying, which with the pursuit of agriculture he has since made his life work. Mr. Etling became an efficient workman and his skill as a brick mason is to be seen in the number of buildings which he erected in his own county and throughout the county of Stark. For a number of years he has taken large contracts in various parts of the country and has reaped abundant pecuniary rewards from his labors, being now one of the well-to-do men of the township and county in which he lives.

Mr. Etling came to Stark county in 1882 and at this time owns a fine farm of one hundred and ten acres in Lawrence township, his home being one of the neatest and most attractive rural residences in this part of the country. As an agriculturist he is fully up to date, as the fine condition of his well cultivated fields and the general appearance of everything upon the premises abundantly attest. His place bespeaks the home of a man of progressive ideas, the buildings, fences and other improvements being in first class order, while the general neatness characteristic of the farm shows the pro-

prietor a man of good taste as well as of an enterprising spirit.

In July, 1862, Mr. Etling enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but in September following he was transferred to Company G, with which he served with an honorable record for a period of three years. Not long after entering the service his regiment was sent to the front and he experienced all of the realities of war in some of the most noted campaigns of the Rebellion, taking part in a number of battles, among which were Chickasaw Heights, December 26, 1862, Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863, Thompson's Hill, May 1, 1863, Black River, May 17 of the same year, the siege of Vicksburg, where he was under fire almost continuously for forty-seven days, and the siege of Jackson, where eleven days of hard fighting were required to reduce the enemy's works and capture the city. While on board the steamer "City Bell," which plied the Red river, in 1864, Mr. Etling, with others of his command, was captured and for thirteen months thereafter languished in various Confederate prisons, suffering all the privations and hardships which such a condition imposed. He was paroled at Columbus July 7, 1865, and in due time received his discharge, after which he returned home and resumed his trade, which, in connection with farming, he still carries on. Mr. Etling's record as a soldier is one of which any loyal defender of the flag might well feel proud. He discharged his every duty as became a true patriot, never shrank from a danger, and is now cheered by the consciousness of helping crush the greatest rebellion in the history of the world and bearing no little part in reuniting the country in bonds of permanent union.

Mr. Etling's first wife, to whom he was married in December, 1867, was Miss Reinoehl, who bore him children as follows: Mettie, Della and Nellie. Some time after her death he entered the marriage relation with Mary Guidelsperger, of Wayne county, Ohio, a union blessed with one son and one daughter, Frank and Anna. Mr. Etling is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in the leading questions of the day, on all of which he has well formed and intelligent opinions. Fraternally he belongs to H. Bevard Post No. 540, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also identified with the Masonic order, holding membership with Elliott Lodge at Canal Fulton. He is a firm believer in revealed religion, being a faithful and zealous communicant of the Presbyterian church at Canal Fulton, to which congregation his wife and family also belong. Mr. Etling is an affable gentleman, pleasing in person and address and is held in high esteem by his neighbors and fellow citizens. His moral influence in the community is strong and marked and he has long been a potential factor in the social as well as the public affairs of his township.

FREDERICK THOMAS ISLER was born in the picturesque canton of Bern, Switzerland, on the 13th of December, 1851, being a son of August and Adeline (Gennot) Isler, who were likewise born in that fair little republic, being of old Franco-Swiss stock. Christian Isler, the grandfather of the subject, was likewise born in Switzerland, as was also his wife, and there he was engaged in farming and in the work of his trade, that of shoemaker. He there died in 1859, his wife having preceded him into eternal rest. They became the parents of one son and two daughters, namely: August, father of the subject; Adeline, who was born in 1814, is still living in Switzerland and is eighty-nine years of age; and Mary, who was born in 1816, is deceased. August Isler was born in the year 1810, in the little village of Asuel, on the border line between the western portion of canton Bern and Germany, and there he was engaged in ag-

Fritz Isler

ricultural pursuits up to the time of his emigration to America. In Bern, in the year 1842, was solemnized his marriage to Adeline Gennot, who was a representative of an old Swiss family of high standing in the community, and both he and his wife became zealous members of the Lutheran Reformed church. The children of this union were as follows, all having been born in Bern: Adeline, who was born in 1843, died in Canton, Ohio, in 1886, having been the wife of Fritz Shopart; Marie died in early life, before the emigration of the family to the United States; August, who was born in 1848, is a successful farmer of Perry township, Stark county; Frederick T. is the immediate subject of this memoir; Henry, who was born in 1853, is now a resident of Canton; Charles, who was born in 1855, is a resident of Cleveland, this state; Bertha, who was born in 1860, is the wife of George Scott, of Perry township, this county; and Arthur, who was born in 1865, resides in Plain township.

In the year 1872 August Isler emigrated to the United States, being accompanied by his wife and such of their children as had not previously come to America, the latter of whom they joined in Stark county. He and his sons farmed on shares in the vicinity of Canton for a number of years, and later he purchased a farm in Perry township, where he made his home until his death, in 1883, while his devoted wife survived until 1897, both being laid to rest in Westlawn cemetery, in Canton.

Frederick T. Isler, the immediate subject of this tribute, came to America in 1870 and settled in Canton with his brother and sister who had previously located here. For the first three years he was employed in the Smith brick yard, and later, with other members of the family, he secured a farm near the city and they operated the same on shares for a period of two years. He then came to Canton and secured employment in a restaurant conducted by David Oberly, with whom he remained for nine years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in all its departments. In 1883 he purchased the restaurant of Martin Engelhart, on Fifth street, where he continued the enterprise for three years, at the expiration of which he purchased a brick building at the southwest corner of Cherry and Fourth streets, remodeling the same and fitting the same up for his restaurant business, and in these attractive and eligible quarters he continued to devote his attention to catering to the demands of a representative and appreciative patronage until within a short interval before his death, which occurred on the 22d of September, 1902, while his mortal remains repose in the beautiful cemetery of Westlawn. He was a man of strong mentality and his convictions were ever ably fortified. His political support was given to the Democratic party, of whose principles he was an ardent advocate, and fraternally he was identified with the French Mutual Aid Society, and other organizations. Prior to his death he had acquired much valuable real estate in Canton, and was known as one of the city's able and honorable business men, while he had a veritable host of friends in Stark county, being well known to its citizens.

In the city of Canton, on the 3d of October, 1876, Mr. Isler was united in marriage to Miss Selecta Richards, who was born in Perry township, Stark county, being a daughter of Adam and Mary Ann (Ryden) Richards, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and who came from the old Keystone state to Stark county, where Mr. Richards became an influential farmer of Perry township. Both he and his wife are deceased and their remains rest in the cemetery of St. John's Catholic church, in Canton, both having been communicants of this church, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Isler. Mrs. Isler survives her honored husband and still resides in the attractive family homestead, on the southwest corner of North Cherry and Fourth streets. Mr. and

Mrs. Isler became the parents of three sons, William H. and Charles W., who are successfully conducting the restaurant business established by their father, while they are fully maintaining the high standard of catering service which the establishment gained under his able management, and Joseph, who died February 23, 1885, aged four months.

William H. Isler was born in Canton, on the 23d of November, 1878, and was here reared and educated. On the 23d of November, 1899, he was united in marriage to Miss Ida White, of this city, a daughter of B. C. White, a well-known citizen of Massillon and of English ancestry, and they have one son, Howard.

Charles W. Isler was born in Canton, on the 18th of October, 1881, and is associated with his brother in business, as before noted, while both are recognized as progressive and energetic young business men and enjoy marked popularity in the city which has ever been their home. On the 22d of July, 1902, Charles W. Isler was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Dorothy Heisig, daughter of Christian and Catherine (Lung) Heisig, of this city. Both brothers give their allegiance to the Democratic party and their religious faith is that of St. John's church.

H. W. LYTLE.—The name Lytle is a link in the chain that connects the present day with a time long past, as it has been well and favorably known in Stark county ever since this part of the state was looked upon as the western verge of civilization. As early as the year 1817 the subject's grandfather, Andrew Lytle, a native of Pennsylvania, penetrated the wilderness of eastern Ohio and entered land in what is now Lawrence township, Stark county, where in due time he laid the foundation of what afterwards proved to be a substantial home. He was one of the rugged, strong-armed, firm-willed pioneers of the old time, bore his part in clearing and developing the country and became one of the prosperous farmers and enterprising citizens of the community which he assisted to establish. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Preston, was also of Pennsylvania birth and several of his children were likewise born in that state. Andrew and Jane Lytle reared their sons and daughters to manhood and womanhood and finished their earthly labors many years ago, the former dying where the family originally settled and the latter in Lee county, Illinois. They had eleven children, four sons serving with distinction in the late Rebellion, one of them being killed in the battle of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. Among their children was a son who also went by the name of Andrew. He was born in Pennsylvania, accompanied his parents to Stark county when young and here grew to maturity. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, but later devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He became possessor of a good farm in this county on which he lived and prospered for a number of years, deriving the greater part of his income from the sale of sheep and wool, having been one of the largest sheep raisers in this part of the country. At one time he moved to Illinois, but did not long remain in that state, soon returning to his home in Stark county, where his death occurred in 1894 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was an active worker in the old Whig party in early life, but later became a staunch Republican and as such continued to the end of his days. He was a good neighbor, a loyal friend and a most reputable citizen and enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the people of his community. Before her marriage the wife of Andrew Lytle, Jr., was Miss Elizabeth Richey, a native of Stark county. Her parents, John and Nellie (Mickson) Richey, were born, reared

and married in Pennsylvania, but about the year 1817 left that state and journeyed westward as far as Stark county, Ohio, settling in what is now Lawrence township, with the pioneer history of which they were prominently identified. Mrs. Lytle bore her husband four children and departed this life on the 9th of April, 1889. Two of the sons of Andrew and Elizabeth Lytle are living, viz: Lee H., a sketch of whom appears in this review, and H. W., under whose name this article is written; the deceased members of the family are Frank L. and Mabel, both of whom died in this county.

H. W. Lytle, the direct subject of this sketch, was born in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio, July 19, 1859, and spent his early life at home assisting his father to cultivate the farm. During the winter seasons he attended the district schools and by making the most of his opportunities became a fairly good scholar, and although he is not educated in the sense the term is usually understood, he is nevertheless intelligent and well informed, possessing a valuable practical knowledge obtained by coming in contact with the world in various business capacities. He is also quite a reader and a close observer and always takes pains to keep himself thoroughly posted relative to the leading public questions and political issues of the day, especially those bearing on state and national legislation. Mr. Lytle remained with his parents until their death, when he started out for himself, choosing the pursuit of agriculture as his life work. He has followed farming with success and profit to the present time, owning a beautiful little place of sixty-five acres in Lawrence township, which he has greatly improved and brought to a successful state of cultivation. His farm is admirably situated for general agricultural purposes and he has spared neither pains nor expense in making it attractive and in surrounding himself and family with the comforts and conveniences of life.

Mr. Lytle is a progressive farmer and prosecutes his work with due reference to method, using the latest and most approved implements and labor-saving devices. He is also a capable manager, as is attested by the fact of his deriving a much larger income from his small place than others receive from farms many times its area. By energy and well-directed industry and thrift he has amassed a comfortable competence, being among the well-to-do agriculturists of his township, as he is also one of its enterprising men and representative citizens. Mr. Lytle has always stood for progress and any movement with this object in view is sure to enlist his influence and hearty co-operation. He is essentially a man of the people and, as a true American with the good of his fellow men at heart, he discharges the duties of citizenship with an eye single to the best interests of the community, the state and the nation. He affiliates with the Republican party and labors earnestly for its success, notwithstanding which he is popular with the people, irrespective of political ties, many of his warmest personal friends holding opinions directly opposite those he advocates.

Mr. Lytle has been greatly blessed in his home life and to see him at his best is to meet him in the midst of the family circle, where, shut in from the cares of the world, he greets his friends with a hospitality of peculiar charm. He is eminently sociable and all who come within the range of his influence bear testimony to his wholesouled companionship and hearty good cheer. Believing that life was given man to enjoy, he endeavors to get from the world all the comforts and happiness obtainable and to this end he not only provides well for himself, but is liberal in caring for the welfare of those dependent upon him. In the year 1893 was solemnized the ceremony by which Mr. Lytle and Miss Jennie Keeffer, of Wayne county, Ohio, were united in the bonds of holy wedlock. This union, a most fortunate and happy

one, has been blessed with two bright children, Walter B. and Godie.

Lee H. Lytle, an older brother of H. W. Lytle, and, like the latter, one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Lawrence township, was born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 1st day of November, 1857. Reared amid the bracing airs of the country, he early developed strength of body and definiteness of purpose which enabled him while still a mere youth to lay plans for his subsequent course of life. His educational training embraced a knowledge of the branches constituting the common school course, and, like the majority of country boys, he assisted his father with the varied duties of the farm until old enough to engage in some kind of business for himself. With a natural taste for tilling the soil, he first turned his attention to farming, but later embarked in business at Canal Fulton, handling agricultural implements, which line of trade he pursued with liberal results for several years, meanwhile looking after his farming interest in Lawrence township. Mr. Lytle now devotes his attention largely to the farm, which consists of eighty-five acres of fertile and finely improved land situated in one of the most highly favored sections of Stark county. On this place are a comfortable dwelling, well supplied with modern conveniences, good barns and other outbuildings, while the fences and fine conditions of the fields, together with the many other evidences of prosperity, bespeak the careful attention and progressive spirit of the proprietor. Mr. Lytle is a model farmer, as his place abundantly attests, and his present independent financial condition bears testimony to the industry and good management with which he has pursued his vocation. As a citizen he is recognized as one of the influential as well as one of the useful and resourceful men of his community, taking an active interest in whatever tends to benefit the country and develop its resources and supporting liberally ever measure looking to the social and moral welfare of the people of his neighborhood. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow men and as an earnest supporter of the Republican party has long been a potent factor in local politics. Mr. Lytle has never been an office-seeker, notwithstanding which he was elected assessor of his township, the duties of which position he discharged in a straightforward, business-like manner, highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public which he served.

In the year 1882 Mr. Lytle was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Campbell, of Stark county, the union resulting in the birth of four children, namely: Claude H., Grace M., Margaret M. and Reed R., all living. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle are highly esteemed members of the Presbyterian church, being among the most active workers and liberal supporters of the local congregation to which they belong. They are also widely known socially and their popularity is by no means confined to the community in which they live, having numerous acquaintances throughout the county of Stark.

WILLIAM WARSHELER.—One of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Stark county, Ohio, is a lady, now in her ninety-second year, who still resides in Plain township, where she was born, April 11, 1811. Her name is Elizabeth (Essig) Warsheler and she is the mother of William Warsheler, of Plain township, the subject of this sketch. During all the years of her life she has lived in Stark county. She was a babe during the first administration of the fourth President of the United States, James Madison, and has lived during the administration of twenty-one other Presidents. She was a child at the beginning of our second war with England, a girl of four years when Waterloo was fought and Napoleon was exiled to St. Helena and her age was

ten when he died. She was a woman of twenty-six years when Queen Victoria ascended the throne of England, was thirty-five years old when the battles of the Mexican war were won, and during all of the years of the greatness of Clay and Webster she was old enough to know and appreciate the renown they were winning as statesmen. Her long and useful life covers the greater part of the greatest century the world has ever known.

William Warsheler, of Plain township, Stark county, son of the lady above mentioned, was born on the farm where he now lives, October 15, 1835. His father was Samuel Warsheler, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1805, and came to Stark county, with his parents, in 1807. His father was George Warsheler, a native of Maryland, who died in Stark county, Ohio, in 1838. Elizabeth Essig, born in 1811, was united in marriage to Samuel Warsheler in April, 1828. Her father was John Essig, a native of Pennsylvania who located in Stark county during the first years of the last century. Samuel Warsheler died in 1877, while his wife, Elizabeth, now in her ninety-second year, still survives in comparatively good health and possessed of far greater mental vigor than would commonly be attributed to one of her great age. She is the mother of six children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mary, who was the wife of Abram Candle, died when sixty years of age, in Plain township; Susan was the wife of William Candle and died in Canton township when sixty-seven years old; Simon died in infancy; William is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Jacob Prough, died in Missouri when about thirty-eight years of age; Sarah died in childhood. It will be seen that of the entire family, William and his venerable mother only survive.

William Warsheler was reared and grew to manhood on the farm whereon he has resided all the days of his life. The only avocation he has ever followed has been that of agriculture. In his boyhood, schools were not numerous, and his education was therefore limited, but had he been blessed with the opportunities of the boys of today his ambition would have stopped little short of a finished education. As it was he secured a fair knowledge of all the common school branches then taught, which knowledge he has since supplemented by extensive reading, so that today there are very few men in his locality better informed.

On July 2, 1857, William Warsheler was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Dine, a young lady who was possessed of most of the accomplishments and all of the virtues of the age in which she lived. She was a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, born March 6, 1833, her parents being David and Susanna Dine, natives of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, who located in Pike township, Stark county, about 1825. Both have now been dead many years, the mother having been eighty-five years of age at the time of her demise. They are well remembered by old residents as being among the most thrifty and progressive inhabitants of the county in the early days. To Mr. and Mrs. William Warsheler nine children have been born, only four of whom are still living, namely, William B., Sarah, Charles and Cora. Sarah is the wife of Nicholas Dickens and Cora is Mrs. Charles Lantz. All of the children who have passed away died in infancy.

A most pleasant home, upon a splendid farm of seventy-two acres, is that which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Warsheler and family. He carries on general farming and stock raising and in this calling, the only one he has ever followed, he has been quite successful. In politics he is a Democrat, has always acted with that party and is always sufficiently interested in the result of the elections to take an active part in the campaign. Outside of one or two local offices, he has never held or aspired

to a political place. He served as trustee of Plain township three years and has been a school director for seventeen years. In all of the affairs of his township and county he has taken an active part and is invariably identified with every progressive movement. Strong and vigorous mentally and physically, the weight of his sixty-seven years sits lightly upon his shoulders, he being one of those, like his venerable mother, with whom time deals gently. Everything indicates that Mrs. Warsheler may have full confidence in being able to round out the full measure of a century of life, and that her worthy son eventually may fully equal her in longevity.

HENRY W. HOSSLER was born on a farm in Nimishillen township, this county, on the 30th of November, 1843, being a son of George Hossler, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of February, 1815, being of sturdy German stock and a representative of that element which has proved of so signal value in fostering material progress and prosperity wherever found in our great American republic. He was a son of Frederick Hossler, who was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1783, and who came to Stark county, Ohio, in 1821, and located in Osnaburg township as one of its early settlers, where he resided only a few years, and then removed to Marlboro township, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in Marlboro township, in 1843. George Hossler, father of the subject, came to Stark county with his parents and was here reared to manhood, and in Canton township he learned the trade of wagonmaking, to which he continued to devote his attention for the long period of thirty-five years, being a man of marked industry and upright character. Within this period he resided for varying intervals of time in Canton, Marlboro, Nimishillen and Plain townships, and in connection with his trade also carried on agricultural pursuits. He died on his farm in Plain township, December 9, 1890, when well advanced in years. On the 4th of December, 1842, in Nimishillen township, George Hossler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hershey, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of February, 1816, being a daughter of John Hershey, who removed from the old Keystone state to Stark county, Ohio, when she was about sixteen years of age, and here she passed the remainder of her life, her death occurring on the 31st of May, 1899. George and Elizabeth (Hershey) Hossler became the parents of seven children, namely: Henry W., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Eliza and John, who both died in childhood; Mary, who is the wife of David Warstler, of Canton township; Ephraim, who is a resident of the state of Kansas; Elizabeth, and Aaron, who reside in the city of Canton, this county.

Henry W. Hossler lived in Nimishillen and Marlboro townships during his earlier boyhood, and when he was eight years of age his parents removed to Plain township, where he was reared to maturity and where he has since maintained his home. He secured such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of the middle pioneer days and as a youth he learned the wagonmaking trade under the direction of his father, the business being one which has been followed by many members of the family, since the subject's grandfather was a skilled workman in this line and taught the trade to each of his sons. For a period of about twelve years the subject continued to be engaged in the work of his trade, but since 1875 he has devoted the greater portion of his time to the settling up of estates and other public business, having been elected justice of the peace of Plain township in 1871, while in 1889 he was appointed a no-

tary public, in which office he has ever since continued to serve. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and has taken an active part in public affairs of a local nature, being well fortified in his convictions and ever ready to defend the same, while he has at all times commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. A distinctive evidence of this confidence is that implied in the fact that he has served as administrator, executor, assignee, etc., of seventy-six different estates, while the volume of his business is such as to render it expedient for him to maintain an office in the city of Canton. He served as justice of the peace for eighteen years, and his rulings were ever fair and impartial and were but twice reversed by higher courts, while holding said office, his aim being ever to adopt pacific measures and to avoid strained relations among his neighbors who came before him for an adjudication of their differences. He is also a stockholder and was one of the incorporators of the Central Savings Bank of Canton and has served as one of the directors of said bank ever since its organization in May, 1887. Mr. Hossler has a well improved farm of about forty acres and on the same has erected an attractive and commodious residence and other good buildings. He is a man of fine intellectual powers, and through personal application and intimate association with the practical affairs of life has effectively supplemented the somewhat meager educational training of his youthful days.

In the city of Canton, on the 5th of November, 1885, Mr. Hossler was united in marriage to Miss Sarah DeWeese, who was born in Osnaburg township, this county, being a daughter of the late Thomas DeWeese, who was one of the pioneers of that section of the county and a man who was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. To Mr. and Mrs. Hossler five children have been born, the eldest of whom, Howard H., died at the age of three months, while the other four remain at the parental home, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Helen D., Raymond R., Nellie R. and Henry L.

DANIEL HARMON is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in the township where he now lives on the 3d day of September, 1844. His father, Frederick Harmon, was a native of Holland, as was also his mother, who bore the maiden name of Cynthia List. These parents came to the United States in 1836, locating first in New York city, and from there one year later moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where they continued to reside until changing their residence to Stark county, in 1838. By occupation Frederick Harmon was a blacksmith. He worked at the trade in Canal Fulton for a number of years, and was fairly successful in business matters, accumulating a sufficiency of this world's goods to place him in very comfortable circumstances. Until the year 1860 he was a Democrat, but when the great Civil war broke out he withdrew from his party and from that time until his death was an unswerving Republican. Religiously he subscribed to the creed of the Lutheran Reformed church and throughout a long and active career made his life correspond as nearly as possible to the plain simple teachings of Holy Writ. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon were the parents of eight children, two of whom died in infancy, the others growing to manhood and womanhood and becoming well settled in life. The death of Mr. Harmon occurred in 1883, at the age of seventy-seven, his wife surviving him until 1899, when she too was called to her eternal rest, at the age of ninety years.

Of the early life and youthful experience of Daniel Harmon little need be said, as they were in most respects similar to those of the

majority of boys born and reared in country towns. He enjoyed the advantages of the public schools of Canal Fulton, and it was while a student in the high schools that he laid aside his books for the purpose of taking up arms to assist in quelling the great Rebellion. On the 4th of November, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, First Battalion, Eighteenth United States Infantry, with which he served throughout the war and after the cessation of hostilities continued with his command until February 15, 1867. Mr. Harmon participated in all the battles in which the Army of the Cumberland took part and was one of the few of the ill-fated garrison of Ft. Phil Kearney that escaped death in the horrible massacre of December 22, 1866, one of the foulest blots on the pages of American history. He never shirked a responsibility, was ever ready to go where duty called and against his record as a brave and fearless soldier no breath of suspicion was ever uttered. After his discharge he returned to Stark county and for some time thereafter worked at coal mining, subsequently engaging in the milling business at Canal Fulton, which he carried on for several years with fair pecuniary results. He also devoted considerable attention to farming, in which he still maintains an interest, and of late years has been engaged in the ice business, from which source he derives a liberal income. Mr. Harmon has long been an active worker in the Democratic party, and as such has been elected to various official positions, the first being that of constable, in which he served his township faithfully for twelve years. In 1886 he was made a member of the school board of Canal Fulton, which position he held nine years, and subsequently for a period of ten years served as township assessor. In 1902 he was elected to the more responsible office of township trustee, and thus far his record has fully met the expectation of his friends and proven highly satisfactory to the public in general. Mr. Harmon is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, belonging to Lawrence Lodge No. 297, at Canal Fulton, in addition to which he is also identified with Bevard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In the year 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Lovina Buchtel, whose birth occurred in Summit county, Ohio, on the 25th day of May, 1844. Mrs. Harmon is one of seven children born to John A. and Julia A. (Tritt) Buchtel, of Summit county, the father dying in 1885 and the mother in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have had four children, namely: Alda, Esther, Percy and Lloyd, the last named deceased.

The life of Mr. Harmon furnishes a commendable example of the successful self-made man. He early began making his own way in the world and had little to encourage him in his battles with adverse circumstances. The meager assistance rendered him, and his determined efforts to develop the better man within, were in due time crowned with abundant rewards, as he succeeded by industry and thrift in making for himself a name which all who know him respect, while his honor and integrity in every relation of life are eminently worthy of emulation.

REV. JOSEPH F. FAHS.—The Fahs family is of stanch German lineage, and in the immediate line the original ancestor in America was Joseph Fahs, who emigrated from the fatherland to this country in the colonial epoch, taking up his abode in York, Pennsylvania, where he passed the residue of his life, being a man of exalted integrity of character and one whose strength was as his days. He was accompanied to America by his wife and several children, and other children were born after he established his home in the new world, one of the number being Joseph Fahs, who was

born in York, York county, Pennsylvania, and who figures as the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Fahs was a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and thus aided in the founding of the greatest republic the world has ever known. After the war he returned to his native town, where the balance of his life was passed, his vocation having been that of carpetweaver. His son, Samuel, father of the subject, was born in York about 1800, and was there reared to maturity, learning the trade of cabinetmaking, and continuing to follow the same during his entire career in business. His noble and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Myers, was likewise born in York, and there they lived until they responded to the inexorable summons of death, both having been members of the Moravian church and persons of distinctive worth of character. Of their children brief data is as follows: Rachel, who became the wife of George Wantz, died in York; the second child died in infancy; Oliver died in York, at the age of thirty-five years; Joseph Frederick, the immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; David is still a resident of York, Pennsylvania; Samuel died in boyhood; Barbara, who became the wife of Ernst Wagner, died at York; Catherine died at the age of twenty-eight years; Louisa is the wife of Charles Stubbins, of York, and there also is the home of Sarah, the wife of J. L. Getz.

Joseph Frederick Fahs, whose name initiates this article, was born in the old homestead in York, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of January, 1825, so that he has now attained the age of nearly four score years, though it must not be implied that this fact militates against his activity, energy and devotion to his responsible duties, for his is the vigor begotten of right living, and he expects to be a worker until he is called to the sphere of the eternal life. He received his early educational discipline in his native town, having there attended an academy conducted by Professor Blech, an able educator. At the age of fourteen Mr. Fahs went to the Moravian town of Lititz, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as clerk in a mercantile establishment for a period of four years, and while there he devoted as much time as possible to the study of theological subjects, under the direction of clergymen of the Moravian church. At the age of eighteen he returned to York, where he was employed as clerk in a general merchandise store for about two years. In the meanwhile he had been canvassing ways and means that he might continue his educational training, his desire being to fit himself for a wider sphere of endeavor, and at the age of twenty years he had so thoroughly improved his time by personal study and application that he became eligible for pedagogic work, since he then accepted the position of teacher of English branches in Nazareth Hall, a Moravian college, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He was thus engaged for one year, and during that succeeding was a teacher in the York County Academy, in his native town, the institution being one which at that time had a high standing and which was a source of great pride to the people of the county. While thus teaching at York, Mr. Fahs continued his own studies, having given special attention to the study of languages, under the direction of Prof. Williams, a man of erudition and a fine linguist, who was then an instructor in the same academy. Mr. Fahs had also been a careful and appreciative student of music, in which line he had marked native talent, and for the ensuing year he gave his attention principally to the teaching of the "divine art," his efforts being mainly in the line of ensemble work, in training mixed choruses and giving concerts under Sunday school auspices. About this time the subject came in contact with Rev. Dr. Joseph Seiss, of Cumberland, Maryland,

with whose devoted zeal and eloquence he became so captivated that he expressed to the Doctor a wish to remain with him for a season, for the purpose of studying theology and pulpit oratory. His desire was realized, and he acknowledges a lasting debt of gratitude to this noble Christian gentleman with whom he remained for a period of three years,—years fraught with the best possible results, for the subject received the most beneficent counsel, his training was systematic and the influence one which tended to exaltation of the spiritual life, and he was thus led to devote his life to the ministry, following humbly and reverently in the steps of the lowly Nazarene through whom came the supreme revelation of divine love and mercy. In the autumn of 1852 Mr. Fahs was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church, at Cumberland, Maryland, and his first pastoral assignment was to the church in Hancock, that state, where he remained three years, having charge of three congregations in that parish. His health finally became so seriously impaired that he was compelled to resign his charge and to avoid all active work for the ensuing eight months. He then, though far from well, accepted a call to the church at Newton, Pennsylvania, where he labored zealously for fourteen months, but the tension proved too severe and he was again compelled to tender a resignation, and for nearly a year he was unable to continue his ministerial work. Having partially recuperated his energies, in 1853 he accepted the pastorate of the church at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, the town being located in the mountains, and here the change of climate proved of marked benefit to him, and after serving the little church for a period of four months he felt justified in accepting a most insistent call which came from the church at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he labored with much success for a period of five years, and the hold he had upon the affection of his people was significantly manifested in the spring of 1902, when the congregation of this church sent him an urgent invitation to visit his former parish and participate in the golden jubilee of the church, an invitation which he accepted, and which resulted in a season of marked gratification to him and his wife, in that they were thus permitted to greet many old friends and to note the noble work which the church was carrying forward. His next call was to the pastorate of St. John's church, in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and his pastorate there covered a full decade, blessed with abundant fruit, and while he and his wife were in Williamsport, in 1902, as noted, the people of St. John's church made such pressing overtures for them to also visit this parish that they could not but respond favorably, and their visit to the two parishes was one which marks a most grateful spot in their life history. From Allentown Mr. Fahs went to Trinity Lutheran church, in Akron, Ohio, and after a decade of zealous and effective labor in that field he came to Canton, in 1883, and for the following fourteen years he served congregations in various towns in this section, accessible from the city and without regular pastoral incumbents, while he also officiated in churches of various other denominations, in Canton and elsewhere, and continues to do so at the present time when demands are made upon his services in this way, for he has ever stood ready to answer the call of duty and to aid in every possible way the cause of the Master whom he serves. In 1896, largely persuaded by the members of the clergy of the different churches in Canton, Mr. Fahs consented to accept his present appointment as chaplain of the county infirmary and work house, and here his ministrations have not fallen short of appreciation on the part of those unfortunate wards of the county to whom he brings words of cheer and hope. Mr. Fahs has been a most zealous and effective advocate of the cause of

temperance, and his efforts in this direction have been potent. He is a persuasive and logical speaker and his every word bears the impress of unswerving faith and utmost sincerity, so that he has ever been able to gain a hold on the hearts of those to whom he has been teacher, counselor, pastor and friend. In politics he holds to the principles of the Republican party, but has never been a strict partisan, supporting such men and measures as have met the approval of his judgment.

At Hancock, Maryland, on the 9th of May, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fahs to Miss C. Anna Miller, daughter of Rev. Henry S. Miller, a clergyman of the Lutheran church, and she has been to him a true companion and helpmeet during their signally happy married life, which has extended over a period of nearly half a century, Mrs. Fahs having been born in 1833. Of the children of this union the following is a record: Lillian remains at the parental home; Catherine has for the past eight years engaged in missionary work in India, under the auspices of the Lutheran church; Henry died at the age of nineteen years; and Clemence remains at the parental home.

ANDREW MEYER.—The Meyer family is of stanch German extraction, and is one of prominence and distinction in the German fatherland, the original representatives of the same in the new world being three brothers who came hither in the early or middle part of the eighteenth century, one of the number being the grandfather of the subject of this brief sketch. So prominent has been the name in this section of the Buckeye state that exceptional interest attaches to a review of the genealogical and personal history of that honored citizen of Canton whose name introduces this article and who here passed practically his entire life. He bore the full patronymic of his father, Andrew Meyer, who was born in the town of Bonn, in Bingen, archbishopric of Cologne, Germany, one of the most fair and picturesque sections of the beautiful Rhine country, the date of his nativity having been 1760. He was there reared, receiving his education in the excellent schools of his native place, and at the usual age he entered the military service of Austria, in accord with the laws and customs of the nation. In this connection he was in active service in the conflict with the Turkish government, and later he was for some time in the French army, having been impressed into service under the rule of the great Napoleon. He emigrated to America within the closing years of the eighteenth century and took up his abode in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where, during the war of 1812, he gave his government valuable assistance in the furnishing of brass and copper supplies for ships, and he made no demand for payment until peace was restored and the government expenses were reduced to a more nearly normal standpoint. He was also in active service as a soldier in this second conflict with England, having taken part in the spirited engagement at Bladensburg, Maryland, where he was one of the few who stood their ground until deserted by all their fellow comrades. He had learned the trade of coppersmith in his native land, and continued to be identified with the same in Baltimore for a number of years, having been associated with his brother, Godfrey, in the establishment of a copper manufactory in Baltimore, where he had made investments in real estate and slaves, the brothers having been well fortified financially at the time of their emigration. Subsequently he came to Ohio, becoming one of the early settlers of Canton, which was then a mere hamlet in the midst of the primeval forests, and here he became a prominent and influential citizen, being a man of marked intellectuality and one with great initiative powers, so that

he was well fitted for leadership in thought and action. He was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, an elder brother, Ignatius, having accompanied him from the fatherland to America, all settling in Baltimore. Their sister, Cordelia, who was a young woman of great beauty and culture, died in Germany. The father of these children was a man of wealth and influence in Germany, where he was the owner of extensive vineyards on the banks of the Rhine. Francis Meyer, the eldest of the four brothers, was a colonel in Napoleon's army and was present at the taking of Moscow, and while in the service he was captured by the enemy and held in prison for some time. He also took part in the historic battle of Waterloo. Napoleon conferred upon him the cross of the Legion of Honor on the field of battle, this valued insignia of honor and gallantry being set with diamonds, and in addition to this his great chief also conferred upon him an added distinction in recognition of his services, presenting him with a beautiful sword, likewise, set with fine diamonds, and these two valued trophies are still retained in the possession of the family as treasured souvenirs. Ignatius, the other brother, was a man of recondite knowledge, being a fine scholar and an accomplished linguist, and he was a successful teacher in Germany, as was he also in Baltimore, and later in Canton. Colonel Francis Meyer died in Baltimore, at a very advanced age, having remained a bachelor. Ignatius married, in Germany, a lady of culture and refinement, and they reared a number of children. In the beautiful old Maryland city was also consummated the marriage of Andrew Meyer, father of the subject, the maiden name of his wife having been Eliza Hazlett, the widow of John Hassafrass. She was born in Alsace, France, whence she came to America with her parents. Of her first marriage were born three children, namely: Margaret and George, both of whom died in Baltimore, unmarried; and John, who married Sally Hamilton, and who likewise died in Baltimore.

Andrew Meyer came to Ohio in company with Joseph Shorb and here, by entry and purchase, they became the owners of sixteen hundred acres of land, Mr. Meyer's farm being located in Stark county and being known as Sweet Spring farm. After establishing a home in the Buckeye state Mr. Meyer returned to Maryland for his wife, and upon his coming again to Ohio he took up his residence in the little village of Canton, here opening a dry-goods store on the site of the present establishment of the firm of McKenzie & Bell. He also accumulated considerable real estate in and about the city, in addition to his original farm property. After a residence of two years in Canton his wife's health became seriously impaired and they accordingly returned to Baltimore, where they remained for the ensuing two years, after which they again took up their residence in Canton. The journeys to and fro were made with the old-time Conestoga wagons, and Mr. Meyer provided a guard of twelve men to afford protection from robbers and unfriendly Indians, the Alléghany mountains at that time being infested with bands of desperate outlaws and bandits. Andrew Meyer brought from Steubenville the lumber with which to erect his house, which was the finest in this section of the state, being commodious and attractive in appearance and being equipped with many accessories and embellishments unusual to the pioneers of this section. The residence was built of the best material and in the most substantial manner, while the eaves and spouts were all of copper. Subsequently he retired from the mercantile business, which he turned over to his son, the subject of this memoir. Andrew Meyer, Sr., then retired to his farm, one of the finest places in this section of the state, his landed estate comprising twenty-two hundred acres at the

time of his death, in 1848. The land was immediately contiguous to the town of Canton, and eventually the city limits were extended to include a considerable portion of the same, which section was platted into city lots and placed on the market after his death, being now built up with a desirable class of dwellings. The subject of this memoir inherited a portion of the old homestead and for many years gave his personal supervision to its cultivation, and he erected the residence now owned by Cook Walker, on Tuscarawas street, and there he continued to reside until his death. The heirs of Joseph Meyer, one of his sons, donated twenty acres of the old homestead as a site for the erection of the plant of the Deuber-Hampden Watch Works, one of the important industrial concerns of Canton and of the state. The parents were devoted members of St. John's Catholic church, in whose organization they were instrumental. In politics the father was an old-line Whig. He was a man of progressive ideas, an excellent financier, and one who wielded a wide and beneficent influence in the community, while such was his integrity in all the relations of life that he ever commanded the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Of his children we enter the following brief record: Francis, who was a colonel in the war of the Rebellion, married and became the father of five children,—Caroline, Joseph, Francis, Cordelia and Mary, the parents being now deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Casselly, died in Canton; Andrew is the immediate subject of this memoir; Joseph died in 1869, in Canton, being survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Meyer, and of him individual mention is made on another page of this work; Alena, who became the wife of Thomas Patton, died in Canton in 1871.

Andrew Meyer, Jr., to whom this tribute is dedicated, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1813, and was a mere child at the time of his parents' removal to Canton, where he was reared and educated and where he passed his long and useful life, a worthy scion of an honored father. He received such educational advantages as were afforded in the local schools, and later became a student in Emmettsburg College, in Maryland, where he completed his specific education. He then returned to Canton, where he assisted his father in his business operations, and where he eventually succeeded the latter in the mercantile enterprise here established so many years before. He continued this enterprise for somewhat more than a decade and then removed to what is known as the Duck farm, at the head of Meyer lake, giving his attention to its cultivation for about eight years. After the death of his father he removed to a cottage near the old homestead, and here his first wife died in 1848. Somewhat later he erected what is now the Cook Walker residence, on West Tuscarawas street, and there he continued to make his home until he was summoned from the scene of life's activities, on the 15th of March, 1875, at the age of sixty-two years. His entire life was characterized by the loftiest integrity and honor; he was kindly, gracious and unostentatious and no man in the community could claim a larger number of appreciative and cherished friends. He always maintained a lively interest in the welfare of the city whose development he had witnessed from the pioneer days, and he was essentially broad-minded and public-spirited in his attitude in regard to matters of public policy. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared, while he was a liberal supporter of St. John's church, of which he was a communicant.

In the city of Baltimore, Maryland, Andrew Meyer was united in marriage to Miss

Eliza Hazlett, a daughter of Major Robert Hazlett, who was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, whence he emigrated to America when a young man, taking up his residence in Baltimore, where he engaged in the manufacture of ammunition. He was in active service as a soldier in the war of 1812, holding the office of major. The maiden name of his wife was Dorothy Parkinson, and she was a sister of Sir Edward Parkinson, of England, who was a very wealthy man and whose property reverted to the crown at the time of his death. Both Robert and Dorothy Hazlett died in Baltimore, having reared a large family of children. Mrs. Eliza (Hazlett) Meyer died in 1848, as has already been noted, and in 1851 Mr. Meyer consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Elizabeth Gross, a daughter of Judge John I. Gross, of Baltimore, a member of the supreme court of Maryland. Mrs. Meyer survived her husband two years, her death occurring in 1877. Of the children of the first marriage the following is a brief record: Andrew, Jr., enlisted in Toledo as a member of an Ohio regiment of volunteers, under General Babcock, and served throughout the Civil war, after which he was married, in Tennessee, to Miss Carrie Johnson, a southern girl, and they now reside on a farm at the foot of Lookout mountain, in Tennessee; Emily died at the age of twenty-seven years; Joseph, who married Miss Mary Crowl, of Massillon, Ohio, is now a resident of Boone county, Iowa; Louisa C. resides at the old home in Canton, having never married; William, who resides in Canton, and who is one of the influential farmers of the county, married Miss Margaret Wielandt, and they have nine children; Isabella is the wife of Andrew Wielandt, of this city; and Margaret is the wife of George Wolfe, also of Canton. Only one child was born of the second marriage of the subject,—John, who resides with his sister, Miss Louisa C. Meyer, of Canton.

JOHN O. KREIGHBAUM, ex-commissioner of Stark county, now residing at New Berlin, was born in Lake township, Stark county, July 21, 1854. His father was William Kreighbaum, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1813, while his grandfather, George Kreighbaum, also a native of Pennsylvania, was born about 1788, the year of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, the immortal Washington. The genealogy of the Kreighbaum family has not been traced back farther than the paternal grandfather, but it is quite likely that the latter's parents were natives of Germany, who emigrated to America about the time of or before the war of the Revolution and settled in Pennsylvania with numerous other emigrants from the fatherland. George Kreighbaum, the grandfather, moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, and located in Lake township, one mile east of where Greentown now stands. He was a farmer and followed that calling up to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1848. He was elected county commissioner in 1838, and qualified and served for a number of years, as is shown by the old records of Stark county. Almost constantly from the time of his settlement in the county the task of filling some one of the township positions was exacted of him. He was a worthy man, who had seen much of the world, and all of his neighbors had implicit confidence in his integrity and ability. William Kreighbaum, the father of the subject, was only four years old when his parents moved to Stark county, and here he grew to manhood, receiving such limited education as the country schools afforded at that time. However, he was a man of strong mental powers and much natural capacity, which caused his neighbors to look upon him as a man of far more learning than he really had. Almost before he had attained his maturity he had met and married Miss Sarah Hane, also a native

of Pennsylvania. Like most of the young people of the west at that time, they settled upon a farm and devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits, there being little else in those days for young people to do to gain a livelihood. They located in Lake township, and by their industry and thrift made a fine farm, built a comfortable home and occupied it until their deaths. He died April 7, 1869, while her death occurred in November, 1882. To William and Sarah Kreighbaum fourteen children were born, the youngest of whom is John O., the subject of this sketch. They are named Uriac, Henry, Matilda, George, William, Amanda, Edwin, Ellen, Mahala, Hiram, Clinton, Frances and John C. All were given the best advantages to secure an education which the country then afforded, and upon attaining maturity they went out into the world to do for themselves, settled in different localities, married and prospered.

At the time of the death of William Kreighbaum, in 1869, John O. was little more than fourteen years old. He had attended school during the winter months most of the years of his boyhood and worked upon the farm during the summer. There was little change in his life after the sad event which rendered him fatherless. His mother supervised and his elder brothers executed the work of the farm until he became old enough and strong enough to take the place of the latter, and he remained at home, working for his mother, until he was twenty-one years of age. The first three years thereafter he resided in Jackson, and then in Plain township. He then moved to New Berlin and engaged in the business of dealing in live stock and wool, in which business he has been very prosperous. In 1884 he was elected a member of the New Berlin school board, and has served continuously ever since. In 1889 he was elected county commissioner, and so well did he guard the public interests that he was twice afterward returned to the same position. Even before he attained his majority and had the right of the elective franchise conferred upon him, he took an active part in political affairs. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and is always zealously interested in the success of its candidates. He and his family are members of the English Reformed church, and are liberal contributors to its support. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and of the Stark county Grange.

In the county in which he has lived so long and where he is so well known, Mr. Kreighbaum has always been a leader in every public enterprise, and in every popular movement calculated to benefit the community his influence and support are eagerly sought, he being frequently able to accomplish more by personal solicitation than others can with the courts of law at their back. One instance is all that need be given. When arrangements were being made for the building of the Canton & Akron Railroad, some discussion arose as to the best manner in which to secure the right of way. The legal process known as "condemnation proceedings" was advocated by most of those interested as the surest and speediest way. Mr. Kreighbaum, being opposed to this process unless it was found absolutely necessary, personally offered to undertake the task of soliciting the desired right of way, if afforded a little time before beginning condemnation proceedings, and before the time had expired laid in the hands of the company fifty-two warranty deeds to the right of way, thus obviating the necessity of resorting to any legal proceedings whatever. The people had confidence in the man who did the soliciting, believed implicitly what he told them, and as a personal favor granted all that could possibly have been secured by means of a law suit. He also obtained the right of way from Navarre to New Philadelphia, securing one hundred and forty deeds. Those who know Mr.

Kreighbaum best predict that there is a far wider field for the exercise of his talents in the future than he has had in the past. Age is not a matter of years, but of conditions, and his condition bespeaks him still a young man. Even his years are by no means against him. Many of the noted men of history accomplished their life work after they had passed the fiftieth milestone.

JOSEPH A. PIERSON is a native son of Stark county, having been born in the village of New Berlin, on the 24th of November, 1850. His paternal grandparents, Peter and Catharine Pierson, were born in the Haute Rhine province of France, whence they emigrated to America in the year 1828, coming to Stark county and taking up their abode in Jackson township. Among the children who accompanied them on their removal to the United States was John Peter Pierson, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was but ten years of age at the time, having been born in the upper Rhine district of France, in July, 1818. He received his early education in the common schools of Stark county and displayed such a thirst for learning and fondness for books that he was only too glad to embrace an opportunity to read law, becoming a student in one of the pioneer law offices of Canton. He was regularly admitted to the bar of the state and while considering a suitable place in which to open an office and duly engage in the practice of his profession, he yielded to the importunities of his brother, Joseph, and with him became associated in business, believing it expedient to add to his financial resources before taking up his professional work, in which his success would be thereby conserved. In the section of France in which the Pierson brothers were born the brewing of ale, porter and beer was a line of enterprise carried on with no little success. Breweries had not as yet been established in Ohio, and malt liquors of all kinds were practically unknown in this section of the Union. Accordingly the two brothers decided that a promising field of enterprise was offered through manufacturing this line of products, and they erected a small brewery, which was the first built in this section. There was no doubt as to the genuineness and potency of the products of the brewery, but the early settler had become wedded to the exhilarating effects of rye and bourbon whiskey and could not be persuaded to consider the lighter and more wholesome beverages. To make the brewery a success a taste for its products had to be cultivated, and as their resources were not adequate to justify them in waiting for such a change, John Peter withdrew and the business was carried on by Joseph for some years thereafter. Evidently it had been undertaken prematurely by half a century.

John Peter Pierson was married in the year 1847 and immediately afterward located in the village of New Berlin, where he established himself in the mercantile business. The venture was prospered from the time of its inception. Year after year the patrons increased in numbers and the enterprise expanded in scope and importance, and Mr. Pierson continued to be actively engaged in this line of business in New Berlin during the remainder of his long, honorable and signally useful life, his death occurring on the 9th of July, 1899. During his entire business career he commanded almost unlimited credit, not so much by reason of the property which he owned and his ability to pay as on account of the promptitude with which all indebtedness was liquidated by him. He was a man who was scrupulously conscientious and honest in all his dealings. His counsel and advice were so highly prized that persons in difficulty or anticipating trouble came long distances to consult him.

In the year 1847 John Peter Pierson was

united in marriage to Miss Catherine Donze, who was likewise born in France, being a daughter of Dennis Donze, who became numbered among the early pioneer settlers of Stark county. Though he was of venerable age at the time of the war of the Rebellion, in November, 1861, he manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in Company G, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until nearly the expiration of his term, when he received an honorable discharge, returning to his home in Stark county, where he passed the residue of his life. The captain of his company was James Speakman, while the regiment was commanded by Colonel Curly Smith. He died while on a visit to France. Louis Donze, the only son of Dennis, also served during the Rebellion, having been a member of Company K, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, in which he enlisted on the 1st of March, 1862, and he died while in the service, on the 15th of August, 1863, at Huntsville, Alabama. At the time of this writing (March, 1903) the mother of the subject is still living, being seventy-one years of age and being specially well preserved in mind and body, while she retains her home in New Berlin.

In his native town of New Berlin Joseph A. Pierson, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he supplemented this discipline by a course of study in a business college in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. Thereafter he held, for varying intervals, several responsible positions, which he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his employers. He was for a time incumbent of a clerkship in a general store in Illinois, and at Bluemount, that state, he did effective service as general clerk for the Hatfield Company, owners and operators of large grain elevators, remaining with this firm for a period of two years. He then engaged in freighting on the frontier, driving a four-horse team which he had purchased for the purpose and having his headquarters at a point in southwestern Kansas, sixty miles distant from a railroad. He did quite an extensive business, transporting settlers and freight to various portions of the great west and meeting with many exciting experiences. He had to deal with all sorts and conditions of men, while the Indians were a constant menace to life and property, as they still infested the plains and frequently went forth on the war path and manifested their enmity toward the white settlers who were so nobly and courageously striving to open the way for civilization, many of them sacrificing their lives in the attempt. In his freighting enterprise Mr. Pierson visited divers sections of the new and undeveloped west, and his reminiscenses of life on the frontier are interesting in the extreme.

In the year 1874 Mr. Pierson returned to the east, having disposed of his freighting equipment, and immediately after his return to Ohio he was appointed to a position in the state asylum for the insane, at Newburg, retaining this incumbency two years and then accepting a similar office in Longview Asylum, in the city of Cincinnati, where for many months he held the office of supervisor of the institution. He resigned this position for the purpose of engaging in business on his own responsibility. He returned to New Berlin in 1880 and here became associated with his father in the lumber business, under the firm name of Peter Pierson & Son. In 1886 the firm name was changed to Joseph A. Pierson and under this title the enterprise has since been successfully carried forward. The plant of the concern is finely equipped, two acres of ground being utilized and excellent and modern buildings having been erected specially for the accommodation of the business. The yard is near the line of the Cleveland Terminal &

Valley Railroad, affording every facility for the handling of lumber at the minimum expense and with the utmost rapidity, and thus he is enabled to carry on a business whose magnitude would do credit to a much larger town. There are four large and substantial buildings, one thirty-six by sixty feet, and two stories in height; one twenty-four by seventy-two feet, and likewise two stories in height; a lumber shed forty by sixty feet in dimensions; and an office building eighteen by thirty feet. Mr. Pierson embarked in the lumber business in 1880 and his present extensive operations in the line indicate what is possible of accomplishment on the part of one who will bend his energies to the work in hand, whose life is animated by absolute integrity of purpose and who spares no pains to meet the demands of his patrons. Honesty and careful and progressive methods have been the conservators of his success. His trade is of representative order, his bills of lading being large, while he receives orders from all parts of the country, and especially from the farmers of this immediate vicinity, who manifest marked satisfaction with the fair dealing and effective service accorded them. Mr. Pierson stands high as a citizen and business man and is well and favorably known throughout his native county. In addition to his lumbering business Mr. Pierson is the owner of a fine farm, of one hundred and sixty acres, two and one-half miles northeast of New Berlin, and in the village his modern and finely appointed residence stands as one of the most attractive homes in this section.

In politics Mr. Pierson has always been identified with the Democratic party, and while he gives a stanch support to its principles and policies he has never been known as an "offensive partisan," being too liberal and broad-minded in his views to be classified as such in any particular. During the last administration of President Cleveland Mr. Pierson served four years as postmaster of New Berlin and discharged the duties of the office to the eminent satisfaction of all its patrons, the choice meeting with uniform approval and endorsement in the community, without reference to partisan affiliations. He was commissioned a notary public for the county of Stark on the 18th of June, 1889, and has continuously been incumbent of this office since that time. He is thoroughly public-spirited, and all worthy objects for the promotion of the general welfare of the community receive his support and encouragement, while he has so ordered his life as to gain and retain the unequivocal confidence and regard of those with whom he has come in contact in business or social lines.

On the 27th of October, 1885, Mr. Pierson was united in marriage to Miss Flora Dumont, a young woman of gracious presence and many accomplishments. She was born in Perry township, this county, on the 29th of June, 1852, and received her educational discipline in the public schools. She is a devout Christian, being a member of the Presbyterian church, and her gentle and gracious character has endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact in the various relations of life. She has been a true companion and helpmeet to her husband, a devoted mother and a genuine friend, and through her influence the home life has been of idyllic type. She has ever been an extensive and careful reader and keeps well informed on the current topics of the day, being an interesting conversationalist and ever extending the hospitality of her beautiful home to her wide circle of friends. Her father, the late John J. L. Dumont, was for many years one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Stark county. He was born near the city of Paris, France, on the 25th of July, 1816. Mr. Dumont loved his adopted country and its institutions and was an honest, upright citizen and kindly gentleman, one whose friendly and unassuming ways

and genial hospitality at his home, near the city of Massillon, did much to brighten and to cheer the circles of social intercourse. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierson were born three children, one son and two daughters, both of the daughters dying in infancy. Raymond J., the only surviving child, was born on the 27th of January, 1889, and is a bright and intelligent boy and one whose life is most promising. He is an appreciative reader and student, finding more satisfaction in his books than in the outdoor sports with his young companions, while he is also showing excellent musical taste, pursuing his studies in this line under the effective direction of Miss Huber, of the city of Canton. Although he was only thirteen years of age at the time, the following estimate concerning Raymond J. Pierson was published in Volume 113 of the Phrenological Journal, in March, 1902, the same being issued by the Fowler & Wells Company, of New York city: "The world can not go too fast for the subject whose portrait we have now before us. He takes pleasure in a driving business, trade or profession that requires hustle. He is a first-rate observer and will not let anyone else beat him in what he sees, observes or takes into account. His features are strongly represented, especially his nose, which corresponds with his mental executive power. His method, sense of order and system help him to evolve ideas in a thoroughly practical and up-to-date fashion. He will make a good buyer of stock and will make no mistakes; in fact, persons can take his judgment on the material that he handles. He is quick to take a hint and hates a long-drawn-out explanation, that fails to touch him as does one of a short and concise order. His eye is keen and goes right through one, or through any material when he is looking at it. He will make money fast, and if he marries a prudent, economical wife he will be able to lay up riches."

LEVI A. STONER.—The subject of this sketch, Levi A. Stoner, of Plain township, Stark county, is a fair instance of heredity. His father is John L. Stoner, of whom a sketch will be found in another part of this volume. The leading, dominant trait of character possessed by the father is a persistent zeal in any cause which he espouses. He is a believer in prohibition and has an abhorrence of the liquor traffic little less intense than that of John Brown on the question of slavery. Levi A. Stoner has inherited much of the warmth of his father's nature, particularly upon the temperance question. All of his politics and much of his religion is embodied in the one question of prohibition.

Levi A. Stoner was born in the village of New Berlin, Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, January 22, 1854. All of the days of his youth were spent in his native township and beneath his father's roof, his education being received at the common schools of his township, at the high school at Smithville and at Mt. Union College. On February 20, 1879, he was united in marriage, at Canton, Ohio, to Miss Catharine Krumroy, a native of Green township, Summit county, Ohio, and a daughter of Francis and Mary Krumroy. She was reared and educated in her native township. The young couple established themselves at housekeeping on a farm one mile south of New Berlin, in Plain township, and there they have resided ever since. They own this farm, which consists of one hundred and twenty-two acres, and on it they have erected a large brick residence. The place is splendidly improved and thoroughly cultivated, and they carry on general farming and stock raising, meeting with the most gratifying success in all they have undertaken.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoner are the parents of four children, one of whom, Eddie, died in infancy; the others are: Mary E., John W. and Chester K., each of whom has received the

advantages of a good common school education. In religion Mr. Stoner is a member of the German Reformed church and one of its elders, having also for nine consecutive terms served as Sunday school superintendent. In all church work he is quite active, and every movement on behalf of temperance receives his warm approval and hearty support. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, is deeply interested in the cause of education and has been a member of the school board a number of terms. He is a man of firm convictions, candid in the expression of them and zealous in the advocacy of any cause which he espouses. The son of so worthy a father, cradled and educated under such commendable influences, it is a matter of no surprise to those who know the family that Levi A. Stoner is the frank, sincere and persistent man that he is.

JOHN H. KRALL was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, May 23, 1857. His father, Henry Krall, now deceased, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, while his mother, Catherine (Ringer) Krall, was a native of Stark county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Tobias Krall, one of the early pioneers of Stark county, who came here when his son Henry was but two years old, and resided here until his death. Henry grew to manhood, married, reared a large family in Plain township, and in 1870 moved to Nimishillen township, where he resided until his death, at the age of seventy years. His wife was also about seventy years of age at the time of her death, which did not occur until some years after the death of her husband, she dying in May, 1900. Ten children were born to Henry Krall and his wife Catharine, the fourth of whom was John H., the subject of this sketch. The first thirteen years of his life were spent in Plain township, going thence into Nimishillen township with his parents, where he grew to manhood. He rented and cultivated the old home farm for sixteen years, when, in 1901, he purchased a farm of his own, the one on which he now lives, which was formerly the William Lesh place, to which he moved in the spring of 1902. It consists of one hundred and eleven acres, and is fertile and well improved, but much more valuable improvements are now contemplated by Mr. Krall.

On the 19th day of November, 1885, John H. Krall was united in marriage to Miss Melinda Anstine, of Plain township. She is a native of Pennsylvania, but was only two years of age when she came with her parents to Stark county. Her father was the late John Anstine, of Plain township, her mother's maiden name having been Landis. To Mr. and Mrs. John H. Krall two children were born, Jesse and Orra F., of whom the former is deceased, having passed away at the age of two years.

Close application and incessant industry have made John H. Krall what he is, a man very comfortably situated in life. He has always been an agriculturist and every portion of his success has been reaped from the soil. His domestic relations are most happy. Possessed of a comfortable home, with abundance to supply it, and enjoying the confidence of all his neighbors and acquaintances, it must be acknowledged that his life has been most successful.

WILLIAM C. STEELE, M. D.—The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal brotherhood is widely recognized, as is also the truth that he serves God best who serves his fellow men. No profession calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than does the medical profession, and the most successful physician is he who through love of his fellow men gives his time and earnest attention to the relief of human suffering.

The successful physician is bound to make friends wherever he is known and will retain the respect and esteem of all classes of people. In this respect the village of New Berlin, Stark county, and all of the country for miles around, is especially blessed in having a most able practitioner in the person of Dr. William C. Steele, of New Berlin. He was born at Mogadore, Summit county, Ohio, November 27, 1851, and was reared and grew to manhood in that village, receiving his education in the common schools, after which he engaged in clerking in a general store, about the same time being elected justice of the peace. In discharging the duties of his office and attending to the business of the store five years of his life were spent. Every moment of his leisure time during this period he devoted to the improvement of his mind by the perusal of useful books. At that time there were very few young people in the locality as well informed on all important subjects of interest as he was. About this time he determined to take up the study of medicine, and, entering the office of Dr. J. C. Ferguson, of Mogadore, he applied himself most assiduously to the study of medicine and surgery. Later he entered Wooster University, at Cleveland, taking the course in the medical department and graduating from that institution in the class of 1881. He immediately repaired to New Berlin, opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession. In that field of labor he has remained ever since, steadily extending his practice until at this time it is much more than he is physically able to attend.

Dr. Steele is a member of the Canton Medical Society, and president of the Stark County Medical Society, belonging also to the Northeastern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, of Lodge No. 469, Knights of Pythias, of New Berlin, and Tent No. 28, Knights of the Maccabees. Of the latter body Dr. Steele has been the examining physician for more than fifteen years. Its membership is over one hundred, and during all those years but one death has occurred among the members, thus testifying to the ability of the examining physician and the conscientious manner in which the duties of the position are performed by him.

On May 20, 1877, at Mogadore, Summit county, Ohio, Dr. William C. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Louise M. Myers, a native of the village wherein she was married, a daughter of Hon. F. W. Myers, and a lady of education, talent and refinement. They are the parents of five children, three of whom are living, viz: May E., Grace L. and William W. Homer died in New Berlin, in 1881, when less than two years old, and John E. died in the same place, in 1888, at the age of eight months.

The family owns and occupies one of the handsomest and most comfortable homes in New Berlin. The Doctor also owns a small farm convenient to the town, it being well tilled and the operation of which is carefully superintended by him. His large practice, however, gives him little time for the gratification of his tastes in agriculture. Dr. Steele is rated by his patrons and the public generally as among the first of his profession, and personally he is very popular. During all the years of his practice he has had many difficult and what were then considered hopeless cases, both in medicine and surgery, in most of which he has been successful, so that there are today many men and women in New Berlin and the country around who probably owe their lives to the skill and care of Dr. Steele. Minor favors men and women may be ingrates enough to forget, but the favor of a life granted them, when death seemed a certainty, seldom fails to stir the warmest impulses of grati-

tude in the human heart. It is because of such favors as these, and because of his uniform kindness, courtesy and consideration for the feelings of humanity generally, that Dr. Steele has won such a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens. There are few men who deserve more than he does at the hands of a community, and there are few communities more gratefully ready to acknowledge the obligation than is that which inhabits New Berlin and the country about it.

JOHN CUMMINS is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of February, 1853, and being a son of Patrick and Mary (Quinn) Cummins, both of whom were born and reared in the Emerald Isle, being of fine old Irish ancestry. They were married in their native land and shortly afterward, in 1848, they emigrated to America and took up their abode in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where the father followed the trade of brick molder until about the year 1860, when he came to Canton, where he has since maintained his home, being one of the highly respected citizens of the place. His loved and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years, having been a sincere and devout communicant of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, of which her husband likewise is a communicant and honored member. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, who resides in Canton with her father; John, the immediate subject of this review; Katy and Margaret, who are twins; Edward, who resides in Canton, where he is engaged in the butcher business; William Alexander, who is engaged in teaming in Canton; Frank, who resides in Oregon, where he is engaged in the bridge business; and Catherine, who resides in Canton.

John Cummins, subject of this sketch, was seven years of age at the time of the family removal to Canton, and here he was reared to maturity, his educational advantages being somewhat limited, as he was able to attend only through the winter months. He was employed on a farm from his twelfth year and attended the Buck Hill district school, in Canton township, where he devoted his attention to the common English branches of study, his discipline in the connection being adequate to form a solid basis for the practical and well rounded education he later received in connection with the active associations and duties of life. He continued to be identified with farm work until he had attained the age of twenty years, for a time conducting a farm on shares. About the year 1873 he returned to the city of Canton and engaged in teaming, in the employ of the Dannemiller Company, while in 1876 he was appointed a member of the police force of the city, in which capacity he rendered effective service for a period of five years, while in 1884 he engaged in the draying and moving business on his own responsibility and proved successful in his efforts along this line, while the eventual outcome was the establishment of his present flourishing enterprise. In 1898 he enlarged the scope of his business by providing a storage warehouse, and in 1900 he secured the present excellent facilities in this line by purchasing the Harvey mill property, on East Ninth street, which substantial building he utilizes for storage purposes, the structure being provided with ample protection from loss by fire, while the utmost care is exercised in keeping all goods intact from damage of any sort. Mr. Cummins has built up a large and representative business in the various departments of his enterprise, and his methods have been such as to commend him to the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of the community, so that his business is constantly increasing in extent and importance,

John Cummins

while he has the best of facilities in all lines, including moving vans of modern style and a fine line of drays, etc., so that he is prepared to meet promptly and effectively all demands placed upon him. His business policy has been a progressive one and one of the utmost integrity, and none can begrudge him a success so worthily achieved by personal effort, while he is honored as one of the able and representative business men of his home city. In politics Mr. Cummins accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has been incumbent of offices of public trust and responsibility, being at the present time a member of the board of equalization, while for four years he represented his ward in the city council, where he lent his influence in the support of good municipal government and in furthering the best interests of the city. Mr. Cummins and his wife are communicants of St. John's Catholic church, while fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of St. John, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of Columbus.

On the 13th of May, 1880, Mr. Cummins was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Monnin, a daughter of Charles and Josephine (Schobard) Monnin, both of whom were born in France, whence they came to America many years ago, while they finally located in Canton, where both died. The subject and his wife have one child, Norbert, aged twenty-two years, engaged in business with his father.

CHARLES A. BOETTLER.—Among the most worthy of Plain township's early settlers were the Boettler family, of whom Charles A., the subject of this sketch, is a worthy representative.

Charles A. Boettler, of Plain township, Stark county, was born at Uniontown, Summit county, Ohio, March 14, 1862. His father was Christian Boettler, who was born in Lake township, Stark county, in 1835, resided the greater part of his life in the county of his birth and died at Kent, Portage county, Ohio, February 25, 1898, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. His wife and the mother of the subject of this sketch was Anna M. Pontius, a native of Plain township, born April 16, 1835. She is still living, at the age of sixty-seven years, and makes her residence in Louisville. The only child born to Christian and Anna Boettler was Charles A., the subject. A portion of his youth was passed in each of the counties of Summit, Stark and Portage, most of the time engaged in farm labor, the remainder in attendance upon the schools of that day. November 19, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Firestone, at the home of the bride's parents, in Plain township. She was a lady of refinement, good attainments and of an excellent family, born January 10, 1862, the daughter of Hiram and Margaret (McDowell) Firestone, old residents of Stark county. Her father died August, 1881, her mother, November 20, 1888. Mrs. Charles Boettler had one sister, Mary E., who is the wife of Edward S. Correll, and one brother, Henry N. Firestone, a brief review of whose career will be found elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Boettler four children were born, viz: Birdella F., Floyde E., Lorin W. D. and Christian G., all of whom are bright and intelligent, worthy descendants of such an honorable ancestry.

The first three years of the married life of Charles A. Boettler and his young wife were spent at Kent, Portage county, Ohio, after which they settled on the farm where they now reside. It was known at the time as the Hiram Wise place, and consists of two hundred and seven acres of fertile, well improved land. It is well fenced, well ditched and the farm buildings thereon are far superior to the average buildings to be found in this section of Ohio, which is a very high compliment, as no

section of the state possesses better improvements than this. It is a splendid piece of land and the manner in which it is cared for and cultivated reflects credit upon the owner. The domestic relations of Mr. Boettler are most happy. Possessing a comfortable home, with all the means necessary to supply every want, with a kind wife and obedient, intelligent children, he certainly has every reason for contentment and satisfaction.

JEREMIAH W. HESS.—Since his birth, October 23, 1839, a period of sixty-three years, Mr. Hess has been a resident of Stark county. He is well known in the township of his residence, and many of those adjoining, and it is a common expression among his friends and acquaintances that his word is as good as his note or his bond.

Jeremiah W. Hess was born in Canton township, Stark county, Ohio, the son of David Hess, a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. His mother was Lidia Wierbach, who was born in Canton township, Stark county, but who died at the age of forty-eight years, her husband passing away at the age of eighty-one. Of a family of nine children Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest. He was reared in Bethlehem township, Stark county, and resided there until 1869, when he was thirty years of age, having in the meantime secured the benefits of a good common school education. He was thrifty and industrious, and by that time had accumulated sufficient of this world's goods to imbue him with an ambition to have a home of his own. March 12, 1869, in St. Joseph county, Michigan, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Schleiff, a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, born September 12, 1843, and they established themselves on a farm in Jackson township, where they resided for seven years, steadily prospering year by year. From there they moved to New Berlin and later into Lake township, and again later back to the village of New Berlin, where they have since resided. He is the owner of a splendid, well-improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, besides considerable personal property, which affords him a very comfortable income, sufficient to supply every want.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess are the parents of seven children, three of whom are dead, viz: Robert C. died when six months old; Homer D. was two years old at the time of his death; and Charles E. died in Plain township August 6, 1890, his death having been caused by a kick from a horse. The living children are Artilissa, Burton W., Ellen and Ruby. Artilissa is the wife of A. Fullmer. The parents of Mrs. Jeremiah W. Hess were Jacob and Elizabeth (Christman) Schleiff. Her father was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and died in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-two years, while her mother was Elizabeth Christman, born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and who died in Tuscarawas county at the age of fifty-three years. Both were most praiseworthy, estimable citizens, highly respected, not only in the place of their nativity, but in the various localities in which they lived, and in Tuscarawas county, where they died. Of this family of six children, Mrs. Hess was the youngest.

In politics Mr. Hess is a Democrat, and is always actively interested in behalf of his party. While never seeking public position, local offices have been thrust upon him in nearly every township in which he has lived. He served two terms as trustee of Jackson township, two terms as trustee of Lake township, and was for a number of years a school director in the latter township. He and his wife are members of the Reform church, interested in its work and liberal in their support of it and every meritorious cause. Personally Mr. Hess is a man of much force of character, there

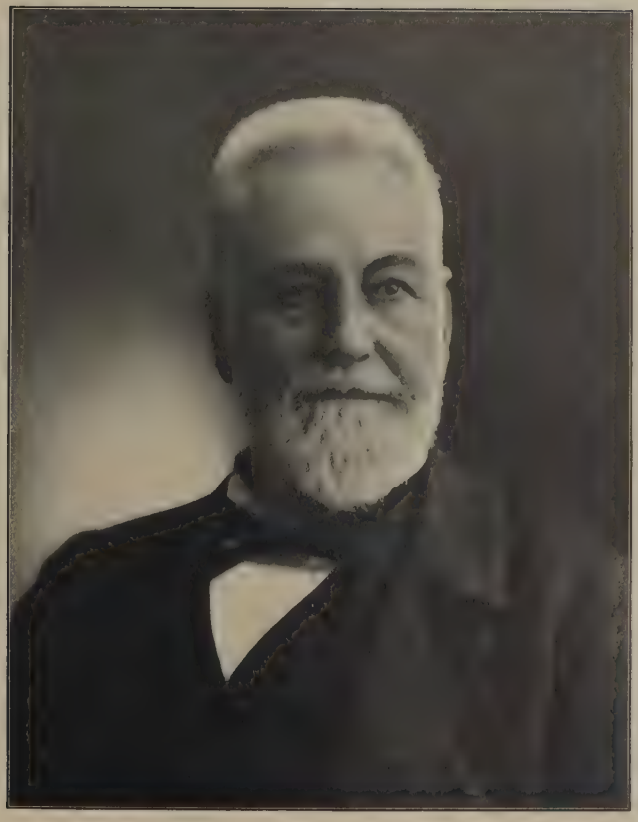
being very few subjects upon which he has not formed an opinion, and he always has the courage of his convictions, candor, frankness and sincerity characterizing every word and act of his life. He believes language was made for the expression of thoughts, not as the French wit, Tallyrand, asserted, for the purpose of concealing them, and a forceful thought always finds a forceful expression from him.

REV. JOHN CHANEY HANLEY.—The family from which Rev. John Chaney Hanley is descended had its origin in England many years ago, the town of Hanley, in Staffordshire, being so named in honor of the subject's ancestors. Of the remote history of the Hanleys but little can be learned, but from what is known the family appears to have been eminently respectable and that the name was of much more than ordinary consequence is attested by the fact of its having been given the place referred to above. In an early day representatives of the family crossed over to Ireland, of which country Charles Hanley, grandfather of the subject, was a native. Charles Hanley was born and reared in Belfast, and spent his entire life in that city, dying a number of years ago. One of his sons, Charles by name, also a native of Belfast, was born on the 22d day of August, 1838. By reason of his parents' somewhat straitened pecuniary circumstances, he received but limited educational training, and while still a youth took up the carpenter's trade, at which in due time he became an efficient workman. About the year 1856 he bade farewell to the land of his birth, and, like many of his countrymen, sought a new home and a new destiny in the great country beyond the sea, of which he had read much and heard many encouraging reports. Susan Curby, who became the wife of Charles Hanley, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, August 2, 1838, her parents, Pierce and ——— (Jenkins) Curby, having been among the pioneer settlers of Columbiana county. After his marriage Mr. Hanley continued to work at his trade in East Liverpool until the breaking out of the great Rebellion, when he enlisted and served until the close of the war. At the expiration of his period of enlistment he returned to Columbiana county and resumed his carpentry work, in connection with which he also labored for some time in a planing mill in East Liverpool. Several years ago he became superintendent of buildings for certain pottery companies, and to this line of carpentery he is still devoting his attention, his home at the present time being in East Liverpool. He served his ward for ten years in the common council, after East Liverpool was incorporated as a city, and in many other ways he has been interested in public affairs as an intelligent and enterprising citizen. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church and as devoted Christians they spared no pains in bringing up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. The good seed appears to have fallen upon fertile soil as their sons and daughters, ten in all, have grown to the full stature of symmetrically developed manhood and womanhood, a credit to their parents and blessings to the communities in which they live.

Rev. James Chaney Hanley was born May 13, 1870, in East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio, and attended the public schools of his native place until his fourteenth year. He then, in 1884, entered the office of the Evening Review, a daily paper published in that city, served his apprenticeship and worked at the trade of compositor until 1890, when he withdrew to become a student of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1897. While pursuing his studies in the above institution Mr. Hanley spent a part of two years in the

Mission College of the United Presbyterian church, at Norfolk, Virginia, and after finishing his literary education entered in 1897 the seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he completed his theological course three years later. Immediately following his graduation Mr. Hanley accepted the pastorate of the United Presbyterian church at Fresno, California, spending one year in that field, at the expiration of which time he took charge of his present work in Canton. He entered upon his duties with the church in this city January 1, 1902, and has steadily grown in the affections of his people and in the esteem of the public, his labors thus far being blessed with a large measure of success. Although a young man, Mr. Hanley has developed fine powers as a minister and bids fair to rise to a position of distinguished usefulness in the noble calling to which his life is being devoted. His natural abilities, moulded and strengthened by thorough intellectual discipline and theological training, peculiarly fit him for the work of the ministry. He is a pleasing speaker, clear and logical in the presentation of the words of divine truth and eloquent in impressing upon the minds and hearts of his hearers the claims of the gospel. The congregation to which he breaks the bread of life is steadily progressing in spiritual things and under his wise leadership and faithful guidance the work is destined to increase in magnitude until the church becomes one of the most aggressive body of worshipers in the city of Canton.

ELI MILLER.—The Miller family is of stanch German extraction, Samuel Miller, the great-great-grandfather of the subject, having passed his entire life in that fatherland which has contributed so valuable an element to American civilization, progress and stable prosperity. His son, Jacob, great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this article, was born in Germany, about the year 1750, and in 1775 he emigrated to America, settling near Morrison's Cove, Pennsylvania, where his son Jacob, through whom the direct line is traced to the subject, was born on the 18th of January, 1780, and there he was reared to manhood. In the year 1802 he was there united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith, and they became the parents of two sons, John and David. The former was the father of the subject, and the latter was for many years proprietor of the Talbert Hotel, at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawus county, Ohio, where he died, having been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Salina Davis, and that of his second was a Mrs. Talbert. In 1807 Jacob Miller removed with his family to Ohio, settling near the present town of Cadiz, in Harrison county, where his devoted wife died in 1810. About two years later Mr. Miller married Miss Susanna Castater, and they became the parents of twelve children. Their grandchildren number ninety-eight, great-grandchildren one hundred and eighty-six, great-great-grandchildren one hundred and twenty-six, and great-great-great-grandchildren two, bringing the total of their descendants up to the aggregate of four hundred and twenty-six. Finally Jacob Miller and his family took up their abode on a farm in Pike township, Stark county, and here he lived in peace and contentment, surrounded by his numerous children, until his death, on the 26th of December, 1853, at the age of seventy-three years, while his cherished and devoted wife long survived him, passing away on the 18th of December, 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Both rest side by side in the old churchyard of Asbury chapel, which is located on their old homestead farm. Both were zealous and honored members of the Methodist Episcopal church and did more for the upbuilding and sustaining of its work in the locality in which they resided than



ELI MILLER.

did any other family, Mr. Miller having been classleader and recording steward for many years.

It is but consistent that we offer more detailed information in regard to the early career of Jacob Miller in Ohio. Upon locating in Harrison county he took up a tract of government land, which was heavily timbered. He instituted the arduous work of reclaiming the land and placing it under cultivation, and there he continued to reside for a number of years as one of the pioneers of the county, enduring all the trials and vicissitudes involved in the conditions and exigencies of place and period. From that locality the family finally removed to a farm on Tinker's creek, south of the city of Cleveland, in Cuyahoga county, and Grandfather Miller now turned his attention to a new and important line of enterprise, that of freighting between Ohio points and the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, transportation at this time being had entirely by the overland route, save as the canals and natural water courses could be utilized, and the facilities of this sort were few and inadequate. He equipped two six-horse wagons, one of which he drove in person, while the father of our subject "tooled" the other, as the modern coaching expression terms it, though one may readily conjecture that there was a vast difference in the labor involved in the early toil and the latter-day recreation. Starting from Ohio, the wagons would be loaded with flour, bacon and other products of the new state, and on the return would be brought dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and other commodities demanded, the trip being made by way of Pittsburg, Wheeling and other points. At Wheeling, West Virginia, there was but one ferry across the Ohio river, and its operator demanded an extortionate fee for the transferring of the wagon and horses. Grandfather Miller refused to accede to his demands and stated that unless the ferryman would accept a reasonable recompense he would swim the horses across with the loads. The man remained obdurate, and Mr. Miller carried out his plan, floating the wagons by taking off the stay chains and with them attaching buoys to the axletrees of the wagons. The crossing was made in safety, and to the evident discomfiture of the ferryman, who thereafter proved amenable to reason. While thus engaged in the freighting business Jacob Miller also conducted a hotel,—or tavern, as the caravanseries were then commonly designated,—on Tinker's creek, and here on one occasion he effected the capture of a horse thief through a bit of wise manoeuvering. The man came along on the back of a fine horse, which was evidently jaded from long and hard riding. He asked for accommodations for the night and Mr. Miller agreed to provide the same, though his suspicions had been aroused from the start. The horse was stabled and the family and guests went to bed. About one o'clock in the night the man in question arose and endeavored to leave without arousing the household. Mr. Miller, who was a man of courage and determination, was now fully convinced that the man was a malfactor, and he ordered him to return to his bed, and when a refusal came he overpowered the thief and strapped him down to await the daylight. In the early morning his pursuers came to the hotel and were overjoyed in being able to apprehend their man, enthusiastically commending Mr. Miller for his discernment and effective action in the case.

Jacob Miller came to Pike township, Stark county, and here he effected the purchase of a large tract of land, which he to a large extent reclaimed and placed under cultivation, and there, as already noted, he passed the remainder of his long, honorable and signally useful life, being a man of genial, frank and kindly nature and having the love and esteem of all who knew him. In addition to almost individually

defraying the expense of erecting the Asbury chapel, situated on one corner of his farm, he contributed seven hundred dollars to the erection of what was undoubtedly the first brick church edifice in Pike township, while to the same cause his son John, father of the subject, contributed five hundred dollars. In politics he was a Whig, and he served as township treasurer of Pike township for many years, his word being held as good as any bond ever recorded or indemnified.

John Miller, father of the subject, was born near Morrison's Cove, Pennsylvania, in the year 1805 and was about three years of age when his father came to Ohio. He was reared in Harrison county and on the homestead near Cleveland, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the primitive schools of the period. He assisted his father in his freighting operations until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, and about that time he signalized his independence and self-reliance by assuming connubial responsibilities, being united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cox, who was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Samuel Cox, who was a furnace man in the early days. Samuel Fox came with his family to North Industry, Stark county, where he was engaged in the furnace business for somewhat more than a decade, after which he returned to Venango county, Pennsylvania, where both he and his wife passed the rest of their lives. He was a man of fine physique and herculean strength, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds, and he gained a wide reputation for his physical prowess, defeating many a bully in fisticuff encounters, though he never provoked these. On one occasion a man of this character, living at Portsmouth, in the extreme southwestern part of the state, came all the way to Stark county on horseback in order to pit himself against Mr. Cox. On learning that this individual had come to whip him, Mr. Cox advised him to go to bed and rest from his long journey, arranging a meeting for the morning. Suffice it to say that the result of the encounter was that Grandfather Cox had to put his antagonist in bed and that nine days elapsed ere the discomfited victim was able to start for his home. Mr. Cox was born in northern Scotland and came to the United States when a boy. He was about eighty years of age at the time of his death, his wife surviving him by ten years. He was a man of upright character, kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, but when imposed upon he was ever ready to mete out the merited punishment.

After his marriage John Miller purchased a farm adjoining that of his father, in Pike township, and there he continued to reside until the death of his wife, in 1862, when he came to Canton, which continued to be his home until the end of his long and useful life, his death here occurring on the 2d of November, 1891. He and his wife early became devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church and ever exemplified their faith in their daily walk and conversation. In politics he supported the Whig party up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward remained a stalwart advocate of its principles. Though not a seeker of political preferment, he was elected constable of Pike township and remained incumbent of this office for the long period of twenty years.

John and Eliza (Cox) Miller became the parents of eight children, concerning whom we offer the following brief data: David, who died in Canton, in 1900, married Amanda Longabach, who survives him; Eli, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Dine, died in Pike township, in 1898; Hannah, widow of Jacob Dine, resides in Canton; Mary A., who became the wife of Eli Yant, died in Huntington county, Indiana; Susan is the

wife of William Dines, of Centerville, Iowa; Martha Ann, who became the wife of Salathael Hines, died in Canton; and Catherine, the wife of James K. Exline, died in Pike township.

Eli Miller, the immediate subject of this resume, was born on the old homestead farm, in Pike township, this county, on the 30th of May, 1831, and was there reared to maturity, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work of the farm, while his preliminary educational discipline was received in the little log schoolhouse of the district, his attendance being confined to the winter terms, as his services were demanded on the farm during the summer seasons. His first teacher was Absalom Hines and his next was Joseph Medill, who attained so marked distinction and honor as the founder and long-time editor of the Chicago Tribune. He and our subject continued to be warm friends until Mr. Medill was summoned into eternal rest, a few years ago, at his home in Chicago, where Mr. Miller had often been entertained. The subject remained on the paternal homestead until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, after which he operated a rented farm, in Pike township, about five years.

In 1858 Mr. Miller came to Canton, and for the ensuing thirty years he was engaged as a commercial traveling salesman, his trade territory within this time having included twenty-seven states of the Union. He has made Canton his home continuously save from 1891 to 1894, during which three years he resided in Chicago. He then returned to Canton, where, in 1896, he associated himself with his daughter, Mrs. L. A. Clewell, in the real-estate business, to which he has since devoted his attention, the firm controlling a large and constantly increasing business. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a local preacher for nearly half a century, having done effective work as a preacher and temperance lecturer during all the years when he was traveling into diverse sections of the Union, and ever aiming to exert a helpful influence in all the relations of life, with its manifold changes and chances. In politics he is a Republican so far as national issues are involved, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude.

In Pike township, this county, on the 8th of January, 1853, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Hannah Chestnutwood, who was born in that township, on the 14th of February, 1833, being a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Younkman) Chestnutwood, who came to this county as pioneers from New England. Here Mr. Chestnutwood died, and his widow is still living, and celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday on the 17th of September, 1903. She resides in Bethlehem township, and it is interesting to record the fact that her twin sister, Mrs. Anthony Wise, of Marysville, Union county, Ohio, lived until April of the present year (1903). Mr. Miller's cherished and devoted wife, who has been a true helpmeet to him, is still by his side, and on January 4, 1904, it will be their privilege to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary, an event to which their wide circle of friends are looking forward with marked pleasure and gratification. This happy union, which has been ideal in its mutual sympathy and helpfulness, has been blessed with five children, and no more fitting conclusion to this sketch can be given than a brief record concerning them: Narcissus C. is the wife of Prof. Lawrence A. Clewell, and is associated with our subject in business; Nannie is the wife of Henry Fickenbiner, of Wabash county, Indiana; Ollie is the wife of Orville D. Cotton, of Detroit, Michigan; Charles B., who is located at Denver, Colorado, and is considered one of the finest machinists and mechanical engineers in America; and Hannah L. is a resident of Chicago, where she is in charge of the type-

writing force in the mammoth publishing house of Ginn & Company, of that city, and also has charge of the sale of their publications in certain states.

WILLIAM H. McFARLAND.—Professor McFarland has gained a reputation as an able educator and his services as principal of the South Market Street school in Canton were such as to entitle him to consideration in the publication, though he now resides in the capital city of the state.

Robert McFarland, the great-great-grandfather of the subject, was born and reared in the north of Ireland, but came to America in 1740, at the age of sixty-five years, and died where Philadelphia now stands. His son Robert was also reared to maturity in Ireland, and shortly after attaining his majority he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, finally locating in Kentucky. Through his son Robert the lineage is traced to Professor McFarland. When the subject's ancestors landed at Philadelphia they bought land from the Penns, and an uncle, Thomas S. McFarland, of Cable, Ohio, has a copy of the original deed, which contains, among other uncommon features, the privilege "to hunt hawk, fish and burn brush." Robert McFarland was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, March 7, 1782, and owing to the exigencies of time and place his educational advantages were most meager. He learned the trade of harnessmaking, and as a young man came to Ohio in October, 1806, having worked for a time at his trade in Springfield. On the 12th of April, 1812, he made his advent in what is now Champaign county, Ohio, and located on the old farm where he died. His financial resources at the time of his last removal were represented in the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, two dollars of which he paid out for assistance in the matter of removing his small stock of household goods. He erected a log cabin in the midst of the virgin forest, and was one of the pioneers of the county, where he entered a large tract of government land. He was thrice married, and became the father of nineteen children, and that he and five other of the sturdy pioneers of that immediate neighborhood would have gained the approval of President Roosevelt had they been contemporaries is evident when it is stated that the aggregate number of children of these six men was one hundred and forty-nine. Robert McFarland passed the residue of his life on his farm in Champaign county, having reclaimed a large amount of land and contributed materially to the development and progress of that section of the old Buckeye state. He died on the 28th of December, 1863, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. He saw General William Henry Harrison as he passed through McFarland's farm on his way to the battle of Tippecanoe, and said, "General Harrison, if I ever have a son I will name him after you," and in honor of this distinguished patriot he named his son, William Harrison, who was born shortly after the close of the war. The subject received his name William from this uncle. The McFarland family has been known from the early days to exemplify the most exalted integrity, the strictest habits of temperance and the utmost loyalty and patriotism, while the majority of its representatives have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. Robert McFarland, grandfather of the subject, donated land for a site for the church and cemetery of the locality in which he lived, and in which he was ever held in the highest confidence and esteem. At the family re-union held at St. Paris, Champaign county, Ohio, in 1894, ten of the children of Robert McFarland were present, and their combined ages reached the notable aggregate of seven hundred and fifteen years.

John Maley McFarland, father of the sub-

ject, was born on the old homestead in Champaign county, Ohio, on the 18th of February, 1824, and was there reared and educated, becoming a man of fine scholastic attainments and devoting his attention to teaching for many years, while he was also a successful farmer, giving his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture during his entire life at such times as he was not engaged in pedagogic labors. On the 19th of May, 1846, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Gibbs, who was one of the first children born in what is now the city of Urbana, Ohio, the date of her nativity having been April 26, 1825, while her death occurred on the 14th of July, 1884. John M. McFarland survived his devoted wife by about a decade, his death occurring on the 11th of May, 1895. They became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following is data: Olivet Alona died in infancy; Robert Irvin, who married Miss Agnes Baker, resides on the old homestead farm in Champaign county; William H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Elizabeth is the wife of Luther Myers, and they now reside in Logan county, Ohio, on a farm; and Harrison Lincoln, who is a resident of Chattanooga, Tennessee, married Miss Kate Evans, of Cynthiana, Kentucky.

William H. McFarland was born on the homestead farm, in Concord township, Champaign county, Ohio, on the 21st of January, 1853, and early manifested a distinctive predilection for study, so that his father gave him all possible encouragement and assistance in carrying forward his scholastic work, his early training being secured in the public schools of his native county. That his powers of absorption and assimilation were somewhat exceptional is evident when the fact is noted that his initial efforts as a teacher were made when he was but fifteen years of age, and such was his breadth of knowledge and his maturity of judgment that he was successful in his efforts from the very start, while he continued to follow the profession of teaching for the long period of twenty-eight years, gaining marked prestige and doing a work whose value will be cumulative for all time in its influence upon those who have received instruction under his direction, for it is certain that the angle of personal influence is ever widening, being beneficent or baneful, while within its diverging lines come constantly new numbers to be aided or retarded. In this sense none can doubt the great responsibility that canopies every human life, and to be honored is he who makes his influence even tend in the direction of the true and good. For three years Professor McFarland was in charge of a ward in Sidney, Shelby county; was for two years superintendent of the public schools of Quincy, Logan county, and later served as superintendent of schools in the following named places in Ohio: Worthington, Aberdeen, Groveport, Sabina, Jeffersonville and Yellow Springs, while later he was principal of the high school at New Carlisle and principal of a large ward school in Springfield for four years. In Columbus he was for five years principal of a large ward school and simultaneously held a similar incumbency in a night school, his labors during this period being indefatigable and perforce exacting. Seven hundred and ninety-two pupils were enrolled in his day school and three hundred and forty-three in the night school, and it is interesting to note the fact that one of his ambitious pupils in the latter was a negro woman seventy-two years of age. She was in the youngest class and learned to read and write under the instruction of the subject. In 1895-6 Professor McFarland, with his family, resided in Washington, D. C., he being the subscription manager of the Pathfinder, a weekly paper, of which he is still a stockholder. He has been connected with subscription for more than twenty years.

In September, 1900, Professor McFarland came to Canton and forthwith entered upon his duties as principal of the South Market Street school, retaining this incumbency until June 20, 1902, since which time he has devoted his attention to buying lots and building houses in the city of Columbus. He owns a large number of first-class houses with all modern improvements, the rental of which brings him a greater income than he ever received from teaching. He says he does not care to teach any more. Professor McFarland has long been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared, and has been active in its work, especially that of the Sunday school. From the time of attaining his legal majority he has accorded an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of Rutherford B. Hayes. He is a member of Champion Lodge No. 581, Knights of Pythias, in Columbus. On the 15th of June, 1902, on the occasion of the memorial services of the Knights of Pythias in West Lawn cemetery, at Canton, Professor McFarland was chosen to place a wreath of flowers upon the casket of the lamented President McKinley, and on this occasion he delivered an enlogy upon the life and services of the martyred President which called forth the highest encomiums by reason of its appreciation and eloquence, and he received a vote of thanks for his earnest and effective address. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Columbus Lodge No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons, at Columbus, Ohio; and Canton Chapter No. 1, Washington Fraternal Union, of which last organization he is a member of the board of trustees.

At Conover, Miami county, Ohio, on the 6th of September, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Professor McFarland to Miss Clara Jane Wilgus, who was his pupil while he was teaching in that vicinity. She was born in that county, being a daughter of James and Susan (LeFetre) Wilgus, well known and honored citizens of that section of the state. Professor and Mrs. McFarland have two children, Ellen Maud, who was born on the 27th of May, 1875, was married, on the 31st of July, 1898, to Ralph Coons, and they now reside at 106 North Twenty-first street, in Columbus, Ohio. On April 10, 1903, Good Friday morning, a daughter called Alice Lucille was born to Mr. and Mrs. Coons, and "Foxy Grandpa," as he is now familiarly called, is the happiest man in Ohio. Horace Maley, who was born October 6, 1880, is now a mining engineer at Birmingham, Alabama. He graduated from the Ohio State University June 18, 1902, from the mining engineering department. He is now located with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the largest corporation in the south, and Professor McFarland is very proud of his son, and he is entitled to this, for the young man is rising rapidly and will evidently make his mark in the world. The subject is a man of recondite knowledge and forceful individuality, while his genial and kindly nature has gained to him the affectionate regard of the many students to whom he has imparted instruction, and he may well look with pride and satisfaction upon the work which he has accomplished during the nearly three decades of service in the educational field. The subject has never smoked a cigar, cigarette or pipe, never chewed tobacco nor drank a glass of beer, being a teetotaler. He would readily pass for a man not over thirty-five years of age.

PROFESSOR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FAUST was born on the Waynesburgh road, near the crossing of Belden avenue (now in the city limits), September 20, 1851, where he lived until five years of age, when, with his parents, he moved east of the city, on the

Georgetown road, where his mother still resides. From his childhood he manifested a very decided inclination to study, and when about six years old entered the district schools, where his progress was such as soon to place him at the head of all his classes. Not content with pursuing his studies during school hours, he would frequently devote the evenings to his books, being encouraged by his parents, which proved a great stimulus to the young student in the acquisition of knowledge. Often on his return from the district school he would go to his father's blacksmith shop, where he helped in forging horse-shoes from old wagon tires, using the sledge hammer, which afforded him manual training of the true and strenuous kind. At other times he would take his rifle and go to the near-by woods and in an hour or so shoot squirrels enough for next day's dinner. He continued his common school work through the winter seasons until his seventeenth year, when, finding himself sufficiently advanced to pass the teacher's examination, he secured a certificate and, taking charge of a school a few miles east of Louisville, taught a winter term, which established his reputation as an able instructor and judicious disciplinarian. So well pleased were his pupils and patrons with his first attempt at educational work that he was retained his own successor during the ensuing two years, and at the close of the third term he was employed to teach in his home district (Mt. Pleasant), where he labored continuously during the five years following. He attended Mt. Union College and the Smithville Normal School. Meantime he had become skilled at carpentry and when not teaching he worked at that trade, dividing his time between the two callings for a period of eight years, being as successful with tools as he was as an educator. Impressed with a desire to make the legal profession his life work, Mr. Faust, about the year 1877, took up the study of law in the office of Hon. C. T. Meyer, of Canton, and two years later was admitted to the bar and began the practice in this city. During the three years following he built up a lucrative business, meantime being elected justice of the peace in 1881, the duties of which position furnished him a fund of practical information, peculiarly valuable in his practice. While serving as justice of the peace, during his leisure moments he took up the study of phonography and typewriting, in which, by the end of his term of three years, he became quite proficient, and was frequently called to report some very difficult court cases, one case in particular being unique: Attorneys, judge and witnesses were all Germans, and the case was tried in the German language, he making his own translation while reporting the testimony. Prof. Faust became unusually skilled in shorthand, and his ability as a writer and instructor being recognized and appreciated, he was induced, in 1884, to take charge of the shorthand department connected with the Canton Business College, which he successfully conducted until 1897, when the college changed hands. During 1897-98 he taught commercial branches in a local business college, and in 1889 accepted the position he now holds as professor of shorthand and typewriting, teaching in addition commercial arithmetic, commercial geography and commercial law in the commercial department of the Canton high school, the duties of which he has discharged in an able and eminently satisfactory manner to the present time. Prof. Faust occupies a prominent place among the successful teachers of the state and has few equals and no superiors in his lines of educational work. He is a natural instructor, but he has never been content to rely upon native ability for success; on the contrary, he has availed himself of every opportunity to add to his professional knowledge, at the same time developing peculiar tact in imparting instruction until, as already stated,

he has risen to an honorable standing in educational circles, and won a reputation such as few attain. Before his classes he is noted for tact and self-possession, believing "that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well." His thorough training and exhaustive knowledge, combined with a personal power as rare as it is admirable, make him complete master of the situation. Not only as a teacher has Prof. Faust come prominently before the public, but in various other capacities he has attracted the attention of the people of his city. From 1893 to 1897 inclusive he was a member of the city council, and during his four years incumbency in that body proved a safe and judicious legislator, having served on many important committees besides introducing a number of ordinances which had a decided beneficial influence in furthering the interests of the municipality. During his last year as councilman he was president of the council, proving an able and judicious executive, making every other consideration subordinate to the one desire of curtailing public expenditures and giving the city an economic and business-like administration. He is a member of the Bi-County Teachers' Association and takes an active interest in the deliberations of the same, participating in the various discussions of that body and not infrequently giving expression to his opinions upon educational topics in carefully prepared addresses which always command the most careful attention. The Pythian order represents his fraternal relations, having joined Buckeye Lodge No. 11, of Canton, in 1882, taking an active part in the upbuilding of the order. The members encouraged him in his efforts by electing him to all the offices, and now he holds the position of past chancellor and master of work. In politics the Professor is a Democrat. Formerly he was a very active worker in the party, but of recent years has been more conservative, though still a man of profound convictions and well posted on the great questions and issues of the times. He has made a careful study of political economy, sociology, the labor problem and kindred subjects, his wide knowledge of which has been of great value in his educational labors. A believer in the religion of the Bible from his youth up, he makes his faith and works go hand in hand, which, according to the Apostle James, is the true test of discipleship. During his youth he attended the German Reformed Sunday school and church, where he learned to read the German language, which he uses at the present time. He was confirmed in this church and was a member for many years, but later became an attendant at the Trinity Reformed church.

The Faust genealogy no doubt originated from the German, but the first of which the subject has any information was that Philip Faust was killed in the Revolutionary war and his son, John Philip Faust, was born October 4, 1775, in Middletown, Berks county, Pennsylvania. John Philip was the father of Rev. Benjamin Faust, also born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1798, emigrating to Ohio in 1806 and locating in Canfield township, Trumbull county. Rev. Benjamin Faust was the father of Cornelius, Mary, Sarah and Elias, all of whom are dead except Mrs. Sarah Kline, of Massillon, Ohio. Elias, father of Benjamin F. Faust, was born October 16, 1829, and died January 25, 1868. Elenora Sell, wife of Elias, was born November 7, 1827, and is still hale and hearty.

On the 15th day of May, 1884, Prof. Faust was united in marriage with Miss Viola Wolf, of Canton, daughter of the late Peter Wolf, of Stark county, this union resulting in the birth of three children, namely: Benjamin Webster, Catherine and Eleusenia, the two older being students of the city high school. Viola was born November 24, 1882.

CHRISTIAN VOLZER.—The subject of this review is an American by adoption, but none the less a loyal citizen of the government under which he lives, as was demonstrated by his efficient service in its behalf during the dark days of the late Civil war. Tracing the family history, it is learned that his grandfather, Conrad Volzer, was born and reared in Wurtemburg, Germany, the paternal ancestors for many generations having lived in that kingdom. John George Volzer, the subject's father, also a native of Wurtemburg, was born in the year 1812 and served eight years in the German army. Subsequently he was employed as night watchman in his home town and it was there that he married Miss Magdalene Roos, who was born in the village of Medelspach, Wurtemburg, about the year 1813. He continued in the above capacity as long as he was able to attend to his duties and earned the reputation of an honest and upright man, though always quiet and unobtrusive in demeanor. He died in the year 1853, leaving a widow and seven children, six of whom came to the United States at different times, one still living in the country of his birth. Mrs. Volzer also came to America, joining her son Christian in 1867 and dying in Canton about the year 1889. The following are the names of the children born to John G. and Magdalene Volzer: Gottlieb, who accompanied his mother and a younger brother to the new world in 1867 and who afterwards died in Stark county, Ohio, his widow and children now residing in Canton; John also came to the United States in the above year, married Lizzie Ney and lives in Canton at the present time; Christian, the subject of this review, is the third in succession; Charles, the next in order of birth, became a citizen of this country some time in the 'seventies, married Kate Ney and died in Stark county in 1901; Conrad, who never left Germany, is a successful sub-contractor in the city of Tuttlingen, Wurtemburg; William is a well-known resident of Canton who came to America in 1864 and married in this county a lady by the name of Anna Speace; August, who also lives in Canton, is a man of a family, his wife being formerly Miss Augusta Speck; the youngest of the family was a son by the name of Alfred, who died in infancy.

Christian Volzer was born in the village of Weiler, Wurtemburg, on the 15th day of February, 1838. After attending school until about fourteen years of age, he engaged with certain parties to tend a herd of cattle in the mountain three hundred miles from home, receiving for his services three dollars per year, board and clothing. He followed this lonely way of earning a livelihood about three years, but, becoming exceedingly tired of it, finally gave up the place with the object in view of going to America, where an uncle by the name of George Roos was then living. This relative's home was in Duncannon, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and thither young Volzer determined if possible to make his way. Receiving from Mr. Roos sufficient money to pay his passage, he set sail from Havre, France, in April, 1857, and on the first day of the month following landed at the harbor of New York, a stranger in a strange land. Proceeding direct to Pennsylvania, he spent the following year on his uncle's farm, repaying by his labor the money his relative had so kindly advanced him. In the spring of 1858 Mr. Volzer made his first visit to Canton, Ohio, and during the ensuing two years he was employed by Mr. John Roth, a prosperous farmer of Stark county. From here he went to Paris, Ohio, near which place he worked for a farmer by the name of John Emerick until June, 1861, when he returned to the home of his uncle in Pennsylvania. There he met some of his former companions and associates, through whose influence he was induced to enlist, as the war was then in progress and his friends were prepar-

ing to go to the front. He entered the service as a member of Company A, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, enlisting for three years, and in due time his command was sent south to bear its part in putting down the rebellion. Mr. Volzer saw much active service during his military experience, taking part in a number of battles and minor engagements, the more noted of the former being the actions at Fort Donelson, Stone River, Franklin and Perryville. Before the expiration of his period of enlistment he was taken quite sick with a chronic complaint quite prevalent in the army, the result being his discharge on the ground of disability after two years and three months of service.

Leaving the army, Mr. Volzer spent a short time in Canton, and then went back to Pennsylvania, where he recuperated his health for a while in the home of his uncle. Returning to Canton after a limited period, he was married in this city, October 27, 1864, to Miss Mary Ann Wielandt, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, and daughter of Jacob and Ida (Stayer) Wielandt, both parents born in Germany. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Volzer entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company, in which capacity he continued eight years, at the expiration of that time accepting a position with the Russell Manufacturing Company. After remaining with the latter firm four years, he was made janitor of the South Market Street school building, which position he held three years and during the twelve years following he had charge of the high school building, discharging his duties with commendable fidelity. It was while thus employed that Mr. Volzer met with a distressing accident which made him a cripple for his life. Taking a day off, he joined an excursion to Wheeling, West Virginia, and while en route the train stopped for a while at Wellsville, Ohio. While standing with a number of others on the railway platform at that place, the structure suddenly gave away, throwing him upon the track between two cars while a train was in motion, the wheels of one of the cars passing over his left arm just below the elbow, completely severing that member. His injury proved a serious drawback in his janitor work, although he retained the place as long as he desired, resigning in 1891 to accept an easier and more remunerative position with the Robinson Terminal Bath Company, of Toledo, Ohio. After spending three years as agent for that concern he engaged to sell building lots for the Arlington Land Company, in which capacity he continued one year, meeting with encouraging success the meanwhile. Severing his connection with the above company, he spent one winter firing at the central engine house and in the fall of 1898 was appointed city weighmaster, which position he still holds.

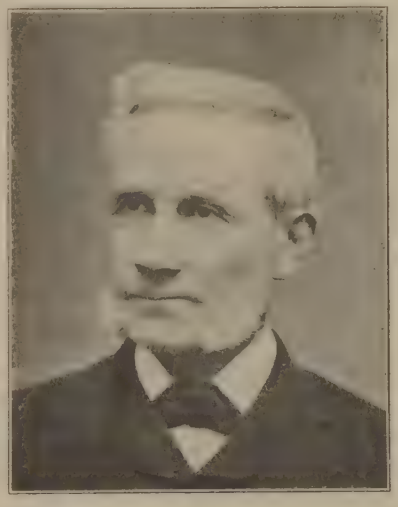
Mr. Holzer is an enthusiastic member of Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, at Canton and for a number of years past his name has adorned the records of the Union Veteran Legion. He takes a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the old soldiers and finds much satisfaction when talking with his comrades of the bloody days and recalling with them the scenes through which they passed during the iron days of their endeavor. Formerly he was a Republican in politics, but of recent years he has been a supporter of the Democratic party. He was born and reared a Catholic and has ever remained true to the faith of his fathers, belonging at the present time to the German Catholic church on South Market street, this city.

Mr. Volzer's life has been an active and to a considerable extent an eventful one. He came to this country poor in purse and with but little to encourage him, but by honest industry he has succeeded well and by a strict observance of the ethics of life he has won an honorable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. His good name has been a passport to

the confidence of the people with whom he mingles and his integrity is of that sterling character which always commands the highest respect of the public. Few German-American citizens of Canton are as well known as Mr. Volzer and none have shown themselves more worthy of the esteem in which they are held.

Mr. and Mrs. Volzer have been blessed with children as follows: George J., Christian, Mary, Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Taylor, Andrew, Harry, Monica, wife of Jacob Ballinger, and Minnie, all doing for themselves but the last named, who is still a member of the home circle. Two of the sons, Andrew and Harry, are heads of households, the former marrying a Miss Miller, the latter Miss Hasler.

IMPERTUS MARTIN is a representative of a sterling pioneer family, has himself contributed to the material progress and industrial advancement of the county and city and it is most consonant that he be accorded a place of distinction in a work of the province assigned to this publication. The orthography of the name was originally Matty, and the original progenitors in America emigrated hither from Switzerland, in the pre-Revolutionary epoch, having come from the canton of Basel, where the family had been established from a time when the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary." From a collateral branch of the family was descended Jacob Martin (born, 1725; died, 1790), a recondite scholar and profound philosopher, whose remains lie interred in an ancient cemetery in Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he died about the year 1790. He, with his brother, Jacob Martin, came to America between 1730 and 1740, accompanied by his wife and children, and they settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he became a pioneer farmer, and was the great-grandfather of the subject of this review. It is not definitely established as to whether or not his son John, grandfather of the subject, was born in Switzerland or after the removal to Lancaster county, where he was reared to maturity and where the residue of his life was passed, his attention having been consecutively given to agricultural pursuits. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Cline, whose parents were born in one of the divisions of Great Britain, and soon after arriving in America her father was captured by the Indians, who doubtless put him to death, as no trace of him was ever discovered by his bereaved family, who were strangers in a strange land, Mrs. Martin having been born after her father was thus captured, and having been reared under the direction of the sisters of the Moravian church, at Ephrata, Pennsylvania. She died in Stark county, Ohio, and was buried one mile south of



IMPERTUS MARTIN.

Osnaburg. Concerning their children the following data is found available: George came to Ohio and his death occurred in the vicinity of Canal Fulton, this state; Jacob died in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; John, father of

the subject, was the next in order of birth, and died in Stark county, Ohio; Sarah was twice married, her second husband having been Frederick Albright, and she died in Osnaburg, Ohio; Anna became the wife of John Krumloff, after whose death she resided in the home of her son John, in Michigan, until her death, her son returning to Stark county, Ohio, where he still resides and is the father of John Krumloff; Elizabeth became the wife of a Mr. Deweese, and her death occurred in Osnaburg, this county, and her grandson, Dr. John Deweese, is now a prominent dentist of Canton.

John Martin, father of the subject, was born on a farm sixteen miles northeast of the city of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the year 1786, and there he was reared to manhood, receiving a common-school education. He learned the trade of mason and to the same devoted his attention through practically his entire business career. In his native county he married Miss Catherine Lutz, who was there born and reared, being the eldest of the six children of Adam Lutz, who was one of the first settlers of Lancaster county, where he bought a farm for each of his four sons, all in the immediate vicinity of that upon which he had first settled, the four tracts being contiguous, and he raised the funds to pay for the extra land through the sale of wheat raised on his original tract. He threshed out a load of the wheat each week by the use of horses and cleaned up the product with a primitive fanning mill, whose crank our subject's mother had the privilege of turning, often to the weariness and mortification of the flesh. The wheat was eventually taken to the mill and thence to the city of Philadelphia, where he sold the same for three hundred dollars a load, twenty barrels comprising a four-horse load, which enabled him to purchase the land for his sons. He and his sons were stanch Whigs in politics, and the son John attained no little prominence in the political affairs of his native county. At the time of the war of 1812 the father of the subject organized a company and started for the seat of war, but was not in any battles, and later received an honorable discharge.

John Martin continued his residence in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, until 1829, when he sold his property and, in company with his oldest son and daughter and the subject of this sketch, emigrated to Ohio, four of his daughters remaining in Pennsylvania with the mother. She, fearing that Indians still infested the route and that they might more successfully elude them if they did not take the trip. John Martin bought a tract of land in Paris township, Stark county, from the Indians, the same comprising eighty acres, all of which had been cleared except ten acres, and the family abiding place was a house of hewed logs. Though the land had been cleared, it was far from being eligible for effective cultivation, many stumps and roots still remaining, while the place was infested with poisonous snakes, including massasaugas, hundreds of which were found and killed each season for several years. Mr. Martin succeeded in placing his farm under cultivation and making it one of the best in that section, and after there remaining until the infirmaties of advanced age necessitated his retirement from active labor, he passed the declining years of his life in the home of his sister, Mrs. Krumloff, of Osnaburg township, this county, where he died in November, 1840. His wife survived him several years, her death occurring near Magadore, Summit county. Her religious faith was that of the River Brethren church, and in politics her husband was a stanch Whig of the old line. Of their children the following record is offered: Mary, who became the wife of Nicholas Wean, died in Bourbon, Indiana; John L., who was married, in Stark county, to Rebecca Caskey, was one of the California argonauts of 1849, making the long and perilous overland trip in company with a party of Canton men, one of whom, Samuel Kauffman, was

killed by the Indians while en route, while George B. Platt, father of the first wife of the subject, was a member of the same party and was taken ill and died on the route, being buried on the banks of the Platte river; John L. Martin eventually returned to Ohio, and about 1859, accompanied by his family, he again made the journey westward, settling on the north fork of the Platte river, in Nebraska, where he became a prominent and influential citizen, having been admitted to the bar of that state and having served as justice of the peace, judge of probate and in other offices of trust and responsibility; a daughter of his first wife married a Mr. Vienig Berrick, the wealthiest citizen of that locality, and the five children of his second marriage still reside on the homestead farm, where he died about 1893, at a venerable age; Sarah, next in order of birth of the children of John and Catherine (Lutz) Martin, became the wife of George Beckenhaupt, and she died in Paris township, Stark county, in 1869; Catherine, who became the wife of Samuel Johnson, died in New Franklin, this county, in 1893, her son, John W., having been a soldier in the Civil war and now a resident of Canton; Impertus, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, who first married Henry Hohn, after his death became the wife of Jacob Holwick and she now resides in New Franklin; Martha, wife of James Stier, died in Paris township; Adam E., the only child born in the Buckeye state, removed to Brown county, Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1891. He was for many years the only Republican in that section and for a number of years he held the office of postmaster at Ripley, where his death occurred.

In the old stone house erected entirely through the efforts of his honored father, on a small tract of land in Cocolico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Impertus Martin, subject of this sketch, was born on the 24th of February, 1821, and there he began his educational discipline, which was limited in extent, as he was but eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, Ohio. Here the primitive school house of the pioneer days was far distant from the home of the family, and thus his attendance was of a desultory character. He has a distinct remembrance of the long and weary trip to Ohio from the old Keystone state, and yet the boyish enthusiasm made the trip one of pleasure and never failing interest to him, though they were delayed a few days by his illness, since he suffered an attack of varioloid while en route. The journey was made in a large Conestoga wagon, drawn by two horses, and was accompanied by much discomfort and hard labor. Two years after the arrival of the family in Ohio the home was broken up, and thus, at the age of ten years, the subject was thrown on his own resources. He secured a position in Greentown, where his duties were arduous, for he engaged in digging coal and limestone and in the burning of lime, working fourteen hours a day and receiving the princely stipend of four dollars a month and board. Later he went to live with a Mr. Swigart, and here he assisted in feeding stock and in other duties about the farm. It is now known as the Infirmary farm. He attended school during a portion of the time, having the prescience to appreciate the advantages thus afforded him for continuing his educational work. His employer had charge of the county farm at that time and while the subject was there the present county infirmary was in process of construction.

In April, 1837, Mr. Martin came to Canton and secured a position as clerk in the general store of Andrew Meyer, Jr., with whom he remained two years, while for the ensuing four years he was employed in a similar capacity in the store of M. & J. Laird. He then succeeded John Danner as clerk in the store of Martin Wikidal, for whom he clerked in all nearly ten years, in the meanwhile gaining a high repu-

tation for energy, fidelity and ability, while the experience proved of great practical value to him. Later he was for a time engaged in the manufacture and sale of fanning mills at New Franklin. While there his first marriage occurred, and about the year 1859 he engaged in the grocery and produce business in Canton, on the site of the present Eagle block drug store. A few years later Mr. Martin purchased the Trump block, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for a short time, when he sold the block to its former owner and removed to the southern part of the city, where he established a wagon factory, the venture having proved unsatisfactory through unfortunate outside speculations of disastrous nature, so that he finally sold his business to Eli Miller, receiving in exchange the latter's interest in a general store at Sparta, Stark county, Ohio, where the subject entered into partnership with B. Lauffer, with whom he continued in the business several years. Then he retired from the firm and purchased an interest in the Alliance Fire Clay Company, at Alliance, being one of the charter members to which city he removed, being made secretary and treasurer of the company. While there located he also entered into a partnership association with his brother-in-law, Joseph W. Hostetter, in the dry-goods business, the alliance continuing one year, at the expiration of which the partnership was dissolved and the stock divided. Mr. Martin again associated himself with Mr. Lauffer, shipping his portion of the goods to Sandyville, where they continued in business for three years. Mr. Martin did not, however, take up his residence there, but in 1869 returned to Canton, where he formed a limited partnership with Martin L. Best, in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting and galvanized-iron business, under the firm name of Best & Martin. The subject retired at the end of three years and then purchased a furniture and undertaking business, later disposing of the furniture business, but continuing in the undertaking line for some time. Within this period he was elected superintendent of the Ohio State Camp-meeting Association, which is now located at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and retained the incumbency for a consecutive term of eighteen years, gaining a wide acquaintanceship throughout the state. In 1878 Mr. Martin purchased a farm in Osnaburg township and there maintained his residence until 1881, when he traded the same for a larger farm near the village of Waco, Canton township. This was his home for about four years and he then sold the property and purchased ten acres of land in the village mentioned, erecting buildings on the same, and selling the property to Howard Van Horn, a few years later, when he once more returned to Canton. During his residence on the farm he engaged in the manufacture, sale and renting of awnings and tents, many of which were in requisition in connection with the annual camp-meetings of the association previously mentioned, as well as others, and in this line of business he continued up to 1900, the enterprise having been a profitable one. In 1888 Mr. Martin purchased an interest in a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Paris township, and also an adjoining tract of forty acres, the investment proving an unfortunate one owing to the financial panic which followed a few years later, the property, which had been placed at a valuation of one hundred dollars an acre, selling for only forty-five. He has made various investments in real estate during the years past, and has been known as a progressive, earnest worker in whatever field of endeavor he was placed, while his lofty integrity has ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. Early in January, 1841, Mr. Martin became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his is now the distinction of being the patriarch of the church in Canton. He is the eldest member of the Simpson church and the only living member of its original board of

trustees and the oldest Methodist in Canton. He was brought into the fold of the divine Master and Shepherd through the influence of his eldest brother, and his life has since been consecrated to the work which has been given him to do and to which he has ever striven to be faithful in every particular, while he holds the esteem and affection of the church people, who revere him for his godly life and worthy services during more than three score years. It was through his influence that the edifice of the First Methodist Episcopal church was established in its present eligible location, since he was opposed by all the officiary of the church with the exception of the pastor, Rev. Thomas McCleary, and the late Colonel Ball, but the wisdom of the choice is now recognized by all. In politics Mr. Martin was originally a Whig, having been a student of political questions and issues even before attaining his majority, and having been thus led to exercise his right of franchise in the support of Henry Clay for the presidency, in 1844, this being his first presidential vote. His first vote was cast in support of the honored Thomas Corwin for governor of the state. He has lived through all of the presidential administrations of the republic, excepting four and part of the fifth, and his mind, still vigorous and alert, bears the impress of many days, while his reminiscences are very timely and interesting. He became identified with the Republican party at the time of its organization and has ever since advocated its principles.

On the 22d of April, 1847, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Platt, who was a noble Christian woman and a true helpmeet to him. She was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, in the year 1823, being a daughter of George and Margaret (Dawson) Platt, honored pioneers of Stark county, and she survived her marriage by only four years, her death occurring on the 12th of May, 1851. About eight years later, on the 16th of August, 1859, Mr. Martin married Miss Eliza Anna Hostetter, daughter of Esquire Joseph Hostetter, likewise a pioneer of the county and a man of prominence and influence in the early days. Mrs. Martin still survives, having been a devoted companion and counselor to her husband during the long years of their married life, while she has ever seconded him in his earnest work as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The subject's children are briefly noted as follows: William Bramwell, born of the first union, is now a resident of Fremont county, Idaho; George Elba, also of the first union, died in the third year of his age; of the second marriage, John W. was a teacher for twenty years in Stark county; Charles Lincoln, now in New York city; Ida Belle and Ada May, twins, the latter married to Frank L. Grener, and living in Chicago, and Ida B., at home, who has for a number of years been clerking in Canton in the store of William R. Zollinger & Company, and later in the flower store of L. L. Lamborn.

DAVID GEHMAN was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the date of this important event being March 20, 1841. His parents were Benjamin and Fannie (Sechrist) Gehman and they had born to them nine children, of whom four survive. The subject was reared upon the home farm and was early inured to the hard labor of the farm. He was given little opportunity for acquiring an education, as his father died when the subject was but fifteen years old and he was thus compelled at that early age to rely upon his own resources. He commenced working out at farm labor for various neighboring farmers, continuing in this way until his marriage, at which time he settled down to farming on his own account, renting a farm in Nimishillen township for one year. He then rented a farm of one hundred and seventy-

two acres in Osnaburg township, and in 1866 purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and a half acres of excellent land, removing to his own home on this farm the following year. He was prospered here and was later enabled to purchase another farm of forty-five and a half acres a half mile north of Osnaburg. With the exception of five years passed upon this last purchase, he has since made his home upon the larger tract and there has successfully followed his calling.

In 1863 David Gehman was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Wingert, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, her family having come to Stark county, Ohio, about 1840. Her parents were Samuel and Susan (Boucher) Wingert. By this marriage the subject became the father of three children, two of whom survive, Rufus and Ida, the wife of John Rouh, of Osnaburg township. Mrs. Gehman died in 1886 and two years later Mr. Gehman again married, this time to Mrs. John Betts, whose maiden name was Sarah Royer. She also was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and is the daughter of David and Nancy (Longanecker) Royer, who came to Stark county about 1852, settling in Nimishillen township. In later years they removed to Nebraska, where they both died. The subject has given to his children splendid practical educations and has fitted them in every way possible for successful lives, having also divided between them about twenty thousand dollars. Politically Mr. Gehman is a stanch and uncompromising Republican and takes a keen and intelligent interest in the success of his party. Religiously he is a member of the German Baptist church and is in hearty sympathy with all movements looking to the advancement of the best interests of the community. He is a man of keen discernment and remarkably clear judgment on all matters pertaining to agriculture and the stock business. He has seldom erred in any of his transactions and the excellent farm which he now owns, together with other valuable property in his possession, is the direct result of well-directed industry and judicious investments. He keeps himself well informed on current events and entertains pronounced views relative to all the great public and political questions of the day, which he has the courage to express when necessary. He and his wife are highly respected by their neighbors and occupy a prominent place among the best people of Osnaburg township.

JOHN KRAUSE was born in the village of Mohnhausen, province of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, on the 7th of February, 1837, being a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Nauman) Krause, who were likewise natives of the same province and representatives of fine old German stock. The father of the subject served the prescribed term as a soldier in the German army and in the fatherland he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, in 1840, when the subject was but three years of age, and the mother subsequently married Justius Nauman, who was likewise a farmer by vocation. In 1845 he emigrated with his family to America, embarking at Bremen on the schooner "John Detmar," which consumed forty-two days in making the voyage, the little family landing in the city of New York, whence they proceeded to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in a suburban district of which they took up their abode, there remaining until 1858. The subject had initiated his educational work in the excellent schools of his fatherland, and after coming to the United States he continued his studies in the public schools of Aetna, where the family first had their home, and he completed his scholastic discipline by attending night school, his devotion in this line clearly denoting his appreciation of the value of theoretical knowledge as

a preparation for the active and practical duties of life. He was particularly favored in his final course of study, which was prosecuted under the direction of Rev. Conrad Kuhn, an able scholar and a clergyman of the Lutheran church. Soon after the family established a home in Aetna, Pennsylvania, the subject of this review began the active duties of life, securing employment as a helper in the furnace department of a local rolling mill, the capacity in which the boy was thus employed being commonly designated in the parlance of the shops as "pull-up." His step-father secured employment as laborer in the same factory in Aetna, and there passed the residue of his life, his death occurring on the 26th of December, 1883, while his wife, the devoted and honored mother of the subject, did not long survive her husband, passing away on the 18th of January of the following year.

John Krause, whose name initiates this review, has been a resident of Canton, Ohio, for nearly half a century, and here he has not only gained recognition as a representative business man, but his well ordered life has made him an object of uniform confidence and esteem. In 1856 he came to this city, where he was shortly afterward married, and then returned to Aetna, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside for eighteen months, at the expiration of which, in 1858, he came once more to Canton, and on the 20th of April of that year he began work in the employ of the Aultman Company, his duties being the setting up of mowing machines, and he thereafter continued to be employed in the works of this concern, which eventually grew to be one of the most gigantic manufacturing institutions of the sort in the Union, for the long period of forty years, save for a short interval, in 1888, when he was in the employ of John Danner. In 1898 Mr. Krause left the employ of the Aultman Company and accepted a position in the manufactory of J. H. Eller, where he held a responsible place, being a trusted employe and one whose long identification with local manufacturing has been such as to give him a place among the veteran sons of industry in the city of Canton, where he is well known and highly esteemed, being a man of inflexible integrity and one whose life has been one of consecutive toil and endeavor. Such men exemplify the dignity of honest toil and their lives offer both lesson and incentive. In 1882 Mr. Krause erected his present attractive and commodious residence, at 1806 East Tuscarawus street, and the same indicates in a degree the care with which he has conserved his resources, for he has made good use of the fruits of his industry and is to-day in independent circumstances. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Lutheran church, in which he was reared. Mr. Krause was one of the first three trustees of the Hartford poor fund, his associates having been Messrs. John W. Walser and Charles Herzen. They laid out the landed estate and platted a portion of the same into city lots, and our subject's home is located on this land. He is at the present time a member of the board of trustees which has in charge the erection of the new Auditorium. On April 6, 1903, Mr. Krause was elected a member of the newly created board of public service of the city of Canton, his colleagues being John Buchman and Uriah Reinhold. Mr. Krause is entitled to be considered one of the pioneers of Canton, which at the time of his locating here was a village of about eight thousand population, and he has witnessed its development into a fair and prosperous city of about forty-five thousand people, while he recalls that all of the present church edifices of the city have been erected during his residence here, while in the east and south ends, where are now many large factories and innumerable residences, in the early days were to be found the open grain

fields of an agricultural district. He is a capable musician and was one of the original members of the G. A. R. Band, while he was a member of a local band as early as 1858 and continued to be actively identified with band work until 1869, and only one member of the first band with which he was connected is now in service in that line, that being John Stuerhof. Mr. Krause is a man of fine physique, standing six feet in height and weighing two hundred and ten pounds. He is genial and kindly and during his long residence in Canton has retained the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, while his circle of friends coincides with that of his acquaintances. Reverting to his genealogy, we may say that Mr. Krause was the only child of his mother by the first marriage, while by her second marriage she had one son, George Nauman, who is a successful merchant of Canton and who married Miss Mary Shull.

On the 28th of September, 1856, Mr. Krause was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Bonn, who was born and reared in Canton, where she has passed her entire life, with the exception of the eighteen months passed in Aetna, Pennsylvania, immediately after her marriage. She was born on the 1st of January, 1838, being a daughter of Conrad and Mary (Nauman) Bonn, natives of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, whence they came to America about 1832, locating in Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1834, when they came to Canton, where Mr. Bonn engaged in the work of his trade, that of shoemaking. He died in this city in 1884 and his wife passed away in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Krause have been born eight children, concerning whom we incorporate brief record, as follows: Carrie is the wife of William McKenzie, of Canton; John, who married Annie Porter, served as paymaster in the Spanish-American war, and while stationed in Florida contracted a fever which resulted in his death, which occurred on the 30th of May, 1900, in the city of Washington, where he was buried; Libbie is the wife of John Whitehead, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania; Norman, who is a resident of the city of Chicago, married Mary Murphy; Emerson, of Canton, is not married; Homer, who married Jennie Taft, is a resident of Canton; Clara is the wife of Frank Skeels, of Canton; and Ruth died in 1892, at the age of eleven years.

CHARLES A. ARMSTRONG.—Alexander Armstrong, the grandfather of the subject in the agnatic line, was reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was a man of broad information and mature judgment, having wielded no little influence as the editor and publisher of the Western Telegraph, in the old Keystone state of the Union. Alexander Armstrong eventually resigned his interests in Pennsylvania and removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he engaged in the manufacturing of paper, continuing in this line of enterprise until his death, about 1870. He was of English and Irish descent and the family was founded in America in the colonial epoch, the original progenitors in the new world having taken up their residence in Pennsylvania, with whose history the name was long identified.

John H. Armstrong, father of the subject, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and there he received his preliminary educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course of study in Bethany College, at Bethany, that state, while he had the additional advantages of being reared in a cultured and refined home. At an early age he entered his father's paper mill, acquiring an intimate knowledge of the business in all its details, and for a time was associated with his father in partnership relations. In 1860 he was married to Amelia Laiblin at Jacksonville, a native of that place, where she was born in the year 1830,

being a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the state and a daughter of Charles F. and Susan (Bedillion) Laiblin, the former of whom was of German extraction, the original American ancestors having located here in the pre-Revolutionary days, while the Bedillion family was of the historic Holland stock in New York. After their marriage the parents of the subject resided for a time in Wheeling, West Virginia, whence they removed to Missouri, where Mr. Armstrong devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he returned to Ohio and located in Zanesville, where for several years he was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1872 he came to Stark county, where he lived on a farm, in Pike township, and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged until the time of his death, which occurred at Buffalo, Illinois. He was taken ill on the train while en route to his home and was removed to a hospital in Buffalo, Illinois, where he died about the month of October, 1876, his remains being brought to Canton for interment. His widow survived until 1880, her death occurring in Canton, and they rest side by side in Westlawn cemetery. Mr. Armstrong was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Armstrong of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they were folks of sterling integrity of character, esteemed by all who came within the sphere of their gracious influence. Alexander Armstrong identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward remained a stanch supporter of its cause. Of his children the following is a brief record: Leander A. is a resident of Buffalo, New York, where he is engaged as a painting contracter; Charles A. is the immediate subject of this review; Lucy C. is the wife of John Butcher, of Canton, and Cora E. is a teacher in the public schools of this city.

Charles A. Armstrong was born in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 20th of February, 1865, and when he was about two years of age his parents removed to Illinois, thence to Missouri and finally, in 1868, located in Zanesville, Ohio, where the subject secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. In 1872, when he was seven years of age, the family removed to Stark county, and located on a farm in Pike township, six and one-half miles south of the city of Canton. In the vicinity of his home he continued to attend the district schools until he had attained the age of twelve years, when he came to Canton to continue his studies in the public schools, attending the local high school until his sixteenth year. His parents having died about this time, Mr. Armstrong was thrown upon his own resources, and he secured a position in the factory of the Canton Cutlery Company, later being engaged in a clerical capacity in the office of the Peerless Reaper Company, while for three years he was an employe of the Campbell Sash & Door Factory. Thereafter he was employed during the summer months at farm work for a period of three years. while during the winters he devoted his attention to teaching in the district schools, his success in the line and his natural predilection for the work leading him to eventually adopt the profession as a vocation. His ambition was quickened by his experience and his thorough interest in his work, and he determined to further fortify himself for the profession of teaching, having in the meanwhile been carrying forward his studies. In 1889 he was matriculated in Mount Union College, at Alliance, where he completed the classical course and where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Within this period he also completed a course of study in the commercial department of the same institution, being graduated in 1891, while he defrayed his expenses through teaching and other work, so that it is evident that determinate purpose and

sturdy self-reliance are dominating elements in his nature. In 1892-3 Mr. Armstrong did effective work as principal of the public schools of Wingo, Graves county, Kentucky, and in September of the latter year he accepted the position of principal of the Woodland avenue school in Canton, his efforts in this connection being so prolific in results that he was transferred, at the expiration of his second year, to the high school, where he assumed charge of the department of mathematics and English, while in 1901 he was elected to his present responsible office as principal of the high school, in which he has significantly added to his laurels as an able, discriminating and enthusiastic educator, being thoroughly en rapport with his profession and having distinctive facility in imparting instruction and in engendering a cumulative interest and enthusiasm on the part of his pupils, while in the administrative functions of his office he has shown equal discretion and power. In June, 1895, he received from the Ohio state board of school examiners a life certificate, and in December of the same year a high-school life certificate was likewise conferred upon him by the same executive body. He holds membership in the Ohio Academy of Sciences and the Ohio State Teachers' Association, while fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order of Freemasonry, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college society and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In politics Prof. Armstrong gives his allegiance to the Republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist church of Canton. He is a gentleman of genial and gracious presence, kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. His career shows the practical value to be placed upon clearly defined purpose and unwavering integrity and honor, and there can be no doubt of his continuous and consecutive advancement in his important and exacting profession.

In the city of Canton, on the 16th of July, 1893, Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Hershey, who was born in this city, being a daughter of William H. and Mary Hershey, and of this union have been born three children, William Leander, Alice Amelia and Charles John, first two of whom are attending the public schools. The subject and his wife are prominent in the social activities of Canton, and their home is a center of cultured and gracious hospitality.

REV. AMOS EVANS.—As the name implies, the agnatic lineage of the subject traces back to Welsh origin, and the family was established on American soil in the colonial epoch, the name having ever stood exponent of sterling integrity and worthy citizenship. In the maternal line the genealogy is of German extraction. The original progenitor of the Evans family in America took up his residence in Virginia, with whose annals the name has been identified for several generations, and in the old Dominion state of the Union Peter Evans, grandfather of the subject, passed his long and useful life, being eighty-six years of age at the time of his death. Henry Evans was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, in the year 1810, and was there reared to maturity, his early educational advantages having been very limited in scope. However, he was a man of alert and vigorous mentality, and through his personal reading and study he gained a wide fund of knowledge, receiving his diploma from that wise headmaster, experience, and effectively supplementing through his own efforts the advantages that had been denied him in a specific sense. At the age of twenty-four years, with no money to fortify himself for the stern battle of

life, he left his home and started valiantly forth to make his own way in the world, and he walked the entire distance from Virginia to Lincoln county, Ohio. Upon his arrival in the Buckeye state he secured employment on a farm, though he had previously learned the milling trade. By rigid economy he managed to save a small amount of money from the meager wages received as a farm hand, and his self-reliance and courage were such that he felt justified in assuming connubial responsibilities, as is evident from the fact that within a few months after coming to Ohio he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Carter, who was a native of the same county in Virginia as he, having been born in 1812, and having been a mere child at the time of her parents' emigration to Lincoln county, Ohio, her father, Havila Carter, having been one of the honored pioneers of that section of the state, where both he and his wife died. Soon after his marriage the father of the subject removed to Hancock county, where he took up a claim of one hundred acres of government land, the greater portion of which was covered with a dense growth of native timber, and after securing his claim he returned to Lincoln county for his wife, who soon afterward accompanied him back to the forest wilds in which he purposed reclaiming a farm. He erected a primitive log house on his land, and the conditions under which he began his labors were those common to the pioneer epoch. No roads had been constructed, settlers were few and usually far distant from each other, and it required fortitude and great self-denial to face the problem of the lonely life and the arduous toil. Mr. Evans and his devoted wife found themselves equal to the task, being sustained by mutual affection and sympathy and finding a relief from care in the constant labor which fell to the portion of each. Gradually the farm began to change from a forest into well cultivated fields; the little home was brightened by the presence of children and prosperity smiled upon the noble parents. Mr. Evans continued to reside on his farm until the children had attained years of maturity, and after the death of his loved companion and helpmeet, in 1886, he went to live in the home of his daughter Lucinda, on a neighboring farm, and there he passed the evening of his long and useful life, his death occurring in October, 1896. He and his wife were devoted and zealous members of the Evangelical Association, and ever exemplified their Christian faith in their daily walk, and teaching valuable lessons to their children through both precept and example. Mr. Evans was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and he was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust and responsibility, ever holding the implicit confidence and unequivocal regard of all who knew him.

Henry and Julia (Carter) Evans became the parents of five children, namely: Ransom H., who is a successful farmer of Mercer county, Ohio; Almeda, who is the wife of Noel Fellows, of Benton, this state; Amos, the immediate subject of this review; Lucinda, who is the wife of Irving Powell, of Hancock county; and Simon Carter, who died at the age of thirty-four years.

Amos Evans, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born on the old homestead farm in Hancock county, on the 4th of June, 1845, and to him were accorded such limited educational advantages as were afforded by the primitive district schools of the locality and period, while he early became familiar with the work of the farm, to whose improvement and cultivation he contributed his quota, as he waxed strong in mind and body under the invigorating life of the old homestead. His first teacher was a Scotchman, whom he recalls as an interesting and original character, and his early scholastic discipline was of an irregular and desultory nature, owing to the

exigencies of time and place, for much of the time he was unable to attend school by reason of his services being required in connection with the work of the farm.

He also worked at felling timber, hauling the logs to the mill, assisting in the operation of the saw mill and kindred duties, and it may readily be inferred that his early life was one into which entered little recreation, little study and much work, and that of an arduous sort. He, however, laid the foundation of a good English education, even under these unauspicious conditions, and, being favored with an alert and signally receptive mentality, he managed to advance his knowledge in a very material way as the years sped by. When twenty-eight years of age, ambitious to enlarge his scholastic knowledge, Mr. Evans, through his own efforts, was enabled to take a year's course of study in the Northwestern University, at Naperville, Illinois, one of the beautiful suburbs of the city of Chicago. This was after he had decided to prepare himself for the ministry, and it is needless to say that he wasted no time while attending the University. In 1876, after careful and conscientious theological study and due preparation in other ways, he received from the Ohio conference of the Evangelical Association a license to preach, and his first pastoral charge was at Fremont, Sandusky county, where he remained one year. The following two years were devoted to earnest and effective work throughout Pickaway county, and thereafter he was pastor of the church at Westerville for three years, the ensuing three years at Ashland, two years at Marshallville, and then passed three years in pastoral work in his home town of Findlay. From that place he went to Baltimore, Fairfield county, where he remained two years, at the expiration of which period a division occurred in the church organization, resulting in the formation of what is now known as the United Evangelical church, with which body he became identified at the time of its organization, and he was elected to the office of presiding elder of the entire conference. The conference at that time composed only one presiding elder district. He was one of five clergymen of the original Evangelical Association in the Ohio conference who thus became identified with the new church organization, and he has been one of its most honored and successful ministers in the state. After two years' service as presiding elder, Mr. Evans remained for an equal period as pastor of the Baltimore church, and the following two years he held the charge at Cary, Wyandot county. From that place, in October, 1899, he came to Canton and has ever since remained in pastoral charge of the church here, his able and devoted efforts having been signally effective in infusing vitality into both the spiritual and temporal affairs of the church, while he is known as a forceful, earnest and convincing speaker and as one whose every utterance bears the marks of sincerity and definite conviction. Mr. Evans holds a warm place in the hearts of his people, and is highly esteemed by the community at large. In politics he is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party, but when his party has no candidates in the field he gives his support to those men whom he considers best qualified for office, through ability and upright character, and in such cases he gives no heed to partisan lines.

In Fremont, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Evans to Miss Lillie Ernst, who was born and reared in Mobile, Alabama, where her mother died, and after the Civil war she accompanied her father, John G. Ernst, on his removal to the north, establishing a home in Fremont, this state, where her father passed the residue of his life, his death occurring on or about 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have three children, namely: Ernst, who is a student in the Can-

ton high school, as is also Florence Mabel; while the youngest child, Lee Orlando Vincent, a lad of thirteen years, is attending the city schools.

REV. PEARL HOWARD WELSHIMER is a native of Ohio and of German descent. The first of the father's family to come to this country were three brothers who left the fatherland many years ago and found homes in the state of Pennsylvania. They were honest and industrious tillers of the soil, and did much to promote the material prosperity of the communities in which they lived and earned the reputation of intelligent and enterprising citizens, demonstrating their loyalty to the country of their adoption by earnest God-fearing lives and a strict observance of the laws of the land. The subject's great-grandfather, a descendant of one of these brothers, was born in Pennsylvania, but in an early day migrated to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he followed the pursuit of agriculture until his death. His son, Samuel Welshimer, the subject's grandfather, was born and reared in the county of Fairfield and also adopted agriculture for his life work. Later in life he moved to Union county, this state, and there followed farming with gratifying success until the end of his days, also winning the confidence and esteem of all with whom he mingled. His wife before her marriage was Anna Griffith, a native of Fairfield county, born of parents whose lineage was Scotch and Irish respectively. Among the children of Samuel and Ann Welshimer was a son by the name of Samuel, whose birth occurred in the county of Fairfield on the 25th day of April, 1851. In his youth Samuel Welshimer acquired an elementary education in the public schools of his native place and later accompanied his parents to Union county, where in young manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wilson, whose birth occurred in the town of Somerville, Ohio, January 27, 1849. Mrs. Welshimer was the daughter of Archibald and Margaret (Thompson) Wilson, natives of Virginia, the mother descended from a very wealthy planter and a large slaveholder of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came to Ohio in an early day and for a number of years taught in the public schools of Union and Logan counties, both earning enviable reputations as educators. They lived useful lives and finished their earthly sojourn in the county of Logan, where their bodies now sleep the sleep from which they will only be awakened by the angel of the resurrection. After completing the common school course Mrs. Welshimer attended the Northwood Normal School, where she fitted herself for the profession of teaching. She taught successfully in her own and other counties for a period of eight years, and after marriage she and her husband settled on a farm near the town of York, Union county, where they lived until removing to West Mansfield, a short time afterwards. Mr. Welshimer engaged in the lumber business at West Mansfield and still follows the same with gratifying financial results. He is a gentleman of intelligence and excellent character, a devout member of the Christian church and in every respect a progressive and representative citizen. Politically an ardent Republican, he is not a partisan in the sense of aspiring to public distinction, preferring a business life to any office within the power of the people to bestow. Mrs. Welshimer is a lady of unusual intelligence and culture, possesses a beautiful Christian character and her activity in religious work has been of great benefit to the Disciple congregation with which she is identified. To this excellent couple have been born three children, of whom the subject of this review is the oldest; the others are Herbert Wilton, who married Miss Lena Hathaway and is engaged in merchandising at

West Mansfield, and William, a telegrapher at Bellefontaine, this state.

Rev. Pearl Howard Welshimer was born near the town of York, Union county, Ohio, on the 6th day of April, 1873. It is recognized as an incontrovertible fact that a man's life is largely influenced by his early environment, as that is the formative period and the "child becomes father to the man." Young Welshimer was signally favored in his early surroundings, having had the care and attention of devoted and loving parents and the influences of a refined Christian home. He comes of a family noted for pure and simple piety and devotion to the cause of religion, while there has ever been fostered a regard for the deepest charity and a leniency of judgment concerning the shortcomings of humanity. From his father he inherited that sturdiness of character and love for the right which has ever marked his public career, while from his mother come the gentle graces and loving solicitude for others, that have added so much to his success in his holy office. Mr. Welshimer attended the public schools of his native county and those of West Mansfield until the age of eighteen, graduating from the high school at the latter place in April, 1891. Meanwhile he taught one term and after completing the high school course devoted about the same length of time to educational work, meeting with encouraging success as an instructor. From his twelfth to his seventeenth year he spent his vacation as clerk in a mercantile house at West Mansfield and in that capacity acquired a practical knowledge of business and an acquaintance with the world, which every man in any profession should have. The better to prepare himself for the noble calling to which he had decided to devote his talents, Mr. Welshimer, in 1892, entered the college at Ada, where he prosecuted his literary studies until his graduation, two years later, after which he became a student at Hiram College, taking the ministerial course. While pursuing his theological studies in the latter institution he did much ministerial work as pastor of the Christian church at Champion, Trumbull county, and after his graduation in 1897 he took charge of the church at Millersburg, where he labored with great acceptance until 1902. In January of the latter year, Mr. Welshmier accepted a call to the First Christian church at Canton, a large, flourishing and influential congregation, to which he has since ministered with much success, growing constantly in the love and esteem of his people and winning the confidence and good will of the people of the city, irrespective of creed or belief.

As a speaker Mr. Welshimer is clear, forceful and eloquent and his every utterance rings with sincerity and honest conviction. A master of the art of public discourse, he is enabled to present the claims of the gospel in such a way as to entertain as well as instruct his audiences and his earnest and impassioned words reveal the deep fervor with which he is imbued in discussing divine truths, which are thus made to appeal more strongly to those to whom addressed. His mind is carefully disciplined, analytical and of broad grasp, which, with his keen perception and quick, lively sympathy, makes him a power in his chosen field of labor. It is seldom that one of his years has attained so great prominence in the ministry, but his abilities are widely recognized and his genuine worth, both in the pulpit and without, has placed him among the foremost of those engaged in preaching the pure, simple gospel of Christ according to the teachings and practices of the primitive church. Mr. Welshimer's labors have been greatly blessed in winning souls to the better life and since taking pastoral charge of the Canton church many accessions have been made to the congregation through his instrumentality. The organization is prosperous in all of its lines

of work and never in its history have its affairs been in better condition than during the short pastorate beginning in 1902.

On the 15th of May, 1900, Mr. Welshimer was united in marriage with Miss Clara Hornig, of Vermillion, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Baldwick) Hornig, the union resulting in one child, Helen Louise. Mrs. Welshimer has proved a true helpmeet to her husband in his holy office, her sympathetic and generous nature having won the love and confidence of all coming within the sphere of her gracious influence and pleasing personality. While deeply interested in the noble work to which he has been called and in which he has been such a potent factor for good, Mr. Welshimer keeps in touch with the great world of secular affairs, which every true American citizen should do. He reads much, is remarkably well informed upon the leading questions and issues of the day and, as a Prohibitionist, votes his sentiments without fear or favor, though taking little part in party matters.

REV. GEORGE M. SCHMUCKER.—A full meed of honor and affectionate regard is accorded to the subject of this review, who is pastor of the Martin Luther church in the city of Canton, and whose life has been consecrated to exalted aims,—that of devoted service in the vineyard of the divine Master, and in the uplifting of his fellow men. It is interesting to note the fact that both his father and grandfather were clergymen of the Lutheran church, in whose ministry have also served numerous other members of the family in past generations. As touching the genealogy of Mr. Schmucker it is consistent to quote, somewhat at length, from an article prepared for a history of the Ohio synod of the Lutheran church. The sketch is initiated with particular reference to the father of the subject and in the following words: "Rev. George Schmucker, whose life's labors were spent among the West Virginia mountains, was a son of Rev. John Nicholas Schmucker, who immigrated to this country in 1785, from Michaelstadt, county of Erbach, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. The records of the church at Milchaelstadt trace the family genealogy back to the early part of the eighteenth century. Prior to that time they came from Switzerland. The sons of this sturdy German immigrant were John Ferdinand, John George, John Nicholas, John Jacob and John Peter. Upon their arrival here they located in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and after a short stay there removed to Manheim, Pennsylvania, and thence to Woodstock, Virginia. Of the five sons three were preachers. * * * John Nicholas (grandfather of the subject), born September 24, 1779, was licensed by the Pennsylvania ministerium and served congregations in and around Woodstock, Virginia. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Virginia synod, which was organized in his own church at Woodstock, on the 10th of August, 1829. He served various congregations in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, for more than forty years. He died February 9, 1855, and is buried in the old Mallow cemetery in Pendleton county, West Virginia. His son, Rev. George Schmucker, was born February 16, 1807, near Woodstock, Virginia, and in his early infancy was baptized by his father in the Zion church, on Stony creek, Virginia. In this same church he was also catechised and confirmed by his father. In his youth the desire seized him to become a minister of the gospel, and though his father opposed this noble desire he could not be induced to relinquish the same. Accordingly he began his studies in a school organized by Rev. S. S. Schmucker (his cousin), at Newmarket, Virginia, in 1823, and which was three years later removed to Gettysburg, Penn-

sylvania, in 1826, and incorporated as the Pennsylvania Theological Seminary. In 1835 George Schmucker finished his course at Gettysburg and was licensed the same year by the synod of Virginia. He took charge of some of the congregations of his father and served them until 1841. At this time his father made a visit to Pendleton and Hardy counties (now West Virginia), and on his return home reported so great need of some one to break the bread of life in that locality that the son was impelled to resign his charges and move to Pendleton county the same year." Of his work farther mention is made, drawing from the same source of information, but resorting to condensation and metaphrase, as in harmony with the limitations of this publication.

Rev. George Schmucker gave his service to six different congregations, and was compelled to traverse an extreme distance of forty-five miles, over rough and hilly roads, in thus ministering to those over whom he assumed spiritual guidance. He thus traveled back and forth on horseback and continued his labors for the long period of forty years. As has been appreciatively said, "God's blessing rested upon his labors." Many of his congregations grew very large for that country, where people are so sparsely settled. The great Civil war almost paralyzed his work. Two of the congregations were scattered on account of sectional factions, and one of the church buildings was burned. After the war the fragments of the flocks were gathered up and are today earnest and faithful congregations. Father Schmucker was well known and highly respected throughout Pendleton, Highland and Hardy counties, and in many instances he ministered to families even to the third generation. Persons came to him for temporal as well as spiritual advice. He fell asleep in Jesus on the 10th day of August, 1886, and his remains now rest beside those of his father, in the old family burying ground.

In 1839 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Hahm, who was born in Shenandoah, being a daughter of Jacob Hahm, and she was summoned into eternal rest on the 4th of September, 1900, at the age of eighty-three years, having been an earnest and self-abnegating supporter of her husband in his arduous labors and having also been a devoted mother to her children, who may well rise up and call her blessed. Of this union were born four sons and four daughters, namely: Henrietta Jane, Mary Elizabeth, Samuel Luther, William Mosheim, Martha, Jacob Nicholas, Hanna Priscilla and George Melanchthon.

Rev. George M. Schmucker, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in Upper Tract, Pendleton county, West Virginia, on the 19th of August, 1857, and he passed his boyhood days on the farm there owned by his father, while among his early duties he devoted much of his time to tramping over the mountains tending cattle, the agricultural resources of that section being very limited. When about six years of age he began his scholastic discipline by attending the poorly equipped district school, which was located a considerable distance from his home, which fact, together with that of his services being demanded in connection with the work of the homestead, caused his attendance to be somewhat irregular and desultory. When but eight years of age, while playing about the sugar-cane mills of his father, he met with a most unfortunate accident, his left hand being drawn into the machine and so crushed as to render necessary its amputation at the wrist. In 1873 he entered the Polytechnic College at Newmarket, Virginia, where he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1877, and during the ensuing year he was successfully engaged in teaching school in his native county. His experience in choosing a vocation in life was somewhat

differentiated from that of his father, who, it will be recalled, was discouraged from entering the ministry by his sire, but persisted in his aim, while the subject early manifested a desire to prepare himself for the profession of the law, but it was his portion to have his honored and revered father urge him rather to become a clergyman of the church in which he himself has so long and faithfully served. Ever mindful of the wishes of his father and relying strongly upon his advice and counsel, the subject was finally lead to follow his earnest admonition and entreaty in this connection and thus determined to prepare himself for the ministry of the church in which he had been reared. In view of the marked spiritual and temporal success which has attended his efforts in his holy calling, as well as in consideration of the maximum satisfaction and joy which have come to him as a follower in the steps of the lowly Nazarene, there can be none to doubt the wisdom of his choice. In 1877 Mr. Schmucker was matriculated in the Capital University, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, where he was enabled to enter the junior class at this time, and here he was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1880, having completed the classical course in the regular literary department. He then entered the theological seminary of the same institution, which is conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran church, and was graduated in 1883, being at this time ordained and instituted as a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church, while on the 1st of April of that year he was installed as pastor of the church at Carrollton, Carroll vounty, retaining this charge until January 1, 1888, and doing much to advance the work of the church and to vitalize all departments of its service, spiritual, benevolent and temporal. He was then assigned to the pastorate of the church at Waynesburg, Stark county, and also assumed charge of various missionary organizations under its auspicies and in the vicinity, and here he continued to labor until the 1st of April, 1893. Then in response to a call from the mission board of his church, he came to Canton and here organized the first church of the Evangelical Lutheran denomination, the organization of the society having been effected on the 16th of June of that year, in the school building of the German Lutheran church, on East Tuscarawas street, whose members kindly encouraged and aided in the movement. At the inception the membership of the church included only one hundred and thirty persons, and in evidence of the devoted and indefatigable efforts of Mr. Schmucker stands the gratifying condition of the church today, the membership roll now including four hundred and seventy-five names, while the congregation worship in a well equipped edifice erected in 1893. Mr. Schmucker is a forceful and convincing speaker and his every utterance bears the impress of sincerity and earnestness, while he is equally potent in the pastoral and administrative functions of his office, as is shown in the rapid building up of the church organization under his direction.

Politically the subject maintains an independent attitude, though warm in his defense of the principles of prohibition. He takes an active interest also in educational work, and for three years he served as a member of the board of school examiners of Carroll county, while he has been called upon to lecture before the students of various colleges, and for the past ten years has been a valued member of the board of trustees of Lima College, at Lima, Ohio.

On the 19th of June, 1886, in Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schmucker to Miss Mary Byder, who was born in that town on the 7th of January, 1867, and there reared and educated, being a daughter of John G. and Margaret (Buck) Byder, the latter of whom is now de-

ceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schmucker have six children, namely: Nina L., John L., Paul M., Sarah M., Martha P. and Luke M.

JOSEPH SCHOTT.—The subject of this review occupies a prominent place among the enterprising men and representatives of Stark county. As the name indicates, he is of German lineage, his ancestors for many generations having lived in Alsace, formerly a province of France, but since 1871 a part of the German empire. His grandfather, Anthony Schott, was born near the city of Strasburg and at one time held a large body of land, but during the Robespierre regime, in France, lost the greater part of his estate by confiscation. He died many years ago near the place of his birth and with others of the family was laid to rest in the old ancestral cemetery near Strasburg. The subject's father was born in a village not far from the above city and in young manhood married a lady of the name of Gertrude Holter, also a native of Alsace. After the loss of the family estate, Mr. Schott concluded to retrieve his fortune in the United States, accordingly, in 1834, he and his wife set sail and in due time landed at New York. From that city they proceeded to Syracuse, thence after a few months to Canton, Ohio, reaching this city the latter part of the above year. Shortly after locating in Stark county Mr. Schott found employment at Osnaburg and after spending several months in that town engaged to work in an iron foundry at North Industry. Subsequently he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land at Mineral Point, in the county of Tuscarawus, and for several years thereafter devoted his energies to clearing and cultivating his farm, and continued to reside there until his death, which took place in 1852, at the age of fifty-four. Mrs. Schott survived her husband a number of years, dying on the first day of November, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Schott came of good families and were highly esteemed in the various places of their residence. They were ardent Catholics and while living in Stark county belonged to the St. John's church of this city. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Philip Sumler, died in the state of Missouri; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; John, a soldier in the late Civil war, was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi; Martin resides in Canton, and Jane, who married Frank Klise, died some years ago in the county of Stark.

Joseph Schott was born on a farm in Canton township, Stark county, Ohio, March 1, 1834. His early educational privileges were exceedingly limited and until a youth in his teens he never saw the inside of a schoolhouse as a pupil. Under the instruction of a young medical student who was induced to take charge of a school near his father's place, Joseph received his first real intellectual training, but the term was of short duration, lasting only thirty-two days. Later he attended school at intervals during two or three winter seasons, and when about nineteen years old took up the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed until a comparatively recent date.

At a very early age Mr. Schott became impressed with a desire to see something of the world, but found no opportunity to carry out the desire until he became a young man. In 1854 he started out on a long trip through the west, going first to Chicago, thence on foot to Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and later tramped over various parts of that state, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas. He visited Iowa City when the place contained only a few shacks and from there proceeded on foot to Kansas in time to witness many of the stirring incidents which took place in that state during the two or three years preceding the outbreak of the great Civil war. He met the celebrated John Brown and a number of his confederates in the Potawatomie valley and was in the town

Joseph Schell

of St. Joseph when Dorsey, one of the most noted anti-slavery agitators of Kansas and Missouri, was arrested and imprisoned. He was also an eye witness of Dorsey's release by John Brown and his companion, who in the night pried up the corner of the jail, so as to let the prisoner escape. This was in 1858, during Mr. Schott's third western trip, the other two, aside from long, tiresome wanderings over a wild and sparsely settled country, having been devoid of incident or adventure of especial note.

On his return from his third trip, Mr. Schott was married, in Waynesburg, Ohio, to Miss Caroline Brinkle, who after several years of happy wedded life died in the city of Canton. Subsequently he entered the marriage relation with Miss Rosanna Kessler, of Stark county, a union terminated by the death of the wife, after which he chose for his third companion Miss Magdalene Markle, of Canton, who still survives. Meanwhile Mr. Schott continued to work at his trade and by careful management succeeded in acquiring some means, which he concluded to invest in western real estate. Accordingly he made another journey to the west, this time to Texas, taking the trip at the instance of the Texas Central Railroad, then in process of construction. Writing to the management of this enterprise concerning its lands, he received a favorable reply, with a free pass to Texas and return. In company with four companions, he made an extensive tour of the state with the object of investment in view, visiting, in the course of his travels, Dennison, Ft. Worth and many other important points. During the great part of the time the little company rode on horseback, over a wild, unsettled country, camping wherever night overtook them and not infrequently meeting with dangers which upon more than one occasion came very nearly resulting in the death of the five intrepid travelers. At that time the Comanche Indians were on the war path and without realizing their proximity to the savages Mr. Schott and his companions rode into the hostile country. When they fully appreciated their danger it required the utmost care and vigilance to keep a safe distance between them and the lurking foes. Upon one occasion, when about going into camp for the night, Mr. Schott suggested that they should sleep on a high bluff near by instead of in the valley, where several other parties had already pitched their tents. After some persuasion he succeeded in carrying his point and the sequel demonstrated the wisdom of his argument. During the night the Indians stealthily crept upon those who encamped below and the next morning nothing but mangled bodies remained to tell the tale of their horrible massacre.

While in Texas Mr. Schott borrowed of a friend sufficient money to purchase four hundred acres of land in Grayson county, for which he paid the sum of one thousand dollars. He also bought one hundred and sixty acres within the present corporate limits of Dennison, which he afterwards sold at a large profit, also realizing three thousand dollars from the former tract, which he disposed of a few years after making the purchase. In 1877 Mr. Schott made still another western trip, during which he speculated quite extensively in lands, never failing to realize liberally upon his investments. He owns at this time four hundred and fifty acres of fine land in Grayson county, Texas, upon which he settled three of his children, thus furnishing them comfortable homes, besides in other ways assisting them to get a start in life. In addition to his western real estate, he has valuable farm lands to the amount of four hundred and ten acres in Ashtabula county, Ohio, besides fine city property, both residence and business, which returns him every year a large part of his income. Mr. Schott purchased the lot in Canton now occupied by the Mechanics block when there was nothing but an old log cabin to mark the site,

and, in partnership with two other parties, built the handsome business structure which now adorns the ground. When he erected his present home on Cherry street there were no other buildings near, but, realizing that the city would soon grow in that direction, he made the investment and time has demonstrated his good judgment and rare foresight. He has greatly improved his property by planting trees, constructing walks, grading the street, thus adding materially to its value as well as increasing its attractiveness as one of the most desirable residence portions of the city.

Mr. Schott, in partnership with F. Herbruck and John Werner, organized the National Wringer Company and within a short time the present buildings were erected and the establishment put into successful operation. Mr. Schott was elected treasurer of the concern and under his able management it has become one of the substantial industries of Canton, the manufactured product having a large sale in every state of the Union. It is operated at full capacity to meet the demands of the trade and it is a matter of easy prophecy to predict an enlargement at no distant day. In addition to his manufacturing enterprises and real estate interests, Mr. Schott for several years was quite extensively engaged in the ice business. He built large houses on Fitzgerald lake, from which he shipped immense quantities to Cleveland where he carried on a lucrative trade until the spring of 1902, when he turned the business over to his son-in-law, by whom it is now successfully managed. Mr. Schott has been an enterprising and indefatigable worker, and from his youth to the present time his career has been characterized by an energy and determination which never left success a matter of doubt.

Mr. Schott is a companionable gentleman and has many warm personal friends in the city of Canton and elsewhere. Public spirited, he has ever manifested an active interest in the material prosperity of the city of his residence and in the furtherance of the moral status his influence has also been a potential factor. Politically he is a Democrat and as such has twice served in the city council from a ward which is normally Republican by a reliable majority, thus demonstrating his popularity as a safe and reliable municipal legislator irrespective of party. Religiously he was born and reared a Catholic and has ever remained unswervingly loyal to the mother church, in the faith of which his children have been dutifully instructed. Himself and family belong to St. John's church in this city, to the support of which he has for many years been a liberal contributor.

By his first wife Mr. Schott is the father of three children, Sylvanus, a farmer and stock raiser of Grayson county, Texas, where he owns four large farms; William, also a cattle dealer of that state, who has four thousand acres of land adjacent to the "Staked Plains;" and Ella, wife of Sylvester Halter, of Cleveland, Ohio. The second marriage resulted in one son and one daughter, namely: Albert, who died at the age of twenty-two, and Addie, who married John Hunter and lives on a two-thousand-acre farm in Texas. Mr. Schott's present wife has borne him two children, Sadie, who lives with her parents, and Emma, wife of William Fitzgerald, a resident of Canton.

REV. FREDERICK C. NAU, pastor of the German Reformed church of Canton, Ohio, inherits the sterling characteristics of French and German ancestry, the paternal side of the family being traceable to the former nationality. His grandfather, Louis Nau, was a native of Germany, born in the province of Hesse, where he spent the greater part of his life. Later he joined his son, Henry, in the United States, and settled at Mt. Eaton, Wayne county, Ohio, where he lived the remainder of his days, dy-

ing a number of years ago esteemed and honored for his sturdy honesty and genuine worth. Henry Nau, father of the subject of this review, was born in the little town of Homberg, Hesse, but grew to maturity principally in the city of Cassel. After attending the public school until the age of fourteen he entered the teachers' seminary in Cassel, where he prepared himself for teaching, which profession he followed for several years in Bremen, earning an enviable reputation as an able and accomplished educator. Thinking to influence his financial condition in the United States, of which country he had read much, and which he believed to abound in better opportunities for young men than his native land, he bade adieu to Germany in 1864 and sailed for the new world. For several years following his arrival he taught in the parochial schools at Galion, Ohio, and later became principal of the German schools in the city of Columbus, the state capital. Mr. Nau had been reared in a Christian home and through the influence of pious parents re was early led to give his heart to God and to devote his life to the Master's service. Believing that duty pointed in the direction of the public ministry, he entered that holy calling in 1875, his first charge being the German Reformed church in the city of Bucyrus. Subsequently he served, at different times, the congregations at Bellaire, Mt. Eaton, New Bavaria and Sandusky, besides preaching at intervals at various other places. Rev. Nau was not only a clear, forcible and popular preacher, but a profound theologian as well, and in due time he took high rank among the clergy of his church. After his pastorate at Sandusky he was made editor of the German juvenile periodical of the German Reformed church. While holding this responsible position he lived in Cleveland, where the publishing house of the church is located, moving to that city in 1890 and maintaining a residence there until resigning the editorial chair, eleven years later. As a preacher he displays much talent and education, and as a writer his articles have always been characterized by versatility, elegance of diction, clearness and beauty of thought. He has been one of the scholarly and useful men in his denomination and, although living the quiet, contented life of a farmer in Huron county at the present time, still keeps in touch with current religious thought and frequently fills pulpits near his home and elsewhere, besides taking an active interest in the public affairs of the church. Henry Nau was married, in Galion, Ohio, to Miss Catherine Lanius, a native of that city and daughter of the late Peter Lanius, a union which resulted in ten children, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth.

Rev. Frederick C. Nau is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 2d day of December, 1871. After attending the public schools of the various cities and towns in which his father preached, he entered, at the age of sixteen, Calvin College, at Cleveland, where he pursued his studies until completing a full classical course, graduating in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, meantime having decided to make the ministry his life work. He began his theological studies in the seminary of Heidelberg College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1896, and shortly thereafter was appointed to his present charge, the First Reformed church of Canton.

Rev. Nau has more than met the high expectations of his friends, and among his parishioners he is held in profound esteem for his ability as an able and eloquent expounder of the word of truth, and for the substantial growth the church has enjoyed under his pastorate. When he took charge of the work in this city the membership of the congregation numbered about five hundred and seventy-five, but through his instrumentality it has since been increased until the records now show

eleven hundred now belonging, a gain of about seventy per cent in a little over six years. Not the least evidence of his enterprising spirit is the present fine condition of the temple of worship, a large and beautiful structure which he had thoroughly remodeled and rededicated in 1898 at an expenditure of fifteen thousand dollars.

Rev. Nau, like every good and patriotic citizen, manifests considerable interest in public affairs, and votes his sentiments fearlessly, also keeps himself well informed relative to the great political, economic and industrial questions now before the American people. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the canton degree in the latter organization. Rev. Nau's marriage was solemnized at Lima, in 1896, with Miss Angelina Cantieny, a resident of that city and a descendant of an old family that lived for many generations near the border of Italy, in the south part of Switzerland. She has borne her husband two children, whose names are Catherine and Dorothy.

PHILIP SHERER was born in the province of Alsace, France, which is now a portion of the German empire, the date of his nativity having been February 20, 1832, while he was a son of Peter and Barbara (Smith) Sherer, both of whom were born and reared in that same province, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his emigration to America. In his family were eight children, of whom the following named five are living at the present time: Peter and George, who are identified with farming in Carroll county, this state; Christ, who is a resident of the city of Canton, Stark county; Christena, who is the wife of John Berger, of Sandy township, this county; and Frederick, who is a resident of St. Joseph county, Indiana. In 1847 the family emigrated to the United States and, coming to Stark county, located in Pike township, where the father of our subject purchased a farm of eighty acres, where he continued to make his home for several years, after which he disposed of the property and purchased a tract of one hundred and three acres in the southern part of Canton township, where he and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives, being honest, industrious and God-fearing persons and commanding unqualified confidence and regard in the community. The father had accumulated a competency in his native land and had converted his property into cash at the time of his emigration to America, but the greater portion of his money was stolen on shipboard while the family were en route, so that he was handicapped to a greater degree than he had anticipated when he established his new home. By energy and good management, however, he retrieved his fortunes, in a comparative sense, before he was called from the scene of life's activities. Peter Sherer and his wife were devoted members of the Reformed church, being identified with the church in Canton whose pastor was the late and honored Dr. Herbruck. In politics Mr. Sherer was a stanch adherent of the Whig party. Four of his sons were valiant and faithful soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, Philip, the immediate subject of this memoir, and George, Frederick and Peter.

Philip Sherer received his early educational discipline in his native province of Alsace, and was fifteen years of age at the time of the family's emigration to America. He had been educated in a German school and upon coming to Stark county he entered the district school in the vicinity of his home, but his schoolmates so ridiculed him on account of his not knowing the English language and making undoubtedly laughable mistakes, that he refused to continue in the school, and the year after coming to Stark county he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaking, becoming a skilled workman and devoting his attention to

PHILIP SHERER.

this vocation until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres, in Sandy township, and in connection with the cultivation of the same he also engaged in the butchering business, in which he continued until 1879, while for two years of this interval he conducted a meat market in Canton, being associated with a partner, whose poor management entailed failure to the enterprise, and the business was closed out, Mr. Sherer meeting with heavy financial loss in the connection. In 1875 he disposed of his farm and purchased the present fine homestead of the family, in Osnaburg township, the same comprising two hundred and ninety-three acres and being one of the most valuable and well improved landed estates in this portion of the county. Mr. Sherer was a man of insistent activity and enterprise, was endowed with broad business capacity and mature judgment, and was prospered in his earnest and indefatigable efforts. He was a natural mechanic, and after coming to this homestead he was not content to confine his efforts solely to his agricultural operations, but erected on his farm large mills,—a saw and planing mill, cane mill, cider press and apple-butter factory, in which lines he transacted an extensive business for many years, while he also operated a gristmill and a well equipped threshing outfit. This mere statement indicates his progressive spirit and the great capacity he had for the handling of affairs of wide scope and importance, while he was honored as one of the representative and influential citizens of the county and as one upon whose entire career could be found no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In November, 1890, his original mill buildings were destroyed by fire, and shortly afterward he erected the present finely equipped plant which is now owned and operated by his son Edwin and which betokens one of the most important industrial enterprises in this section of the county. In 1888 Mr. Sherer erected a commodious and substantial residence, of modern architectural design, and the same is most attractively situated on a rise of ground, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country and being one of the conspicuous landmarks of the township. In politics he gave an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, though he was entirely without personal ambition for official preferment. He was originally a member of the Reformed church, but later in life identified himself with the Evangelical Association, as there was no church organization of the former denomination in the vicinity of his home. He was liberal in his support of church work, and took an active interest in all that tended to conserve the progress and material wellbeing of the community, while to him was ever accorded the uniform confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and thus when he was summoned into eternal rest, on the 23d of January, 1898, the entire community felt a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement, while to those to whom he was nearest and dearest will ever remain the utmost appreciation of all that was signified in the life of this noble and true man.

On the 11th of September, 1853, Mr. Sherer was united in marriage to Miss Christina Kinwright, who was born in Sandy township, this county, being a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Casper) Kinwright, the former of whom was born in the state of Maryland and the latter in the province of Alsace, France, both having come to Stark county in the pioneer days and their marriage having been here solemnized. They are now deceased, the father having been one of the influential farmers of the county, while both were valued members of the New Lutheran church. Mrs. Sherer still resides on the old homestead, so endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past, and having the solace which comes from the filial solicitude of her children, of whom we offer brief record as follows:

Ida F., Mrs. Calvin Hershberger, has three children, Harry R., Arlan R. and Verda M., and one, Vera E., died in infancy; Henry E., who runs the mill, married Ella Shorey, and has two sons, Harold R. and Arthur N.; Jennie A. married David B. Wilson, of Waco, Ohio, and they have one son, Howard E.

SIMON REINER was born on a farm near Magnolia, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 19th of June, 1847, being one of the ten children of Adam and Maria (Oaks) Reiner, while of the number only four are living at the present time, namely: William, who is a resident of Louisville, this county; Albert, of Canton; John E., of Nimishillen township; and Simon, of this sketch. Adam Reiner was born in Germany, about the year 1822, and was but five years of age when his parents bade adieu to the fatherland and emigrated to America. It is interesting to record the fact that they originally located in Stark county in the early pioneer days, though they remained but a few years, having resided in Osnaburg township, whence they subsequently removed to Carroll county, where the grandparents passed the residue of their lives. The father of the subject was reared to maturity in that county, being associated with the great basic art of agriculture from his boyhood up, and after his marriage he established his home on a farm in that county, where he remained until 1854, when he came again to Stark county, settling in Paris township, where he continued to be engaged in farming until 1867, when he came to the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, on section 14, Osnaburg township. He continued to reside on this farm until about 1876, when he turned the management of the place over to the subject of this review and removed to another farm, north of the village of Louisville, where he continued to be actively engaged in farming until 1900, when he returned to the homestead, where he is now living practically retired, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, receiving the utmost filial solicitude on the part of the subject and his wife, in whose home he is thus pleasantly established. In politics he has ever given his support to the Democracy, and he has held various minor offices, including that of school director, of which he was incumbent for several years. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared, and his entire life has been one of invincible integrity and honor, so that in the golden evening of his day he enjoys to the full the confidence and esteem of all who know him. His loved and cherished wife died some years ago in Nimishillen township.

Simon Reiner was a lad of about seven years at the time of his parents' removal from Carroll to Stark county, and he grew to maturity under the beneficent and sturdy discipline of the farm, while his educational privileges were such as were enjoyed by the average farmer boy of the locality and period, being confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the district schools. In 1877 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Diehl, who was born in Paris township, this county, a daughter of Jacob Diehl, a sterling pioneer farmer of the county. One year prior to his marriage he had assumed charge of the home farm, as has been already mentioned in this context, and he continued to rent the farm from his father until 1880, when he purchased the property, and has since given his undivided attention to its cultivation and to the raising of high-grade live stock, though this feature of his enterprise is subordinate to that of agriculture. In 1892 Mr. Reiner erected one of the handsomest farm residences in this section of the county, the building being spacious and of modern architectural design and equipment, while it should further be stated that it is a center of genial and gracious hospitality and a favorite rendezvous of the wide circle of friends whom the family

have gained during the past years. The farm has the best of improvements and comprises eighty-six acres of as fertile and productive land as is to be found within the county. The marriage of the subject and his estimable wife has been blessed with four children, of whom one died in infancy, while the other three are still beneath the home roof, their names, in order of birth, being: Anthony L., Emma R. and Ollie E. In politics Mr. Reiner is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and while he takes a deep and intelligent interest in the issues of the day and in the material and civic welfare of his home county and state, he has never exhibited any political ambition in a personal way, having no desire for the honors or emoluments of office of any character. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife, and they are identified with St. Louis parish, at Louisville.

DR. E. L. METZGER is a native of Stark county, and the youngest of four children born to J. W. and Frances (Pierson) Metzger, a notice of whom will be found on another page of this volume. The Doctor was born August 3, 1872, in Nimishillen township, and spent his early years on the home farm, attending during his minority the public schools of Louisville. At the age of twenty-one he acquired an interest in the Canton and Osnaburg Brick and Tile Company, with which he was identified about four years, during which time he also ran a barber shop in Louisville, receiving from the two sources a very satisfactory income. Severing his connection with the above company and with no desire to continue the barber business, Mr. Metzger, in 1898, took up the study of veterinary surgery, fully satisfied that the profession afforded a very favorable opening for a young man of talent and sufficient energy to push the matter to successful issue. After a course of private reading Mr. Metzger, in the fall of the above year, entered the veterinary department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he prosecuted his studies under the direction of some of the ablest professors of the day, and in the spring of 1901 he was graduated with one of the best records of his class. On receiving his degree he opened an office in Louisville and while his practice has covered no great length of time, he has acquired a large and lucrative patronage, which gives every promise of increasing many fold with each succeeding year. As is well known, the farmers of Nimishillen township have long prided themselves on the high grade of their live stock, especially horses, than which there are none better in any other part of the state. Realizing the value of fine, healthy animals, they have spared no expense in looking after their ailments, which fact has made the presence of a skillful and successful veterinary surgeon almost as great a necessity as that of a regular physician. Dr. Metzger was heartily welcomed in Louisville and the success that has thus far attended his treatment has given him much more than mere local repute. Many of his patrons came long distances to secure the benefit of his professional services and with but trifling exception his treatment has been followed by the most satisfactory results. He now has about all the business he can properly attend to and his success has more than realized his most sanguine expectations when he contemplated making the profession his life work.

On February 19, 1901, Dr. Metzger was happily married to Miss Vida McClard, of Osnaburg, daughter of James and Ellen (Baker) McClard, parents formerly of Stark county, but now living in Adairsville, Kentucky. In politics the Doctor is an unswerving adherent of the Democratic party and for four years served on the county central committee from Nimishillen township. He has been an agressive worker, and his influence and leadership

have contributed not a little to the party's strength in the campaigns of recent years. The Doctor's religious creed is represented by the Catholic church, in which he was born and reared and of which he has ever been an earnest and faithful member.

JOHN L. FREY was born on the old homestead farm, in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 23d of October, 1850, being the younger of the two children of John and Caroline (Sluss) Frey, the other child being Frances, who is the wife of Reason A. Smuck, a prominent farmer of Osnaburg township. His father was likewise a native of Stark county, having been born in Paris township, where his parents took up their abode in the early pioneer epoch, having emigrated hither from Pennsylvania. John Frey was reared on the pioneer homestead, his father having passed away when he was a child, and after his marriage he settled on a farm in Osnaburg township, where he became the owner of one hundred and seventy-three acres, and there he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1890, at which time he had attained the age of sixty-seven years. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Reformed church, the latter having been born in Osnaburg township, in 1829, while her death there occurred about 1878.

John L. Frey, the immediate subject of this sketch, grew to maturity on the old homestead where he was born, and his education was secured in the public schools of the township. At the age of seventeen years he left the parental roof, and for the following five years followed various occupations, after which he returned to his home and there continued to be associated in the operation of the farm up to the time of his marriage, in 1879. He then removed to his present fine farm, which is located in Nimishillen township, and which comprises one hundred and eighteen acres. He purchased this farm from his mother-in-law, and it is known as one of the model farms of the township, being under a high state of cultivation and equipped with the best of improvements, including a commodious and attractive residence. In 1888 Mr. Frey rented the farm and removed to the village of Louisville, this county, where he remained for the ensuing ten years, living practically retired and enjoying the fruits of his former toil and endeavor. In 1898 he sold his town property and returned to the farm, where he was again located until the spring of 1903 and now supervises the same, being one of the progressive and scientific farmers of the county and thus securing the maximum returns from his labors. He and his wife have passed two summers in Colorado, in 1889 and 1890. In politics Mr. Frey gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Reformed church.

On the 9th of October, 1879, Mr. Frey was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Hershey, who was born in Nimishillen township, being a daughter of the late Jacob Hershey, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and numbered among the pioneers of Stark county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Frey have one child, Nellie J., who is one of the popular young ladies of the community and who still remains at the parental home.

ADAM NIMON was born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, on the 2d of February, 1833, the son of John and Anna Catherine (Moulin) Nimon, who were the parents of but two children, the other being a son, John, now a resident of Columbiana county, Ohio. The subject's father was also a native of Hessen Darmstadt, his birth occurring in 1804. He

was reared in his native country and early learned the trade of wood working, being employed while in his native country at the manufacture of spinning wheels. In 1833, realizing that in the new world lay wider opportunities for a man of energy and ambition, he emigrated with his family, landing at Baltimore after an ocean voyage of forty-two days. At that time the father was eighty dollars in debt, having had their passage money advanced by two cousins who also made the voyage. They at once came to the Buckeye state, locating at Letonia, Columbiana county, where they lived one year. Later they removed five miles southwest of Letonia to a fifteen-acre farm which he had there purchased and there lived until the spring of 1852, when they removed to Stark county and purchased the farm of seventy acres now owned by Abraham Creighton, at Osnaburg. After a year's residence upon this place he gave the farm to his son John and purchased the eighty-acre tract upon which the subject now resides. Upon this farm the parents resided until their deaths. Upon first arriving in Letonia the father learned the trade of wagonmaking and for a few years following worked at this business during the winter months, while during the warmer months he was employed at carpentering and building. He was a natural-born mechanic and successfully handled all kinds of tools. At the time he erected his first house he was practically without experience, but fulfilled his contract to the entire satisfaction of his customer, receiving in payment therefor fifteen acres of land. The house is still standing and is in a fair state of preservation. From this beginning Mr. Nimon felt encouraged to continue at that occupation and pursued for a number of years with marked success and profit. Politically he was a Democrat and took a keen and intelligent interest in the trend of public events. His religious principles were those embodied in the creed of the Lutheran church, of which he was long a faithful and consistent member. His death occurred in 1882 in his seventy-eighth year, while his wife passed away the year previously at the advanced age of eighty-four. They were well known and highly esteemed by all who knew them and their deaths was a distinct loss to the community in which they had resided.

Adam Nimon was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the pioneer schools of the period and the locality. The educational facilities at that time were necessarily limited, but Mr. Nimon was ambitious to obtain an education and made faithful use of such means as were at his command, at length acquiring a fair knowledge of the common English branches. This he has since liberally supplemented by a wide course of reading and a close observation of men and events. At the age of twenty years he removed to the farm on which he now resides and, his father not having a practical knowledge of farming, the subject took active charge of the place, running it for his father's benefit until the latter's death, since which time he has remained in possession, it having reverted to him at that time. He has made a decided success of his vocation and has achieved an enviable reputation as one of the intelligent and progressive agriculturists of his township. His time is almost entirely given to his farming interests and the excellent condition of his fields and farm buildings indicates his care and supervision. He is both practical and progressive in his methods and to his energy and perseverance is attributed the gratifying success which has attended his efforts.

In 1868 the subject was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Scheffer, a native of Osnaburg township and a daughter of John Scheffer, also a native of the same township. The latter's father, Henry Scheffer, was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio in the early pioneer days, at a time when Indians and wild game were plenti-

ful. To the subject and his wife have been born seven children, of whom six survive, as follows: Harvey, of Canton, Ohio; George, also of Canton; Frances, Levi, Anna and Clara, all at home. In politics the subject is nominally a Democrat, voting in harmony with that party on all national questions, but in local matters he deems the fitness of the candidate for the office sought the most important consideration. He was at one time nominated against his wishes for the office of township trustee, but refused to make a canvass and at the election was defeated by three or four votes. Religiously he is identified with the Reformed church and gives his earnest support to all measures having for their object the advancement of the moral or material interests of the community. All in all, he is a citizen of whom any community might be proud.

JACOB KAGEY was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 13th of October, 1842, being a son of Abraham and Hannah (Snyder) Kagey and now the only survivor of their five children. Abraham Kagey was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, in January, 1818, a son of John and Catherine (Coughnour) Kagey. The name has long been identified with the annals of American history and has stood for the highest type of citizenship and the most exalted patriotism. The original American ancestor was John Kagey, who emigrated hither from Switzerland, prior to the middle of the seventeenth century, taking up his abode in Virginia, and a number of the family were patriot soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, while many of the name have been prominent in the public life of the nation, representatives being now found in the most diverse sections of the Union, though the Old Dominion still claims a number of the family as residents. When the father of the subject was a child his parents removed from Virginia to Trumbull county, Ohio, being numbered among the pioneers of that section of the Buckeye state. There his father died when Abraham was but seven years of age, and he then became an inmate of the home of his uncle, Henry Kagey, who soon afterward removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, where the father of the subject was reared to manhood on a farm, receiving such educational advantages as the pioneer locality afforded. As a young man he came to Stark county for a visit, and while here he met Miss Hannah Snyder, with whom he successfully pressed his suit, as is shown in the fact that they were shortly afterward married. They passed the first two years of their married life in Columbiana county, and then came to Stark county, in 1843, the year after the birth of the subject, their eldest child, and here the father purchased a farm of eighty acres in Osnaburg township, where he continued to make his home until 1854, when he sold the property and purchased the farm now owned by the subject, on section 35, Nimishillen township, the same comprising one hundred and eighteen acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. Here he resided until the time of his death, which occurred on the 21st of June, 1873, his demise being the direct result of injuries received by being thrown from a horse about a score of years previously, his health having been much impaired ever after this accident. In his earlier life he was a Democrat in politics, but upon the organization of the Republican party he espoused its cause and ever afterward continued its stalwart adherent. He was a prominent member of the German Baptist church, in which he held the office of deacon for a number of years. In 1879 his widow consummated a second marriage, becoming the wife of Christian Sollenberger, and she died about five years later, in 1884, having likewise been a devoted member of the German Baptist church.

Jacob Kagey was reared on the homestead

farm, in this county, being about twelve years of age at the time when his parents removed from Osnaburg township to his present farm. Being the eldest child he was early called upon to assume much of the practical work of the farm, his father's accident having disqualified him for active labor, and thus the subject's educational advantages were very limited in scope, being confined to a somewhat desultory attendance in the district schools. In 1864 Mr. Kagey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Berlin, who was born in Nimishillen township, being a daughter of the late Isaac Berlin, one of the honored pioneers of the county, whither he came from Pennsylvania, a state which has contributed largely to the personnel of Stark county's citizenship. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Trump, and both died in this county. After his marriage the subject left the home farm and for about nine years following he was engaged in farming on his own responsibility and also operated a threshing machine. In 1873 he effected the purchase of the homestead farm and here continued to reside until the spring of 1902, when he purchased the John Warstler farm, near the village of Louisville, where he is now residing, the place being under a high state of cultivation and equipped with the best of permanent improvements, including a commodious residence, of attractive design. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kagey, three survive, namely: William H., who is engaged in the grocery business in Louisville, this county; John B., who is a prominent merchant and manufacturer of that village and also incumbent of the office of postmaster, and Ira E., who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm.

Mr. Kagey is a man of unswerving integrity and honor and has been a prominent and influential citizen of Nimishillen township for many years, having the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who know him. After his father's death he effected the settlement of the estate without recourse to court proceedings, and so marked was his skill and probity in the handling of the same that he was afterward called upon to act as administrator of several important estates, having had four on his hands at one time, while the utmost confidence has invariably been shown in his judgment and fairness. Mr. Kagey was for two years a member of the directorate of the Stark County Fair Association and for twelve successive years he was treasurer of the Home Insurance Company of Nimishillen and Osnaburg townships, retiring from the office only upon his positive declination to remain longer its incumbent, though he served three years as a director of the company. He is now secretary of the Union Cemetery Association, in which office he is serving his second term, while for many years he was a member of the school board of his district and has been one of the most valued citizens of this section of the county. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and though not formally identified with any church organization he is a liberal contributor to religious work, regardless of denomination.

RUFUS W. GEHMAN was born on a farm in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 10th of September, 1867, being a son of David and Nancy (Wright) Gehman, of whose three children he is the younger of the two surviving, his sister Ida being the wife of John Rauch, who is likewise a successful farmer of Osnaburg township. The subject was reared under the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm and is indebted to the public schools of the locality for his early educational privileges, of which he duly availed himself. On the 19th of August, 1888, Mr. Gehman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Shepley, who was likewise born in this township, being

a daughter of Jacob Shepley, who was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America as a young man, taking up his residence in Stark county, where he married Miss Rachel Kimmel, and where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, being one of the sterling citizens of this township. He passed away at the age of seventy-six years and his wife still survives him, being aged seventy-five years. After his marriage Mr. Gehman located on a small farm, of forty-five acres, just north of the village of Osnaburg, having purchased the property in the preceding spring, and to the improvement and cultivation of this farm he continued to give his attention for the ensuing five years, after which he applied the same in part payment for the old home farm of one hundred acres, which is most eligibly located just to the east of the village of Osnaburg, this being the old homestead on which he was born, and at the time the exchange was effected his father removed to the smaller farm which the subject had previously owned. Mr. Gehman here continued his active and effective labors for a period of four years, when his father and step-mother manifested a desire to return to the homestead, and he thus sold the place to his father, after which he purchased a farm of seventy-eight acres near Maximo, in Nimishillen township, where he remained for two years, after which he returned to Osnaburg township and purchased his present home farm, which comprises eighty-one and one-half acres of excellent land, in section 5. The productivity of the farm has been maintained at the highest standard and the permanent improvements are of substantial and attractive character. In the various localities where he has thus lived Mr. Gehman has held a high reputation as a model farmer, knowing thoroughly well the best methods to be employed in securing the maximum returns from the lands of this locality, from the fact that he has here been closely identified with the great fundamental industry of agriculture from his boyhood up and has also been a close student of these methods and has shown marked resourcefulness and discrimination in the application of his energies. In connection with his general farming he makes a specialty of raising a high grade of live stock, and in this line utilizes the products of his farm, with the exception of his wheat crop.

In his political proclivities Mr. Gehman is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and takes a lively interest in all that concerns the progress and material prosperity of his home county. He and his wife are both consistent members of the Reformed church, and have the unqualified esteem of all who know them. They became the parents of two children, Clarence, who died in infancy, and Charles C., who was born on the 25th of April, 1891.

JACOB SHUMAKER.—In the attractive village of Minerva, Paris township, is located the fine home of Mr. Shumaker, one of the progressive and influential business men of this section of the state and an honored and representative citizen of Stark county, where he is identified with industrial and financial interests of broad scope and importance. Mr. Shumaker comes of stanch German lineage and is himself a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born on a farm in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of April, 1850. He is one of the nine children born to John and Polly (Bortz) Shumaker, and aside from himself only one other of the children survives, his brother Alexander, who is a resident of the city of Akron, Ohio. John Shumaker, father of the subject, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared to manhood. As a young man he removed to Mercer county, that state, where he married and where he passed the residue of his

Jacob Shumaker

life in agricultural pursuits, having accumulated a good property and having ever been known as a man of industrious habits and sterling integrity of character. He died on his farm, at the age of seventy-six years, honored by all who knew him. His wife survived him a number of years, retaining her home on the old farm, so hallowed to her by the memories and associations of the past, until her death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years, both having been active and devoted members of the Lutheran church, while the father was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, though never an aspirant for political preferment.

Jacob Shumaker, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared in a home of beneficent influences, and continued to be associated in the work of the old farmstead until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, his services having thus been in such requisition during his youthful days that his early educational privileges were somewhat limited in scope, being confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the district schools. On the 25th of November, 1875, Mr. Shumaker was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Smith, who likewise was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Henry Smith, a prominent farmer of that section. After his marriage Mr. Shumaker rented land and gave his attention to its cultivation for one year, after which he purchased a farm of forty acres, in Mercer county, where he continued in agricultural pursuits about six years. Directly after his marriage he began buying timber, and in this line of enterprise he continued operations on a modest scale in connection with his farming, showing marked tact and ability in the handling of this department of his business, which eventually began to render him excellent returns. Upon leaving his farm, in 1881, he took up his residence in Sheakleyville, Mercer county, and turned his entire attention to his lumbering business, which by this time had grown to no inconsiderable magnitude. About one year later he came to Carroll county, Ohio, and located at Watheys, where he continued in the same line of enterprise for a year and then removed to Amsterdam, Jefferson county, where he likewise lived for one year, at the expiration of which he came to his present place of residence, in Minerva, Stark county, which has since been his home and business headquarters. His lumbering operations have grown to extensive proportions and for a number of years he operated several saw mills, but in recent years he has had his work done by contract, finding a market for his lumber to a large extent with certain railroad companies. In 1899 he erected his present commodious modern residence in Minerva, the same being the finest in the town and of most attractive architectural design. He is a stockholder and director, as well as a member of the financial committee, of the Bank of Minerva; is a stockholder of the American Consolidated Mining Company, which owns valuable mining interests in New Mexico; and he also has valuable mining interests in Pennsylvania. Thus it may be seen that Mr. Shumaker is distinctively a man of affairs, and his success is the more gratifying to note, from the fact that it has been attained through his own efforts, so that he is well deserving of the proud American title of self-made man. He is the owner of two hundred and thirteen acres of fine farming land in Carroll county, Ohio, and is one of the leading business men and influential citizens of this section of the Buckeye state. In politics Mr. Shumaker accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and while free from all personal ambition in the matter of public office, he was called upon to serve as a member of the village council of Minerva, of which office he was incumbent for four years. Fraternally Mr. Shumaker is an appreciative member of the Masonic order, being identified with Tubal

Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, of Minerva; Chapter No, 123, Royal Arch Masons, at Canton, and Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar, while he is also identified with the popular social auxiliary, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, having been conducted across the burning sands of the desert under the auspices of Al Koran Temple, in the city of Cleveland. He also holds membership in Custer Lodge No. 469, Knights of Pythias, at Greenville, Pennsylvania. His wife is a member of the Disciple church. They have one daughter, Letha, who remains beneath the parental roof and who is one of the popular young ladies in the social life of the community.

SAMUEL SEFONG, SR., is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of August, 1825, and being a son of George O. and Elizabeth (Biddinger) Sefong, of whose nine children he is one of the two surviving at the present time, his younger brother, Jacob, being a well-known resident of Nimishillen township, this county. The father of the subject was born in the province of Wurtemburg, Germany, whence he came to America when fifteen years of age, in order to escape service in the German army, and he joined his brother in the state of Pennsylvania, where he was reared to maturity and where his marriage was solemnized. About the year 1834 he came to Stark county, Ohio, and first located in the village of Osnaburg, whence, shortly afterward, he removed to a tract of fifteen acres which he had purchased in Nimishillen township. There he continued to reside until he was well advanced in years, when he removed to Frieburg, Washington township, where he continued to make his home until the death of his second wife, when, being in his ninetieth year, his children brought him to the home of his son Jacob, where he died three weeks later. His first wife, the mother of the subject, died in 1834, as a result of an attack of cholera, this being only a short time after the removal of the family to Stark county. She was born in Germany and as a girl was in indigent circumstances, being bound out to pay her passage on coming to America. After her marriage to Mr. Sefong they located in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where they maintained their home for a number of years and whence they came to Stark county, Ohio. The father married as his second wife Miss Elizabeth Moon and they became the parents of two children, both of whom are now deceased. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, of which he was a worthy and consistent member, exemplifying his faith in his daily walk and conversation. In his youth he learned the tailor's trade, in the city of Philadelphia, and to this vocation he devoted his attention until he was no longer able to do active work, by reason of advanced age, and thereafter he was cared for with true filial solicitude by his sons.

Samuel Sefong, the immediate subject of this review, grew up in the paternal home, and received limited educational advantages, since at the age of twelve years he secured employment in Wertz Brothers' woolen and saw-mill, at Belford, where he remained nine years, his wages being turned over to his father. Having then attained his legal majority, he practically began his independent career, continuing in the employ of the same concern, and after a short time he and John Wertz assumed charge of the carding and fulling in the woolen-mill and he received a share of the profits from his labors. There Mr. Sefong remained until the year 1851, when he removed to his present fine farm, in section 3, Osnaburg township, the land being covered with the native timber at the time when he came into possession of the same.

He cleared and improved the farm, which comprises eighty-five acres, and in view of its present thrifty and highly cultivated condition it is interesting to revert to the fact that Mr. Sefong personally reclaimed the entire tract with the exception of fifteen acres, while he directed his efforts with that energy and discrimination which enabled him to attain a high degree of prosperity. He continued to make his home on the farm until 1891, when he placed the same in charge of his son Joseph and removed to the village of Belfort, but his wife died one year later and he then disposed of his village property and returned to the farm, where he has since made his home with his son Joseph, who still retains the active management of the place. In politics Mr. Sefong is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has long been a devoted member of the Reformed church, as was also his loved wife.

On the 10th of March, 1849, Mr. Sefong was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Moul, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Moul, who came to Stark county when she was a child of two years, and here she was reared and educated and here passed the remainder of her life, being a woman of noble character and retaining the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was a true companion and helpmeet to her husband and their happy wedded life continued during the long period of more than two score of years, when the veil of eternal life was lifted and she passed forward to the "land of the leal" on the 24th of January, 1892, at the age of sixty-six years and twenty-nine days. Of this union were born six sons and three daughters, and of the number four of the sons and one of the daughters are yet living, namely: Edward, who is a successful farmer of Nimishillen township; Henry H., who is a resident of the city of Canton; Joseph H., who has charge of the homestead farm; Samuel, Jr., who resides in the city of Canton, and Ellen, who is the wife of William Clapper, of Osnaburg township, where he is a prosperous farmer. The family is held in the highest esteem in the county and represents the best element of the sturdy pioneer stock which brought about the initial development of this favored section of the Old Buckeye state.

MICHAEL GEHMAN.—To the personnel of Stark's county population in the epoch of its earlier settlement it is clear beyond peradventure that no state in the Union contributed a more numerous or more valuable element than did Pennsylvania, and Mr. Gehman is a member of one of the families who came then to the county in the first half of the nineteenth century and assisted in the development and opulent progress of this section. He is himself a native of the Keystone state, having been born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of April, 1839, a son of Benjamin and Fannie (Sechrist) Gehman, of whose eight children four are living at the present time, namely: Michael, who is the individual subject of this sketch; David, who is a resident of Osnaburg township, this county; Cyrus, who resides in Eaton county, Michigan; and Lydia, who is the widow of Jacob Gibe and resides in the village of Louisville, Stark county. Benjamin Gehman was reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, receiving a common-school education and having the discipline involved in the growing up on a farm, while to agriculture he continued to devote his attention in his native county until 1848, when he removed with his wife and children to Stark county, Ohio, locating first in the village of Greenville, where he remained for a short interval and then purchased a quarter section of land in Osnaburg township, where he continued in agricultural pursuits until the close of his useful and wor-

thy life, passing away at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, in the year 1856, his death resulting from an attack of typhoid fever. His wife, who was likewise born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1877. The father of the subject was a stalwart Whig of the old line, and took an active interest in the questions and issues of the hour, being a man of strong intellect and excellent judgment. Both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Mennonite church.

Michael Gehman, subject of this sketch, was seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, and his educational opportunities were such as had been afforded by the district schools. After the death of his father he worked by the month on neighboring farms for about five years, and on the 13th of January, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Young, who was born in this county, being a daughter of Jacob and Miss (Graybill) Young, and of this happy union four children were born, namely: Celestia, who is the wife of Reuben Eby and resides near Greentown, this county; Alice, who is the wife of Simon Ringer, of Plain township; Fietta, who is the wife of George Carper, of Nimishillen township; and Sarah, who is residing in Gallipolis, Ohio, being unmarried.

After his marriage Mr. Gehman rented land in Osnaburg township and under these conditions continued operations as a farmer for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he purchased thirty-three and one-half acres, two miles east of Louisville, in Nimishillen township, to which he later added, making a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres. There he continued to reside for sixteen years, within which period his wife died, February 27, 1880, and on the 1st of January, 1882, he consummated a second marriage, being united to Mrs. Sarah (Keiser) Markley, widow of Andrew Markley, and the following spring he removed to a farm owned by his wife, there remaining two years, at the expiration of which he purchased one hundred and seventeen and eleven-hundredths acres on section 7, Nimishillen township, known as the Kittering farm, and during the following seventeen years he continued to devote his attention to its cultivation, also making valuable improvements on the place. Prosperity attended his zealous and indefatigable efforts and he finally felt justified in retiring from the active and arduous labors which had so long engrossed his time and thought, and in 1900 he rented his farm and purchased of Mrs. Eliza Linerode his present fine home, in Nimishillen township, where he has twenty acres of land and one of the most spacious and attractive modern residences to be found in any of the rural districts of the county, while the various other buildings on the place are in harmony with the pretentious dwelling, and the grounds made attractive through effective shade trees, shrubbery, etc., the whole making an ideal home, and here he is enjoying the just reward of his years of earnest toil and endeavor. No children have been born of the second marriage. In his political views Mr. Gehman is a stanch and uncompromising Republican, and both he and his wife are prominent and honored members of the German Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, taking an active interest in all portions of the church work, while he and his wife enjoy the high regard of all who know them.

HENRY D. KEIM comes of stanch German extraction and was himself born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 13th of October, 1856, being a son of Adam and Maria (Schrock) Keim, of whose ten children the following six are still living: Sarah, who is the wife of George Hand, of Canton township;

Elizabeth, who is the wife of John H. Miller, of Nimishillen township; Nancy, who is the wife of Henry Sell, also of that township; Albert, who is engaged in farming in Nimishillen township; Jacob, who is a farmer of Marlboro township, and Henry D., the immediate subject of this sketch. The father of these children was born in the state of Maryland, in the year 1832, being a son of Solomon and Elizabeth Keim, with whom he came to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, when he was a boy, and being there reared to maturity on a farm. After his marriage he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits in that county until 1866, all of his children having been born there, and in the year mentioned he removed with his family to Stark county and here purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Nimishillen township, the place now being owned by Adam Rennier. Here he continued to actively follow farming until about 1884, when he disposed of the property and forthwith purchased a small home place near Center Church, that township, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in the year 1888. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the German Baptist church, of which his wife also was a devoted adherent. He was a half-brother of the father of John Keim, of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The mother of the subject was born in Tuscarawas county, in 1831, and she died in 1863, at the early age of thirty-two years, and later Mr. Keim consummated a second marriage, being united to Mrs. Rebecca Snyder, who was the widow of David Snyder and whose maiden name was Reisley, there being no children born of this marriage.

Henry D. Keim, the immediate subject of this review, was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm and in the public schools of the period received his early educational training. He remained at home until he had attained his legal majority, when he returned to Tuscarawas county, where he was born, and there worked as a farm hand for one year, after which he came back to Stark county and for the following sixteen months was employed as a clerk in the hardware establishment of Keim & Sons, in the village of Louisville. While thus engaged, on Christmas day of the year 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Huffman, who was born in Plain township, this county, being a daughter of John Huffman, who was a prominent and influential farmer of that township, where he died in 1888. The spring following his marriage Mr. Keim gave up his position in the hardware store and took charge of his father-in-law's farm, which he continued to operate for the ensuing two years, after which, in 1882, he removed to the farm now owned by William Warstler, the same having been at the time likewise a portion of Mr. Huffman's estate. Here he remained successfully engaged in farming until 1888, when he purchased and removed to his present home farm of sixty acres, in section 6, Osnaburg township, and this he has developed into one of the best farms in this section of the county. He has been a scientific agriculturist and that he has had the ability to apply his knowledge in a practical way is evident when the fact is noted that when he took possession of his present place it was badly run down and the fertility of the original soil much impaired from lack of proper attention. Though a comparatively small place it is now one of unexcelled fertility and productiveness and from it the subject secures as large returns as do many others from farms of much greater area. He has one of the finest herds of Jersey cows in the county, and in the year 1891 he produced from this source nearly a ton and a half of butter, which commanded top-notch prices in the market. For the past four years he has been agent for the DeLaval cream

separator, and in 1901 he made the second highest record of sales in the line in the state, while with the close of the present year his record of business stands double that of previous years. He is progressive and public-spirited to a degree and is not only known as one of the model farmers and dairyman of the county, but is also fortunate in having so ordered his course as to retain the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who know him. In politics Mr. Keim maintains an independent attitude, and he is at the present time a member of the school board of his district. He and his wife hold membership in the River Brethren church. The home circle is brightened by the presence of their two daughters, Lettie and Bessie, and the family is prominent in the social life of the community.

JACOB KLOTZ is a native of the province of Alsace, Germany, which was still a portion of the French empire at the time of his birth, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1831. He is a son of Jacob and Christina (Gutbub) Klotz, of whose ten children the following named seven are yet living: Christina, who is the widow of Charles Newmaster, of Aetna, Pennsylvania; Mary, who is the wife of Jacob Real, of Carroll county, Ohio; Clara, who is the widow of Daniel Griner, of Fairhaven, Pennsylvania; Louis, who resides in the city of Cleveland, Ohio; John, who is a resident of Carroll county; George, who resides in Malvern, that county, and Jacob, the immediate subject of this sketch. The father was born in Alsace, France, April 17, 1804, and was there reared and educated and there learned the trade of shoemaking. In 1836 he emigrated with his family to America, the subject of this review being at the time a lad of about five years. The family took up their residence in what is now the village of Magnolia, on the line between Stark and Carroll counties, Ohio, and in 1850 the father bought the farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres, in Brown township, Carroll county, which is now jointly owned by his son and daughter, John and Mary. He continued to reside on the farm for a number of years and then removed to Malvern, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of more than four score years, while he continued to devote considerable attention to his trade, in connection with his farming operations, during the major portion of his active career. His wife passed away at the age of about sixty-two years, both having been unassuming, industrious persons whose lives were marked by the utmost integrity and honor, so that they held as their own the respect and good will of all who knew them.

Jacob Klotz, the immediate subject of this sketch, grew to maturity at the parental home, and learned the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his honored father, who was a skilled workman, and he continued to work at the bench from the age of ten years until he had attained the age of nineteen, but he found the business uncongenial and after his father purchased the farm he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, while he assisted in the reclamation of the home farm, one-half of which was covered with the native timber at the time when his father purchased the property. On the 19th of February, 1857, Mr. Klotz was united in marriage to Miss Eva Mutschler, who was born in Jackson township, Stark county, being a daughter of Gottfried Mutschler, who was born in Alsace, France, and who was numbered among the pioneer settlers in Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. After his marriage the subject assumed charge of the farm of his father-in-law and continued to devote his attention to its cultivation for a period of about ten years, when Mr. Mutschler died and the sub-

ject then rented an adjoining farm, where he remained for the ensuing three years, after which he passed one year on a rented farm in Canton township and six months in Perry township, and then effected the purchase of a farm of one hundred acres in Nimishillen township, where he made his home for three years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and purchased his present valuable and highly improved farm of one hundred and forty-one acres, in section 6, Osnaburg township. On this estate Mr. Klotz has erected some of the finest farm buildings to be found in this section, including a commodious and attractive residence. In connection with his regular farming he has conducted a dairy business for more than a quarter of a century, having shown marked discrimination and carefulness in this department of his enterprise and having realized excellent profits from the same, so that today he is known as one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of the township, while he has always maintained a public-spirited attitude and has been ready to encourage and foster all legitimate enterprises and projects tending to conserve the general welfare. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, but he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He and his wife are worthy members of the Lutheran church, in whose work they take a deep interest. Of their twelve children eight are living at the present time, namely: Louis Melancthon, who resides in the city of Canton; Sarah Christina, who is the wife of James Rhodes, of that city; George Albert, who remains at the parental home; John Edward, who is engaged in farming in Osnaburg township; Clara Magdalena, who is the wife of Alfred Fry, of Canton township; William Emanuel, who is engaged in the lumber business in that township; Bertha Eve, who remains with her parents, and Samuel Jacob, who resides in the village of Osnaburg.

REASON A. SCHMUCK was born on a farm in Franklin township, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 5th of January, 1844, being a son of Jacob and Catherine (Reiner) Schmuck, of whose six children he is the eldest of the four surviving, the others being as follows: Solomon H., who is engaged in the insurance business in the city of Cleveland, this state; Linnie, who is the widow of David Y. Landis, and resides in Wooster, Ohio; and Jacob F., who is also a resident of that city, where he is associated with his sister, Mrs. Landis, in the furniture and undertaking business. The father of the subject was born in Manheim, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1818, being a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Haymiller) Schmuck, both of whom were likewise natives of Pennsylvania and of stanch German lineage, the respective families having been early established in the old Keystone state of the Union. In the year 1833 the grandfather of the subject, accompanied by his son Jacob, who was then a lad of fifteen years, came to Ohio, passing through Osnaburg township and other portions of Stark county on horseback, their trip being made for the purpose of selecting land for a home. They passed a night en route in the old-time brick tavern in the village of Osnaburg, the landlord assuming charge of the saddle bags, in which the money of the two travelers was placed. Grandfather Schmuck feared that the funds might not be in safe keeping, and he made an excuse that he wished to secure from the saddle bags some necessary articles for the night, and in this way secured and took the bags to bed with him. They passed on to Wayne county and in Wooster made enquiries of John Horn, who was formerly from Pennsylvania, and through him learned of an eighty-acre farm near the hamlet of Millbrook, that county, and upon due investigation they purchased the property, for which they paid in cash which they had brought with them. They forthwith took up their abode on

the new farm and soon afterward sent back to Pennsylvania for the remainder of the family, in which there were seven other children, and it is interesting to revert to the fact that each of the eight children became a well-to-do and prominent resident of Wayne county. Samuel Schmuck, one of the sons, became one of the most successful and influential farmers of that section and also a prominent breeder of and dealer in live stock, his fine farm property adjoining what is known as the state experiment farm, while others of the family also became known as model farmers of the county.

The father of the subject was thus reared to manhood under the influences of the pioneer days, aiding in the work of the new farm and having such educational advantages as fell to the lot of the average farmer boy of the locality and period. After his marriage he located on the farm of his father-in-law, George Reiner, the same comprising two hundred and ten acres, while this tract likewise lies contiguous to what is now the state experiment farm. Some years later he purchased the property, which he developed into one of the finest rural estates in Wayne county. In 1868 he took up his residence in the city of Wooster, where he built one of the finest residences in the city and thereafter lived a retired life up to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1899, at which time he was eighty-one years of age. He was a man of excellent business ability and lived a life of signal integrity and honor. He was very successful in temporal affairs and in addition to his valuable farm was also owner of a considerable amount of excellent property in Wooster. His first wife, the mother of the subject, died in August, 1856, and he subsequently consummated a second marriage, being united to Miss Rebecca Moon, who died in 1896, and who bore him two children, Wallace and Millie, both of whom still reside in Wooster. Jacob Schmuck was an uncompromising Republican in his political adherency, and in his religion he was originally a member of the Evangelical Association, but later became identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he he was a prominent figure for many years, zealous in support of its cause, while he was one of the leading spirits in bringing about the erection of a church edifice on his farm.

The mother of the subject was born on the farm which later became the property of her husband, the date of her nativity having been in August, 1820. Her father, George Reiner, was numbered among the early settlers of Wayne county, whither he removed from Pennsylvania, and he was originally a devoted member of the Lutheran church, but when a division in the same was effected he was one of three persons who established the English Lutheran church in the city of Wooster and assisted materially in the erection of the church edifice, which continued in use for many years. He was veritably one of the pillars of the church and one of its most liberal supporters and earnest workers. He lived for many years on the site of the present city hall in Wooster, and there his death occurred when he was well advanced in years. The mother of the subject entered into eternal life in 1856, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years.

Reason A. Schmuck, whose name initiates this review, was reared on the old homestead farm, contributing a due quota to its work from his boyhood up, while he secured a common-school education. In 1868, when his father removed to Wooster, he assumed charge of the farm and his sisters remained to preside over the domestic economies of the household. In 1872 he was married and thereafter he continued to remain on the homestead farm until 1883, when he came to Stark county, where his wife was born and reared, and located on his present farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres, in Osnaburg township, having pur-

chased the same from his father-in-law in the preceding year, and having operated the farm in connection with his father's homestead during the summer prior to his removal. For a number of years Mr. Schmuck was quite extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock, principally hogs, and was very successful in this department of his business enterprise, and at the present time he gives special attention to the growing of a high grade of live stock and thus utilizes the major portion of the products of his farm. At the time when he took up his abode on his present farm it was equipped with very inferior buildings, and he has since replaced the same with some of the most substantial and admirably designed farm buildings to be found in the county, including a modern residence of attractive architectural design, while it is safe to say that there are few rural estates in this section that can show better improvements or more distinctive evidences of thrift and prosperity.

In his attitude Mr. Schmuck is essentially progressive and public-spirited, and his co-operation in all legitimate movements for the furtherance of the general welfare is invariably assured. In politics his convictions have led him to depart from the faith of his father, and he is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an active worker in a local way. In 1870 he was elected township trustee of Franklin township, Wayne county, of which he remained incumbent for a period of six years, while in 1876 he was elected justice of the peace and continued in tenure of this position until his removal to Stark county. In 1896 Mr. Schmuck was chosen a member of the directorate of the Home Insurance Company, of Osnaburg and Nimishillen townships, and four years later was elected treasurer of the company. This important office he has since retained and he has given a most capable and satisfactory administration of its fiscal affairs. In 1890 he was appointed administrator of the estate of the late John G. Sheffer, while about three years ago he was made executor of his father's estate. Previously, while residing in Wayne county, he had charge of the settling of three or more other estates, all of these preferments showing in no unmistakable way the hold he has ever retained on public confidence and esteem. For the past sixteen years he has been trustee, treasurer and superintendent of the Ohio State Camp Meeting Association, disbursing from three to four thousand dollars annually. He is a zealous and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work he has for many years taken a prominent part, having been for twenty years superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 20th of June, 1872, Mr. Schmuck was united in marriage to Miss Frances Frey, who was born in Osnaburg township, this county, being a daughter of John and Caroline (Sluss) Frey, both of whom were likewise born in the same township, where both families were established in the early pioneer days, having come hither from the state of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Schmuck, like her husband, is a devoted member of the Methodist church. They have two children, namely: E. Pearl, who remains beneath the parental roof and who has been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools since attaining her sixteenth year, while she also teaches music, in which art she has much talent, and J. Quinn, who married Miss Eva Coy and assists in the management of his father's farming enterprise. The family is one of prominenece in the best social life of the community and the attractive home is one in which the refined amenities and a cordial hospitality are ever in distinct evidence.

MARION O. SHERER was born in Hardin county, Ohio, August 18, 1853. His father, Christian Sherer, a native of Germany,

was born in the city of Berlin, Germany, in the year 1828, and at the age of twelve was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled on a farm in Stark county, a short distance south of Canton. Peter Sherer, father of Christian, was an honest, industrious tiller of the soil and early impressed upon the mind of his son the lessons of frugality and thrift for which the latter afterwards became noted. Christian grew to young manhood on the farm his father originally purchased and after his marriage he removed to Hardin county, where he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in that part of the state until 1870, when he returned to the county of Stark and bought a hundred acres of land about four miles south of Canton, where he made his home until retiring from active life in 1893. In that year he took up his residence in Canton, where he still lives, and is now passing his declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his many years of toil. His good wife, who bore him four children, was called to her eternal rest in the year 1864. The following are the names of the children of Christian and Angeline Sherer now living: Sylvanus S., a resident of Canton; Sarah E., who married James M. Mowls, and Marion O., of this review. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Sherer entered the marriage relation with her younger sister, Miss Mary Burgett, a union without issue.

The youthful life of Marion O. Sherer was spent on the home farm and while still young he became accustomed to the various phases of agricultural labor. The common schools afforded him the means of a fair educational discipline, but by far the greater part of his education consists of that intensely practical kind obtained by contact with the world in the stern but effective school of experience. After completing a business course in the Normal University at Ada, Ohio, Mr. Sherer, in 1888, opened a grocery and provision store in Canton, but one year later disposed of his stock and engaged in the livery business. With the object in view of ultimately embarking in the dry goods trade he entered the Boston dry goods store in Canton, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the business. By close study and careful attention he soon mastered the details of trade, but after several months in doors he found, much to his regret, that confinement was not agreeing with his health. Acting upon the advice of his physician, he resigned his position and decided to turn his attention to a pursuit requiring more outdoor exercise; accordingly, in 1891, he established, in partnership with A. L. Bair, his present lumber business at Louisville. The firm of Sherer & Bair began operations under most favorable auspices and it was not long until their business assumed large proportions, the names of the two partners becoming widely and favorably known among the leading lumber dealers of eastern Ohio. After remaining together until 1893, Mr. Sherer purchased the entire interest in the enterprise and from that time to the present has been sole proprietor. Under his able management the business has greatly increased in volume until his patronage is now much larger than that of any other man in the county similarly engaged, while his high standing in commercial circles has given him an honorable and wide-spread reputation throughout the northern and eastern counties of the state. In connection with buying and selling lumber Mr. Sherer operates a large planing-mill in which the rough product is converted into all kinds of building material, in addition to which he also handles upon an extensive scale every description of lumber demanded by the local and general trade. As a business man Mr. Sherer carefully considers the end from the beginning and when he once addresses himself to an undertaking seldom if ever fails to carry it to successful conclusion. His sound judgment, practical experience and keen discrimination enable him to engage in

large enterprises with no doubt as to the final issue, while his superior executive ability leads him to venture with the greatest of assurance where men of less energy and foresight would hesitate or fail. The credit of building up the mammoth business which he now owns and controls is due entirely to his own wisdom, energy and well-directed efforts and he is in the true sense of the term a self-made man. He began life with little financial encouragement, but by industry, indomitable will and honorable dealing has steadily advanced step by step until he now occupies a commanding position among the most enterprising and financially successful men of the county in which he lives.

On the 25th day of December, 1888, Mr. Sherer and Miss Laura Starkey, daughter of John Starkey, late a prominent farmer of Stark county, were united in the bonds of wedlock, the union resulting in the birth of five children, whose names are Burdette B., Mildred M., Ruth E., Ray L. and Lowell E. In politics Mr. Sherer is pronounced in his allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has never been a partisan or office seeker. He has, however, been honored with several official positions, one of which was that of councilman. As member of the municipal legislative body of Louisville, he was instrumental in passing a number of valuable ordinances and during his two years' incumbency proved a safe and reliable public servant, standing for progress and improvement, but being conservative in the matter of expenditures. In 1893 he was elected a member of the local school board and as such has been untiring in his efforts to build up the educational system of Louisville. He has held this important but onerous position since the above year and for eight years was its president. At the earnest solicitation of his many friends of both political parties, Mr. Sherer, in 1896, permitted himself to be nominated for mayor of Louisville. At the ensuing election he entered the office by the largest vote ever given a candidate for the position in the history of the town, a fact which spoke louder than words of his popularity with the people irrespective of party ties. His election was for a term of two years. He proved a model executive, as is attested by his straightforward business administration, which met the hearty approval of all parties concerned. At the end of this term he was again elected, without opposition, and retained by both parties in this official position until 1900.

Mr. Sherer is identified with a number of benevolent and fraternal organizations, in all of which he is a zealous worker and in some a leader. He is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Julliard Lodge No. 460 at Louisville and Commandery No. 38 at Canton, also Emmith Lodge of Perfection at Canton. His name adorns the records of Council No. 12, Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Canton, and for some years past he has been an active member of Tent No. 182, Knights of the Maccabees, in his home town. In addition to the above, he is also connected with the Reform Club of Louisville and for recreation and genuine amusements he attends the session of the "Hoo Hoos," a society whose objects are to foster a fraternal spirit, with whole-souled innocent pleasure as a basis. In the social affairs of life Mr. Sherer has long maintained a lively interest, being the embodiment of genuine hospitality and open-hearted companionship. He is liberal in the expenditure of his means for the encouragement of laudable enterprises, and no friend in need ever appeals to him in vain. It is not too much to say that he is one of the most popular men in the town of his residence.

WILLIAM OVERHOLT BAKER, M. D.—Like many of Ohio's successful men, Dr. Baker hails from the grand old commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having been born in North-

ampton county on the 12th of December, 1827. His father was Jacob H. Baker, also a native of that state, who was born in the county of Montgomery about the year 1793, the son of George Baker, whose grandparents came to America from Germany prior to the war for independence. The Bakers are a very old and highly respected family and the branch from which the subject is descended figured quite actively in the affairs of the above and several other Pennsylvania counties, the name subsequently appearing in connection with the early settlement of various parts of Ohio.

Jacob H. Baker, the Doctor's father, was reared in his native county and state and when a youth learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed continuously for over fifty years. When a young man he changed his abode to Northampton county, where he met and married Miss Anna Overholt (originally Overholtzer), who was born in Bucks county. He continued to reside in Northampton county until his removal, in 1836, to Medina county and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at his home in the township of Wadsworth about the year 1889 at the remarkable age of ninety-six years, five months and fifteen days. His wife, whose birth occurred on the 12th of June, 1792, was the daughter of William Overholtzer, a native of Pennsylvania and for many years a prominent minister of the Mennonite church. She bore her husband three children and departed this life when about seventy-two years old.

Dr. William O. Baker was a lad of nine years when his parents moved to Ohio, he spent his youthful years in the county of Medina, received his preliminary education in such schools as were common at that time, and later pursued his studies under private tutors and in the Wadsworth Academy. That he made commendable progress as a student is evident from the fact that in his nineteenth year he took charge of a school and earned the reputation of a capable and popular teacher. He continued educational work for several years, spending the summer seasons at farm labor and with money earned from these sources was subsequently enabled to take up the study of medicine, which he had long contemplated making his life work. The Doctor began a course of reading under the direction of his uncle, Dr. John Overholt, a well-known physician and surgeon of Wooster, Ohio, and in 1852 entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he prosecuted his researches and investigations during the year following. At the expiration of the term he came to Stark county and began the practice of his profession in Nimishillen township, but after remaining there until 1858 changed his location to Louisville, where he has resided ever since. The beginning of Dr. Baker's professional career was by no means assuring and it required considerable time and a corresponding amount of energy and perseverance to establish a paying business. His country practice proved anything but lucrative and, like the majority of young physicians, he was obliged to encounter opposition not only on the part of professional brethren but by reason of the unreasoning prejudice which many people have against youth and experience. When he opened an office in the town, however, his prospects gradually began to brighten and as his abilities became recognized his services were in greater demand. In due time his practice took a wider range and in the course of a few years his name and fame went abroad throughout the country as one of the rising physicians and surgeons in this part of the county. Patients began flocking to his office and the continued success which attended his efforts won him not only a large measure of professional renown but also financial prosperity, which in the course of time placed him in independent circumstances. Determined to leave nothing undone in the way of increasing his knowledge and improving his practice, the

Doctor, in 1873, entered the medical department of Wooster University, from which institution he afterwards received his degree, his previous practical experience enabling him to finish the course with high honors. He has always been a close, painstaking student and although past the age when the majority of physicians cease reading and investigating, he still keeps up with the increasing demands of the age, prosecutes his researches in the domain of medical science with the ardor of his younger days and pursues eagerly the standard literature pertaining to the healing art. During a practice in Louisville covering a period of forty-five years, he has won a deep and abiding place in the hearts of the people and his name is a familiar household word in every home in the town and throughout a large area of surrounding territory.

Dr. Baker's wife, who has been a help and inspiration to him for so many years, was formerly Miss Rebecca Utt, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. She was born about a half mile from his own birth place and the two were playmates and warm friends in youth as they have been mutually helpful to each other as husband and wife in their riper years. Their union has been blessed with four children, in the rearing and education of whom the Doctor has spared neither pains nor expense. An ardent friend of higher intellectual training, he procured for each of them the best advantages obtainable and that they have profited by this interest in their behalf is attested by the correct lives they have led and the honorable positions they now hold in the world. Anna, the oldest of the children, is a highly educated and accomplished lady living in the city of Boston, Massachusetts; she was graduated from Ashland College and later married Prof. Hiram Hixson, who for a number of years was president of that institution. Mrs. Hixson is now a widow, her husband having died some years ago. Amanda, the second in order of birth, was also educated at Ashland, and at the present time lives with her parents; she is an unmarried lady, moves in the best social circles of her town and is active in all good work tending to elevate the moral condition of the community. Mary E. is a graduate of Shepardson College, Granville, Ohio, and at this time he holds the position of assistant teacher in the high school at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Charles W., the fourth of the family, is also well educated and is now a prosperous business man of Elyria, this state. The Doctor's children are certainly a credit to him and he is held in the highest esteem and veneration by them. The family reunions are most joyful occasions and when all together a more ideal circle would be difficult to find.

Dr. Baker is a profound believer in revealed religion and for over twenty years has been an able minister of the church known as the Brethren in Christ, having served as pastor of the Louisville congregation since about 1894. His is a deeply spiritual nature and his daily life and conversation are in perfect harmony with the deep and abiding faith from which his actions emanate. He is a clear, logical speaker, an able expounder of the word of God and an eloquent advocate when presenting the claims of the Gospel to a sinful world. Dr. Baker believes that politics and religion, if of the proper stamp, will easily assimulate, hence he supports the party which in his opinion most nearly represents man's highest duty to society and the state. A most determined and uncompromising foe of the liquor traffic, which he considers the crying evil of the day, and only to be effectually suppressed by legislation, he is a pronounced champion of prohibition, being one of the leaders of the party in this section of the state. All in all, Dr. Baker is a man of broad, comprehensive views, possesses high intellectuality and as physician, minister and citizen, his life has been fraught with great and lasting good to humanity.

JOHN KEIM.—The subject of this sketch has been conspicuously identified with the industrial, business and civic life of the village of Louisville, Stark county, from his youth to the present time,—representing a period of more than three decades,—while his genealogy betokens that he is a scion of a family whose association with the annals of American history has been intimate and honorable from the middle period of the eighteenth century. In this connection it seems proper to make copious excerpts from an appreciative article recently published concerning this well-known and honored family of Stark county, making such metaphrase as may seem expedient.

In its chief home activities Louisville has the Louisville Deposit Bank, John Keim, president, and proprietor of the Keim block, the Louisville Brick and Tile Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and of the Keim hardware store, which virtually controls the business in this line throughout this section. In fact, "Keim" is a trademark of energy, enterprise, progress and integrity, not only in Louisville but also in Stark county and all the region round about. The record involved has very much the appearance of history in the east repeating itself in the west. In the town of Reading, Pennsylvania, contemporaneously with its birth and since that time, the name of Keim has been associated conspicuously with the foundation of business, industrial, financial, railroad, charitable, church, borough, municipal and other interests. It began when the frontier settlement, nearly a century and a half ago, had but two hundred and thirty-eight purchasers of lots, Nicholas Keim, of Oley, Berks county, son of the founder, being on the list. John Keim, of Louisville, banker, hardware merchant, manufacturer and leading citizen, stands in the same position as his name cousins from the same ancestral founder in Reading, Pennsylvania, for more than one hundred years. Moses Keim, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of May, 1810, being a son of Nicholas and Fanny (Hostetter) Keim. At the age of twelve years he went to live with an uncle, named Deahl, in Maryland, and there he resided until 1833, when he came to Holmes county, Ohio, where, one year later, he married Lydia Domer. In 1845 Moses Keim moved to a farm near Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, where he resided until 1853, when he came to Osnaburg township, Stark county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for nearly seventeen years. In the spring of 1869 he came to Louisville, where he established himself in the hardware business, more for the purpose of affording his sons John and Jonas an opportunity to secure a start in independent business careers than from a desire to personally devote his attention to merchandising. In 1873 his two sons were admitted to partnership under the firm name of Keim & Sons, and the present Keim block was erected for the accommodation of the rapidly growing enterprise. In 1881 the Louisville Deposit Bank was established by the firm, the auxiliary business being conducted in the store of the firm until it had increased so materially in extent and importance as to justify a removal to more spacious and individual quarters, and in 1884 the present eligible and well equipped counting rooms were first utilized by the bank. On the 24th of November of that year the honored father passed to his reward, after a happy married life of a half century, leaving to his descendants the priceless heritage of a good name, and after that time his sons, Jonas and John, continued to be associated in the conducting of both the bank and the hardware business until the spring of 1892, when Jonas M. retired and John secured his interests in both enterprises, which he has since continued individually. Moses Keim was a member of the Progressive Brethren church and was honored for his high integrity, business enterprise and Christian manhood. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Domer, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on the 26th day of May, 1810, and her death occurred on the 28th of May, 1898, about fourteen years after the demise of her honored husband. She was the eldest daughter of George Domer, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Holmes county, Ohio, and she was one of the first white children born within its borders. She remembered many Indian neighbors and never knew them to disturb the peace of the family, by reason of the kindness shown them by her father, and the first fruit she remembered eating was grown by the Indians. Her mother was of German descent and was said to be of royal blood. Of the children of Moses and Lydia (Domer) Keim the following is a brief record: Josiah is a clergyman of the Progressive Brethren church and for a number of years was a member of the board of trustees of Ashland University, at Ashland, Ohio, while he is now living retired in the village of Louisville; George died at the age of six years; Catherine is the wife of Jacob A. Lutz, of Louisville; Jonas M., who was a loyal soldier in the war of the Rebellion and who was long associated with his brother John in business in Louisville, is now living retired in this place; Jacob is a resident of Wyandotte, near the city of Detroit, Michigan, and John is the immediate subject of this review.

John Keim was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 28th of September, 1851, and in April of the following year his parents removed to Osnaburg township, Stark county, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm. During the war of the Rebellion, in

the absence of his older brothers and when farm laborers were difficult to secure, he was pressed into an unusual amount of hard work to assume the more onerous cares of agricultural life. In 1869, as before noted, he came to Louisville with his parents, and, having received only such educational advantages as were afforded in the district schools, he deemed it expedient to secure farther and more definite training for the business life which he was to be inducted through the generous action of his father. He accordingly proceeded to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he took a thorough commercial course in the Iron City Commercial College. On his return to Louisville he was for a few years employed in his father's hardware store and was then admitted to partnership, due mention having already been made of the later progress of this enterprise.

From this point only incidental recourse will be had to the article from which the foregoing paragraphs have to a large extent been drawn. It may be said that from the inauguration of his business career Mr. Keim manifested marked acumen and discrimination in all matters appertaining thereto, and he has gained high prestige as one of the able and influential business men of Stark county, having brought to bear in all his operations a far-sighted and progressive policy, while his methods have been such as to bear the closest scrutiny, so that he has gained and retained a firm hold on public confidence and esteem,—elements absolutely essential to definite success in any line of industrial or commercial enterprise. In 1875 the present Keim block was erected by the original firm, and in the same both the hardware store and the bank are located. The business controlled by the former is exceptionally large and extends far beyond the confines naturally determined as tributary to the town, while the banking institution is known as one of the solid and well-conducted monetary concerns of the county, transacting a general banking business and retaining a representative support. Mr. Keim has through his individual enterprises done much to further the general welfare, and he is essentially public-spirited, ever ready to encourage worthy industrial undertakings and to aid in furthering all projects tending to conserve the advancement and the material prosperity and moral welfare of the community. In 1893 he became identified with the manufacturing of hollow brick and tile, for building purposes, the business being conducted under the title of the Louisville Brick and Tile Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The company controls valuable deposits of fire clay in this vicinity and their plant is one of the largest and best equipped in this section of the state, so that the industry has already become one of the important enterprises in the county. In 1899 Mr. Keim erected his present beautiful residence in Louisville, the same being one of the finest homes in the county, of attractive modern architecture and best of accessories and conveniences, spacious and substantial—in short such a mansion as is rarely seen in a town of Louisville's population. It is also most gratifying to note that his home is a veritable center of the social life of the community, and that a gracious hospitality is there dispensed to the hosts of friends which the family retain in their pleasant home city.

In politics Mr. Keim has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and his was the distinction of having been the first Republican ever elected treasurer of Nimishillen township, an office in which he served for several terms. He is one of the prominent and valued members of the Progressive Brethren church, in whose affairs he has manifested a deep and exceptionally helpful interest, being at the present time a member of the board of trustees of the local church of this denomination, while he is also a member of the board of trustees of Ashland University, a church institution, at Ashland, Ohio, and secretary of its finance committee. About a decade since the work of the institution was badly crippled by an indebtedness of about twenty thousand dollars, and largely through his instrumentality and in-

defatigable efforts this incumbus was entirely removed, and the college now has an endowment of twenty-five thousand dollars.

On the 3d of April, 1873, Mr. Keim was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Klingaman, who was born in Nimishillen township, this county, being a daughter of William and Maria (Gloss) Klingaman, who now reside in the village of Magnolia, this county, Mr. Klingaman having been one of the influential farmers of this section for many years and having now retired from active business. To Mr. and Mrs. Keim have been born two children, Mahlon J. and Arthur L. The former was born in Louisville, on the 29th of June, 1874, and for the past ten years he has been the efficient cashier of the Louisville Deposit Bank, of which he and his father are proprietors. In 1896 he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Manze, daughter of Godfrid Manze, of Massillon, this county. Arthur L. was born December 28, 1883, and is now teller in the bank. Both sons are able and courteous young business men, enjoying marked popularity in their native town, and they are well fitted to uphold the prestige of the honored name which they bear.

CLARKSON W. METZGER was born on the paternal homestead, in Perry township, November 5, 1868, and is the son of Adam and Artie (Martin) Metzger, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The American branch of the Metzger family appears to have had its origin in Pennsylvania, in which state the subject's grandfather, Henry Metzger, was born and reared, his ancestors having been among the early settlers of the old historic county of Lancaster. Henry Metzger married, in his native county, Miss Mary Geib, and about the year 1856 moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, and in about 1872 settled in Lake township, where he is still living at an advanced age, his wife having died in 1875. Adam Metzger, the subject's father, was a young man when his family moved to Ohio, and early in 1868 he was united in marriage to Miss Artie Martin, whose parents, John and Elizabeth (Hoch) Martin, were pioneers of Perry township. He served three years in the late Civil war as a member of the Seventh Independent Company of Ohio Sharpshooters, and at the expiration of his period of enlistment he engaged in carpentery work which he followed until 1883, since which time he has been in the mercantile business in Richville, this county. Adam and Artie Metzger are the parents of six children, the oldest of whom is C. W., of this review; after him in order of birth are Mrs. L. H. VanHorn, of Canton; Charles, deceased; Stanley, who is in the postal service at Canton; Homer and Clyde, the last two under the parental roof.

C. W. Metzger spent the years of his childhood and early youth in the village of Richville, and acquired his preliminary educational training in the public schools of that place. An apt student, with a thirst for knowledge, he was not content with such mental discipline as the village supplied, consequently he decided to pursue his studies in an institution of a higher grade. Animated by this laudable desire, he entered the North American Normal at Fostoria, and later took a course in the Ohio University, at Ada, where he prosecuted his studies with the object in view of devoting his life to teaching. Mr. Metzger began his career as an educator in the year 1887, and during the twelve years following gave his time and energies to school work, meanwhile earning an honorable reputation as a capable teacher and successful disciplinarian. While other matters have engaged his attention, he is still interested in the cause of education and his activity and success in this field of endeavor have done much to bring him to the favorable notice of the public as an influential factor in the domain of party politics. From an early age Mr. Metz-

C. W. METZGER.

ger has been a close student of political questions, and since old enough to exercise the rights of citizenship he has given an earnest and loyal support to the Republican party. His efforts to promote the interests of the cause he had so much at heart attracted the attention of party leaders and it was not long until his services as a campaigner were recognized. In due time he was made a member of the county central committee, where his judicious counsel and tact as a planner made him especially valuable, and he served four years in that capacity to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1899 Mr. Metzger was the choice of his party for representative, and at the ensuing election defeated his competitor by a handsome majority. His career as a law-maker fully justified his constituents in his nomination, as he has represented the county with ability and dignity, winning honors in the committee room and upon the floor and being recognized as one of the leading Republican members of the house. He was re-elected his own successor in 1891, and is now serving his second term. He has been an active participant in all the deliberations of the assembly, besides introducing a number of bills which have become laws, and his name appears in connection with the most important legislation effected during his incumbency. His course has met the unqualified approval of his constituency and the distinction he has already achieved as a public servant is indication of still greater honors that the future has in store. Mr. Metzger is a man of strong mentality, largely endowed with inclinations for doing good, in whatever sphere he may be called to act, full of the vigor of manly purpose and characterized by the most courageous and conscientious convictions of right. He has performed his whole duty regardless of fear or favor, and while not coveting the glare of preferment or conspicuous situation, yet when promoted to stations of honor his trustworthiness has been exemplary in all the term implies. He has been a student and thinker all his life, from the first experience in living until to the present time. Accepting labor as the motive, duty and destiny of man, he has not shrunk from its mandate or refused to respect its sacred injunction.

Mr. Metzger has been twice married, the first time in 1892, to Miss Ora Martin, of Massillon, who died the year following, leaving one child, Earl. His second marriage was solemnized December 14, 1899, with Miss Hattie E. Yost, daughter of Oliver and Clara (Chapman) Yost, the mother a daughter of Thomas W. Chapman, of Massillon, the distinguished member of the state senate, who is now in his eighty-eighth year. To this union have been born two children, Thomas Henry, born September 14, 1900, and Nellie Yost, born April 6, 1903.

JOHN S. HOWENSTINE was born on the old homestead farm, in Pike township, this county, on the 8th of March, 1829, and in the Greenridge school house he received his early educational discipline, attending the same during the winter terms, while during the summer months he contributed his quota to the work of clearing and cultivating the home farm. He continued to work on the farm until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, and at the expiration of this period he came to Canton, where he served an apprenticeship of two years at the carpenter trade, under the direction of Samuel Bard. He and his brother William then engaged in contracting and building on their own responsibility, being thus associated for two years and erecting a number of the pioneer buildings in Canton and other sections of the county, including the original building of the county infirmary. About 1845 the two brothers removed to Lagro, Indiana, a town on the Wabash river, about twenty miles west of Huntington, and there became concerned in the erection of packing houses and also of a saw-

mill. In 1848 Mr. Howenstine returned to Canton, and here he continued in the work of his trade, as a contractor, until 1860, when he took a position in the employ of the Aultman Company, manufacturer of threshing machines and other agricultural machinery here. Finally, when the cloud of civil war threw its gruesome pall over the country he responded to the call to higher duty, enlisting, on the 13th of August, 1862, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He continued in the service of the Union until the close of the war. For the first year he was stationed in Cincinnati, as a member of the provost guard, and thereafter was assigned to similar duty at Covington, Kentucky, for one winter, and within that same winter was ordered to Maysville, that state, on skirmish duty. After quiet was restored in that locality he returned to Covington, from which place he was later sent with his regiment to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where he assisted in the building of block houses and in the guarding of the city. While thus engaged, when at a point about eight miles west of the city, he and the posse with which he was on duty were all captured by Confederate forces under command of General Joseph Wheeler, and were taken to Nashville, Tennessee, but he was released one month later and ordered to report at Murfreesboro, where he remained until he was ordered home to receive his honorable discharge, at the close of the war, said discharge being granted him in the city of Cleveland, in the fall of 1865. On the 27th of April, 1864, for meritorious service, Mr. Howenstine was promoted to the office of corporal of his company.

Returning to Canton after the close of his loyal service as a Union soldier, Mr. Howenstine re-entered the employ of the Aultman Company, his duties in and about the factory being of varied order, while finally he became a traveling representative of the company, in which capacity he made extensive tours and became one of the most trusted and valued attaches of the concern. For a number of years, while traveling in the United States, he had charge of various agencies throughout the country, while he has also traveled widely in foreign lands as the representative of this great manufacturing concern. He thus represented the company in Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Russia, Italy, northern Africa, Algeria, etc., having thus traveled abroad for three years and returning to America about two years prior to the death of Jacob Miller, an honored member of the company in whose employ he had so long remained. After his return Mr. Howenstine went to the city of New Orleans, where he remained as representative of the same company about five years, at the expiration of which he returned to Canton, remaining in the employ of the Aultman Company until 1898, when he felt that the weight of increasing years entitled him to retire from active business and he has since maintained his residence here, having an attractive home at 1238 Market street, and being surrounded by hosts of warm friends. In politics Mr. Howenstine is an independent Republican, and he has ever taken a deep interest in the questions and issues of the hour and has been at all times able to give a reason for the faith that is his in a political way. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for the past fifty-eight years, and has completed the circle of the York rite, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He was formerly identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, but allowed his active membership to lapse, on account of his traveling so constantly as to make it impossible for him to attend the various meetings of his old comrades. He and his family hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work they take an active part.

On the 7th of September, 1854, at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Mr. Howenstine was united in marriage to Miss Julia Sanford, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, being a daughter of Wheeler and Sarah (Ferris) Sanford, both representatives of old Connecticut families. To Mr. and Mrs. Howenstine have been born five children: Mary C., who was born on the 25th of June, 1855, died on the 19th of November, 1873; Sarah Elizabeth was born August 9, 1858; James Keeler, May 4, 1860; Elmer, February 15, 1862; and George W., June 26, 1874. Mrs. Howenstine is of Plymouth, England, extraction, and her ancestors were numbered among the colonists of New England.

Adverting to the genealogy of the subject, we may say that the original representative in the United States was his great-great-grandfather Howenstine, who emigrated hither in the colonial epoch, coming from Germany and taking up his residence in Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. George Howenstine, father of the subject, was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and his death occurred on the 29th of November, 1895. He was united in marriage to Miss Christina Sickafoose, whose parents were numbered among the early settlers of Pike township, this county, whither they came from Pennsylvania, and in said township was solemnized her marriage to Mr. Howenstine, who came to the county as a young man, becoming one of the representative farmers and most honored citizens of Pike township, where Howenstine Station was named in his honor. He was justice of the peace for twenty years and for a number of years filled the office of county commissioner, being a man of influence in the community and one who commanded uniform confidence and esteem. The timber from which the original county infirmary was constructed was secured from his farm. His devoted wife preceded him into eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1887. Of their children we incorporate the following brief record: William, who was born in 1818, died in 1895; John S. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Margaret, who was born in 1821, became the wife of Christian Henry, and she died in 1887; Catherine, who became the wife of Jess Hissem, was born in 1822, and they now reside at South Whitley, Indiana; George Lyman, who was born in 1823, is a resident of Canton; Samuel, who was born in 1824, is a leading farmer of Pike township; and Marion, who was born in 1825, resides on the old homestead farm, in Pike township.

EMANUEL GOTTLIEB VOLZER was born at Waiblingen, near the city of Stuttgart, kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 31st of May, 1835, being a son of George Volzer, who passed his entire life in the fatherland, having died when the subject of this tribute was about thirteen years of age. The family was a large one and it became necessary for Emanuel G. to leave his school work at an early age and to begin to assume the practical responsibilities of life. At the age of twelve years he secured employment in a mill at Memmingen, and he was away from home at the time of his father's death and unable to reach the bedside of his honored father. He was the eldest of the children and thus it may be seen that a heavy burden of responsibility was laid upon the widow for he himself was but thirteen years of age at the time when this bereavement and loss came. After leaving the mill he was for some time engaged in railroad work in Germany, and there he continued to reside until 1867, when he determined to seek a new field of endeavor in the United States, where he believed better opportunities were afforded for the attaining of success through personal effort. He landed in New York city with but little money, but fortified with energy and determination. He came

to Canton shortly after his arrival in America and here joined his brother Christian, who had preceded him. Here he first secured employment in the shops of the Aultman Company and later in the works of the Ball Company. He was married here in 1869, and after he left the employ of the Ball Company he and his wife removed to Petersburg, now a part of Canton, and in that locality he was engaged in farm work for some time. In 1884 he traded two properties which he had acquired on Housel street to his brother William, securing in exchange a piece of property on Charles street. Here he opened a grocery and built up a satisfactory and prosperous business, continuing to conduct this enterprise until his death, which occurred on the 21st of October, 1897. He was the soul of integrity and honor and ever commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and was a consistent communicant of St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic, of which his wife likewise is a communicant. Since his death she has successfully continued the business which he established, showing marked discrimination in the handling of business affairs and having the high regard of all who know her. She sold the business in July, 1903, to her son F. X.

On the 21st of September, 1869, in the city of Canton, Mr. Volzer was united in marriage to Miss Balbena Schmidt, who was born in Germany, on the 2d of October, 1848, being a daughter of Dominick and Mary (Anefor) Schmidt, both of whom were born in that section of Germany, where they passed their entire lives. The father was by trade a maker of horse-shoe nails and also owned a small farm, which was carried on by his children, Mrs. Volzer having assisted in the work prior to her immigration to America, whither she courageously came alone when but eighteen years of age, sailing from Bremen on the ship "William Penn" and arriving in New York on the 3d of June, 1868. She came directly to Cleveland, Ohio, where she was employed four weeks, at the expiration of which she came to Canton, having but twenty-five cents in her possession at the time of her arrival here. Here she found employment at housework in the home of Adam Shorb, and among her duties was that of milking the cows and other lines of work which the average girl of the present day would consider beneath her dignity. Mrs. Volzer had, however, been taught that honest toil and endeavor is ever dignified and she was ready to put forth her best efforts. She was still in the employ of Mr. Shorb at the time of her marriage, the ceremony being performed in his home. Mr. and Mrs. Volzer became the parents of eleven children, namely: Joseph A., who is individually considered on other pages of this work; August, who died in infancy; Augustave, who is a resident of the city of Chicago; Peter and Frank, who were twins, the latter dying in infancy, while the former still resides in Canton; Annie Frances, who is the wife of Eugene Hinder, of Massillon, this county; Frank X., who resides in Canton and who married Miss Augusta Andes; and Grace, Otto, Leo and Cletus, who remain at the maternal home.

HENRY KETTERING was a native son of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of April, 1850, and being a son of Jacob and Nancy (Barnett) Kettering. He was reared in his native state, and there received his early educational discipline in the public schools. In 1868 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, Ohio, and they took up their abode on a farm in Nimishillen township, where the subject of this memoir was reared to maturity. He continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits for a number of years and then entered the em-

H. K. Ketterring

ploy of the Aultman Company, the extensive manufacturers of farm machinery in Canton, and after his marriage, in the year 1884, he located in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, as the representative of the Aultman Company, in whose employ he there continued for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he returned to Stark county and took up his residence in Jackson township, where he remained one year and then established his home in East Canton, where he engaged in business as a dealer in harvesting machinery and farming implements, building up a large and flourishing business, in which he continued until his death, which was the result of a boiler explosion at his residence, on the 27th of July, 1896. He met almost an instantaneous death, and the shock was one which completely prostrated his devoted and cherished wife, while the community as a whole deplored the loss of one who had been signally faithful and loyal in all the relations of life. He was a man of broad mentality and marked business and executive ability, and he ever held the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, for his word was inviolable and his integrity of the most inflexible order. His was a gracious and kindly personality, and he had in a marked degree the power of winning and retaining friends, while in the sacred precincts of his home the ideality of his nature found its most perfect exemplification. Such a pure and noble character must be cumulative in its influence even after death has set its seal upon the mortal lips, and to those nearest and dearest to the subject of this memoir must ever remain a measure of consolation in the memory of the tender associations of the past.

In politics Mr. Kettering accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, but he was essentially a business man and took no active part in political affairs, though he was never unmindful of the duties of citizenship and was ever ready to lend his influence in support of all measures projected for the general good. Although not formally identified with any religious body, he had the deepest reverence for spiritual things and for the cause of Christianity, and he took an active part in church work and in the support of its collateral benevolences. He was a good judge of man and had a wholesome detestation of hyprocrisy and dissimulation in any form, while in his own person he demanded the approval of conscience for every thought and action. He was reared in the religious faith of the River Brethren, with which denomination his parents were identified. Mr. Kettering erected a spacious and attractive residence in East Canton, and there his widow still maintains her home, the place being hallowed to her through the memories and associations of the past.

At Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of February, 1884, Mr. Kettering was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Alice Bressler, who was born near that place, on the 7th of April, 1851, being a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Burtnett) Bressler, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, being representatives of sterling old families of that state, where the father still maintains his residence, his devoted wife having passed to the "land of the leal" on the 25th of December, 1896, at Newport, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kettering was thus called upon to bear a double burden of bereavement within that year, as her husband's sudden death had anticipated that of her mother by less than six months. Mrs. Kettering was the second in order of birth in a family of six children. She was reared in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and received an excellent education in the public schools, being a lady of gracious presence and gentle refinement, and having won a host of friends in Canton, while her home is a center of unreserved hospitality. She is a member of Trinity Reformed church and takes an active part in its work. Her home is brightened by the presence of her two fine sons,

Charles R., who was born on the 19th of June, 1887, and Earl B., who was born on the 10th of December, 1890.

FREDERICK JACOB LINDEMANN is a native of the great empire of Germany, which has contributed so valuable an element to our American citizenship, having been born in canton of Waldmohr, Bavaria, on the 27th of March, 1830. His father, Philip Lindemann, was born in Minbach, of the same canton, on the 12th of April, 1787, and the mother of the subject was born in Kastle, that canton, on the 2d of July, 1796, her maiden name having been Catherine Margaret Buler. The marriage of this worthy couple was solemnized in 1823, and they became the parents of seven sons and one daughter, while of the number only three are now living, namely: Catherine Elizabeth, who was born July 29, 1824, and who resides in Canton, being the widow of John Blum; Christian, who was born on the 19th of April, 1826, and who is now a resident of Nebraska; and Frederick J., who figures as the immediate subject of this review. The names of the deceased children are as follows: Daniel, Peter, John, Jacob and Adam.

In 1833, when the subject was a child of less than three years, his parents severed the ties which bound them to home and fatherland and came to the United States, landing in New York city, whence they soon afterward came to Canton, where Mr. Lindemann was one of the pioneer wood turners of the city, which was then a mere village in the midst of the forest. In addition to manufacturing the spinning wheels which were then in so great demand in the pioneer community, he also did other work in the line of his trade and followed such other honorable labor as came to hand, being a man of energy and ability, while his inflexible integrity of character commended him to the confidence and good will of all. He continued to maintain his home here until his death, which occurred in September, 1876, while his loved wife survived him by about five years, passing away in 1880. They were earnest, God-fearing persons and their lives were noble and worthy in all respects, though they betokened but the "short and simple annals of the poor." They were members of the Lutheran church.

Frederick J. Lindemann received his rudimentary education in a private school which was conducted in a small building near the family home, on Third street, in the village of Canton, and it may be consistently recorded that his father paid the incidental tuition by sawing wood. He attended this school during the three months' winter terms, and thereafter he continued his studies in the public schools of the place and period, his privileges in this line being confined to the winter terms and to a period of five years, and thus was completed his school work, though he has effectively rounded out his education by personal application and by active association with the practical affairs of life. As a boy, when not attending school, Mr. Lindemann found employment at whatever honest occupation offered itself, within his capacity to perform. He was thus engaged for a time in turning a wheel for the manufacturing of rope and twine, this continuing to be his vocation for an interval of five years, while later he found employment hauling sand. At the age of seventeen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of harnessmaking, becoming a skilled artisan, and he successfully continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until the spring of 1870, when he turned his attention to farming, securing a good place in Plain township, where he remained for the ensuing five years. In 1875 he removed to a farm in Jackson township, where he improved a valuable property and where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1897, when he returned to the city of Canton, where he has since lived retired, in his attractive

residence, at 1272 Woodland avenue. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and he and his wife are members of the Reformed church, in whose work they have taken an active part for many years.

On the 1st of February, 1851, Mr. Lindemann was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bruchie, daughter of Sofarat and Mary (Offalder) Bruchie, who were natives of Switzerland, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1842, settling in Canton, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Lindemann was born in Switzerland, on the 15th of May, 1836, and was thus a child of about six years at the time of the emigration of the family to America. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lindemann we incorporate brief record, as follows: William, who was born in 1852, married Miss Sarah Billiad, and they now reside in Canton, being the parents of four children,—Lloyd, Leo, Hazel and Homer; Mary Alvina, who was born in 1854, died at the age of two years; Emma, who was born in 1856, is the wife of Charles Sailor, and they reside on a farm in Jackson township, being the parents of six children, namely: Frederick, Mary, Wallace, Lester, Clarence and Marvin; and Laura, who died July 15, 1876, aged thirteen years.

CHARLES RENNER was born in Lawrence township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 2d of November, 1845, being a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Koontz) Renner, both of whom were born in the Rhine district of Bavaria, Germany, where they were reared and where their marriage was solemnized. He served in the German army for the period required by government regulation, and shortly after his marriage he and his wife came to America, landing in New York city, where they remained a short interval and then came to Zoar, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, near which place he engaged in farming, and in that locality he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, his death occurring on the 12th of April, 1898, while his devoted wife passed away four year previously, both having been members of the German Reformed church. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born, while eight of the number are still living.

Charles Renner, the subject of this review, was reared in Tuscarawas and Stark counties, and as a child he was taken into the home of David Yant, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, for whom he worked on a farm in Bethlehem township, Stark county, until he had attained the age of fourteen years, having in the meanwhile attended the district schools during the winter terms, giving his attention to the work of the farm during the summer seasons. After leaving the home of Mr. Yant our subject went to work for John Jacoby, on what is now known as the Roush farm, near Richville, Stark county, and in 1861 he went to Massillon, where he served an apprenticeship at the butcher's trade, with the firm of Deemer & Wittenberg, continuing with them for eleven years, at the expiration of which he entered into partnership with William Hershey and opened a market on Mills street, in the same city, later being associated in the enterprise with Frank Stroebel. In the great financial panic of 1873 the firm suspended business and Mr. Renner then went to Virginia City, Nevada, where he worked at his trade for the ensuing three years, receiving sixty dollars per month for his services. He then joined his wife at Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and was there engaged in the butchering business for the following six years. On the 1st of May, 1888, he came to Canton and located in the Dantz building, on West Tuscarawas street, where he was engaged in the same line of business for some time, after which he established himself in the Fulton

market, in East Tuscarawas street, which continued to be his business headquarters for several years. He then turned the business over to his two sons and again located in a small shop in West Tuscarawas street, the same being owned by Dr. Frankenfeldt, while somewhat later he purchased the lot and erected thereon his present building. During the panic of 1893 he rented his shop for a time, and after again operating the same himself for a brief interval he engaged in the buying of walnut timber, and while thus engaged in South Carolina and Georgia, he discovered in the former state an excellent gold-quartz prospect, bringing specimens back to Canton with him and here becoming associated with others in the organization of the Eureka Mining Company, for the purpose of developing the property. He was elected general manager and returned to South Carolina and opened the mines, but lack of capital compelled the company to cease operations and it finally lapsed in organization. Mr. Renner, however, held on to the mining properties, which are now owned by him, in conjunction with his sons, Charles and F. W., and his two nephews, Jacob H. and Laise Renner. They have been offered a good price for the properties and the negotiations for the transfer are still pending at the time of this writing. In 1900 Mr. Renner and his son Charles again started in the butchering business at the old stand, on West Tuscarawas street, where they conduct a very satisfactory business, having a well equipped market and catering to a representative trade. Mr. Renner was at one time second lieutenant of Company E, Eighth Ohio Militia, and was in command of his company at the funeral of the late President Garfield. In politics he gives an uncompromising support to the Democratic party, and fraternally holds membership in the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He was reared in the faith of the German Lutheran church and his wife is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

At Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, on the 1st of November, 1866, Mr. Renner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sophia Albright, who was born in that county, being a daughter of J. M. Albright. Of this union have been born eleven children, two of whom died in infancy, while those surviving are as follows: Frederick W., who is engaged in butchering in Canton; Lizzie, who is the wife of Amos Fate, of this city; Clara, who is the wife of Thomas Jones, of Canton; Charles J., who is associated with his father in business; Julia, who is the wife of Paul Zellers, of Canton; Edward, who is engaged in butchering in the city of Cleveland; and Lena, Martha and Marie, who remain at the parental home.

JAMES F. T. WALKER.—The Savings & Loan Company, which was organized in 1887 and which now controls a large and important business, has exercised most beneficent functions and proved a valuable acquisition to the community, its assigned province being for the "promotion of systematic saving of money and to assist its members in the procurement of homes." Of this organization Mr. Walker has been secretary from the time of its inception, and his fine executive and administrative talent has proved an important factor in the upbuilding of the magnificent financial enterprise. The company now occupies its own building, erected for its use, at 206 West Tuscarawas street, the same being one of the most substantial and attractive business structures in the city and being valued at upward of twenty-eight thousand dollars and so estimated as an asset. From the thirty-second semi-annual statement of the company, issued April 1, 1903, the loans of the concern are shown to be $501,312.50; office building, $28,678.30; real estate, $4,-

953.46; and cash with treasurer, $32,297.82. Shares of the company are issued at one hundred dollars each, payable in weekly installments of twenty-five cents, and certificates of paid-up stock are issued in sums of ten dollars or multiples thereof.

The Savings & Loan Company, of Canton, was organized in the city hall of Canton, in April, 1887, at which time the following officers were elected: H. C. Fogle, president; H. S. Moses, vice-president; Isaac Harter, treasurer; Julius Whiting, Jr., attorney; and James F. T. Walker, secretary. Of this executive corps all yet remain in office as noted with the exception of the president and vice-president, of which the respective incumbents are William H. Clark and Joseph Dick, while the directorate includes, in addition to the executives, the following named gentlemen: H. A. Cavnah, H. S. Moses, Joseph H. Dumoulin and W. L. Alexander. The company declares a semi-annual dividend, and the character and financial standing of those who have its affairs in charge well accounts for the fine business which has been built up, implying the implicit confidence and esteem of the public. For a time the company had its headquarters in the city building, later occupied offices on West Eighth street, thence removed to the Davis building, in Cleveland avenue, and in February, 1899, assumed the occupancy of its present fine home building.

James F. T. Walker is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Cincinnati, on the 5th of December, 1858, and being a son of James Walker, who was born in Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland, in 1832, being there reared and educated, his father having been employed as a patternmaker in an extensive stove foundry in that city. James Walker came to the United States in his early youth, having no financial reinforcement and being dependent upon his own resources in the matter of winning a livelihood in a strange land. He was, however, endowed with the sterling attributes so characteristic of the true type of Scotsmen, and his energy and self-reliance stood him well in hand. He located in the city of Cincinnati, where he passed the remainder of his life, having at one time been well established in business but having met with financial reverses through normal exigencies. He there married Miss Susan Fraser, who was of Scotch lineage, and each died at the age of fifty-eight years, having become the parents of three children, namely: Marion, who is a resident of Wyoming, Ohio; James F. T., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Grant, who is likewise a resident of Wyoming, Ohio.

James F. T. Walker secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Cincinnati, and, owing to the reverses which overtook his father, he was early thrown upon his own resources. When seventeen years of age he secured a clerkship in a wholesale grocery establishment in Cincinnati, and later was appointed to fill a clerical vacancy in the offices of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company in that city, where he was employed until 1882, when he came to Canton and here became identified with the insurance agency of W. L. Alexander, in the capacity of bookkeeper. Later he returned to Cincinnati, where he remained about two years as secretary of the Monitor Insurance Company. He then returned to Canton and became identified with the W. L. Alexander Insurance Agency, and while thus engaged he became associated with others in the organization of the Savings and Loan Company, as already noted, and he has been consecutively its secretary from the time of its incorporation, while he also continued in the office of the insurance business of W. L. Alexander until the duties of his executive position with the Savings & Loan Company had so increased in scope as to cause him to resign the former. Mr. Walker is a member of the directorate of the Dime Savings Bank, of Canton, and also of that of the Ohio Millers' Fire Insurance

Company. While in no sense a politician, he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, being an active member of the Canton Republican Club and having been a member of the committee in charge of the McKinley birthday banquet, tendered to the late lamented President and honored citizen of Canton. Fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, in December, 1898, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Mrs. Justine A. Cook, who was born in Kentucky. Their beautiful home, located on a sightly eminence on West Tuscarawas street, is one of the most attractive in the city, and there a sincere and gracious hospitality is ever in evidence, and is enjoyed by the wide circle of friends whom Mr. and Mrs. Walker have gathered about them from the representative social contingent of the city.

JOSEPH H. McCONNELL, assistant cashier of the Alliance Bank, and ex-city clerk, is a son of John and Mary J. McConnell, and was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, on the 18th day of October, 1862. For a review of his genealogy the reader is respectfully referred to the biography of his brother, John L. McConnell, on another page of this work, in which the history of the family is briefly outlined. Young McConnell grew up under the fostering influences of the parental home and after acquiring a good education in the public schools of Alliance, to which place the family removed when he was small, began his business career under the tutorship of his father in the latter's grocery store in this city. Being apt to learn and ambitious to carve for himself an honorable future, he soon mastered the underlying principles of commercial life and the valuable experience gained while in his father's business establishment prepared him to assume with the consciousness of mastery the greater responsibilities that came to him in the course of his independent career a little later. During the father's illness Joseph H. and his brother John L. managed the business very successfully and when the elder McConnell died, in 1889, the two succeeded him and continued in partnership until 1896, making in all fifteen years which the subject devoted to one line of merchandising.

In the spring of the latter year Mr. McConnell was appointed city clerk, in consequence of which he sold out his interest in the grocery business, and from that time forward devoted his attention exclusively to the duties of the office. He was first made clerk to fill out the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Mr. Casselman, and after the expiration of this partial term he was appointed his own successor, and upon the expiration of this term he was reappointed his own successor a third time in 1899, and again in 1901, and, with all due deference to his several predecessors, it can be truthfully said that a more competent or popular official has never been connected with any branch of the city government since it was established. In the spring of 1901 Mr. McConnell was a candidate for nomination for the office of county auditor and was defeated by a very small number of votes. He continued as city clerk until August, 1901, on the first day of which month, greatly to the regret of the public, he resigned the office to accept the more lucrative and agreeable position of assistant cashier of the Alliance Bank, a post he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of everybody connected with the institution, as was evidenced by the fact that upon the resignation of M. S. Milbourn on January 1, 1903, he was made cashier.

Mr. McConnell, in the year 1887, entered the marriage relations with Miss Jessie Day, daughter of the late John M. Day, for many years a prominent business man of Alliance

and for three terms mayor of the city, the union being blessed with one child, a son by the name of Harry. As already indicated, Mr. McConnell is a Republican and ever since attaining his majority he has been an ardent supporter of his party and an influential factor in its councils. He has devoted considerable time and energy to political work and the value of his services and the extent of his personal popularity are attested by his long retention in an important public position. He is a man of firmness and positive convictions but so manifestly honest and sincere in the maintenance and expression of his sentiments that those who differ from him most widely are often his warmest and most intimate friends and associates. He is identified with several secret fraternal organizations, belonging to Lone Rock Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Alliance Lodge No. 467, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Vivian Council, Royal Arcanum, holding the position of regent in the last named society at the present time. A firm believer in revealed religion, his life is a practical illustration of a deep and profound religious faith; the Methodist discipline represents his creed and the church of that denomination in Alliance numbers him and his excellent wife among its most faithful, zealous and consistent communicants.

ALEXANDER B. LOVE, member of the firm of Love & Casselman, dealers in stoves, tinware, hardware, steam heating, etc., is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, born in the village of Poland on the 16th day of March, 1845. His grandfather, Thomas Love, a native of Donegal, Ireland, came to the United States when a young man of nineteen and settled in Ohio where he spent the remainder of his life, dying a number of years ago in the county of Mahoning. John Love, son of the above Thomas and father of Alexander B., first saw the light of day in Mahoning county, grew to maturity at or near Poland and when a young man engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, to which vocation he devoted the active years of his life. With the exception of a brief residence in Brookville, Trumbull county, he lived in the county of Mahoning until 1870, at which time he removed to Alliance where he spent the closing years of his life, dying in 1896, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven. John Love was a man of influence in his community and a most excellent and praiseworthy citizen. A staunch Republican and a local leader of his party, he never aspired to official preference, notwithstanding which he was frequently called to public position, having at different times held the various township offices within the gift of the people. He was reared according to the rather strict discipline of the Presbyterian creed and remained a zealous and consistent member of that church all his life, contributing liberally to the support of the congregation to which he belonged, besides freely donating to the spread of the gospel in other places. The maiden name of Mrs. John Love was Mary P. McMillan; she became the mother of six children, all living but one, their names being as follows: Alzera, in the railroad service at Youngstown; Thomas, a tinner working at his trade and carrying on business in Ravenna; Alexander B., the subject of this sketch, and Edwin, who is engaged in the hardware and tin trade at Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Alexander B. Love was brought up on the home farm in his native county and there, in close touch with nature in wood and field, learned the lessons of industry and thrift which subsequently had such a potent influence in shaping his character and establishing his reputation in the avenues of business life. During his youthful years he attended the public schools and acquired a good practical education and when the Civil war broke out

he tendered his services to the government, enlisting in 1862, when a lad of sixteen, in Company F, of the Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry. Young Love joined the army for only six months and at the expiration of that period he returned home and soon afterwards entered upon an apprenticeship in the city of Youngstown, to learn the tinner's trade. After spending some time there in close application, he finished his apprenticeship at Alliance and during the twenty years following worked at his chosen calling as a journeyman, spending the greater part of that period at various places in the states of Ohio and Kentucky.

In 1885 Mr. Love abandoned journeyman work and engaged in business for himself, purchasing an interest in the firm of Williams & Oby, at Alliance, dealers in the same line of goods the present firm handle, succeeding Mr. Williams in the enterprise and changing the name to that of Oby & Love. Later Mr. Williams re-entered the firm as successor to Mr. Oby, after which the business was carried on under the style of A. B. Love & Company, until Mr. Casselman bought the interest of Williams and became the subject's partner, thus constituting the firm of Love & Casselman, the largest enterprise of the kind in the city and one of the most successful in the eastern part of the state.

Mr. Love is not only a skillful mechanic in every branch of the trade to which he devoted so many of his active years, but is also an accomplished, farseeing business man, of ripe experience, sound judgment and high commercial rating. By excellent management and correct methods he has greatly enlarged the scope of the business of which he is now the head, and, as already indicated, he leads the trade in his various lines in this part of the country with a large and constantly increasing patronage. His influence in commercial and industrial circles has won him a place in the front ranks of the city's enterprising and progressive men, a position which his fellow citizens have not been slow to realize and appreciate.

In the year 1888 Mr. Love was united in marriage with Miss Jennie McMichael, of Alliance, the union being without issue. In the public affairs of Alliance Mr. Love has long been an active factor and as a member of the city council for twelve years he was instrumental in bringing about much important municipal legislation. While in that body he stood for improvement, but as a custodian of the people's interest he was careful to conservatism in the matter of public expenditure. He served his ward faithfully and well, attended to his every duty as a punctilious and judicious public servant. In politics he is pronounced in his support of the Republican party, but he has ever labored for the interests of his friends rather than pave his own way to official station, having no ambition in that direction. Mr. Love is a zealous Mason and has risen high in that ancient and honorable order, the principles and precepts of which have had no little influence on his daily life and business career. He belongs to Alliance Lodge No. 271, Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons, the council which meets in this city, and to Salem Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar, at Salem. He is also identified with Alliance Lodge No. 266, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for some years past has been an active worker in the Pythian brotherhood, holding membership with Lone Rock Lodge No. 23. Religiously he is a Presbyterian and with his wife belongs to the First church of that denomination in Alliance, being a member of its board of trustees.

MAJ. E. E. SCRANTON is a native of Portage county, Ohio, and one of a family of ten children whose parents were Ralph and Elizabeth Scranton. Jared Scranton, the sub-

ject's grandfather, a native of Connecticut, was one of the original settlers of the Western Reserve and his name is intimately associated with the pioneer history of Portage county, having moved to that part of the state soon after the county was opened for settlement and it is a matter of record that he helped clear the site on which the town of Atwater now stands. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, later participated in the struggle with the Indians and he assisted in capturing the savage that shot "Diver" of Deerfield, a circumstance familiar in the local annals of Portage county. His father and uncle served in the war of the Revolution and from that remote period to the present time the family has been noted for patriotism and military valor.

Ralph Scranton, son of the above Jared, was born in Portage county in the year 1812 and in early life learned cabinetmaking, which trade he carried on at Deerfield for a period of ten years. In 1845 he came to Stark county and, locating on a farm in Lexington township, devoted the remainder of his days to the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, departing this life in the spring of 1868. Ralph Scranton was a man of mark in his community and early became interested in political matters, first as a Whig, later as a Free-soiler and finally as a zealous and unwavering supporter of the Republican party. He was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln and while the campaign of 1860 was in progress he made a trip to the west, one of the most pleasant experiences of which was his visit to the "Rail-Splitter" at the latter's home in Springfield, Illinois. A strong anti-slavery man, he hated human bondage with all the intensity of his nature and by his outspoken sentiments in favor of the abolition of the system he incurred not a little enmity on the part of his Democratic neighbors and some distrust from the more conservative of his political friends. He was a man of profound religious convictions and for many years belonged to the Wesleyan church, which in the early days was the dominant Protestant body in northeastern Ohio. Ralph Scranton married, in his native county, Elizabeth Pickering, whose father, Joseph Pickering, came from England in 1830 and spent six weeks on the ocean before seeing the shores of the new world. He came west via the Erie Canal and the lakes to northern Ohio, thence by wagon to Deerfield, Portage county, near which place he settled and improved a farm. On his journey to his new home in the Western Reserve Mr. Pickering rode the entire length of one of the first railroads built in the United States (about thirty miles in New York) and he ever afterward referred to the fact as a pleasing reminiscence. As stated in a preceding paragraph, the family of Ralph and Elizabeth Scranton originally consisted of ten children, five of whom are living at the present time, namely: Lavina (Leonard), Maj. E. E., Harrison, Albert and Aldean.

Maj. E. E. Scranton was born in the town of Deerfield, Portage county, March 2, 1840, and he grew to the full stature of manhood under the parental roof, the meanwhile acquiring a preliminary education in the public schools. The training thus received enabled him to receive a teacher's license, after which he taught for some time in the district schools, and in this way earned sufficient money to pay his expenses while pursuing a course in Mt. Union College. While attending that institution the great Civil war broke out and no sooner had hostilities began than with true patriotic fervor he laid aside his books and, with other young men equally as loyal as himself, tendered his services to the government in its time of need. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and in due time he was with his command at the front sharing with his comrades all the terrible realities of war. After spending two and a half years in the ranks, he was made a non-commissioned of-

ficer, subsequently was promoted adjutant of the regiment and during the latter part of his service commanded his company, having been made captain of the same for meritorious conduct. The Sixty-fifth is classed by Fox, the historian, as one of the Fighting Regiments, being numbered with others that lost over ten per cent. of their men in battle. Maj. Scranton was with his command in all its varied experience of campaign and conflict and his record shows him to have taken part in about twenty battles, among which were the following: Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, in one of which, Chickamauga, he received a slight wound, his escape from death upon many occasions being little less than miraculous.

At the close of the war Mr. Scranton returned home and shortly thereafter was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Wood, daughter of Robert Wood, the father being a prominent farmer and influential citizen of Lexington and an uncle of Rev. Dr. Morgan Wood, who at this time is one of the leading divines in the city of Cleveland. The winter following the return of the Major from the army he set up his first domestic establishment on a farm near Lexington and during the ensuing two years devoted his attention to agriculture, teaching one term of school in the interim. In 1868 he came to Alliance and engaged in railroading, which branch of business claimed his attention during the thirty-two years following. While in this line of service he was employed in various capacities, first in the freight and ticket offices of the Pennsylvania road, and on severing his connection with that company he accepted the position of chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Alliance & Lake Erie, also became acting freight and passenger agent at the same time. Mr. Scranton discharged the duties of his dual position for a period of four years, at the expiration of which time the road was changed to the Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern and he was made general superintendent. Five years later that part of the road between Alliance and Phalanx went into the hands of a receiver and was sold, and the name changed to the Alliance & Northern on the north end, the southern part remaining as before, the Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern, Mr. Scranton being made general manager of both lines, which responsible position he held until the purchase of the roads by the Morris-Garfield syndicate in September, 1901, when he was succeeded by Col. R. G. Butler.

Maj. Scranton spent fifteen active years as manager of the different lines referred to above, and his administration from the beginning to the end was eminently satisfactory to everybody concerned. When he entered upon his duties conditions were decidedly adverse, but in due time he succeeded in reducing matters to a correct system, setting off all outstanding indebtedness and making the road pay a dividend before severing his connection with the service.

In March, 1902, Maj. Scranton assisted to organize the Standard Bolt & Manufacturing Company of Alliance and was actively identified with the enterprise as secretary and treasurer until June, 1903, when he sold his stock and severed his connection. His previous experience in business concerns of large magnitude enabled him to engage in the new undertaking with every assurance of pushing it to successful completion and that this was done is abundantly attested by the present high rating of the company and the conspicuous place it occupies among the industrial enterprises of the city. Maj. Scranton is a stockholder of the First National Bank of Alliance and a director of the same and for eight years past he has been treasurer of Mt. Union College. He is public spirited in his relations to every enter-

prise for the material prosperity of Alliance and is equally active in promoting the intellectual and moral advancement of the city, also manifests an abiding interest in its social life and as a friend of churches and benevolent organizations and like institutions he has done as much perhaps as any other man for the general welfare of the community.

Mr. Scranton is a member of John C. Fremont Post No. 729, Grand Army of the Republic, belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, composed of officers who served in the great Rebellion, and he is also identified with the Royal Arcanum. In religion he adheres to the Methodist faith and at the present time is a member of the official board of the church of that denomination in Alliance. Politically he is one of the Republican leaders in Stark county and as such wields a strong influence for his party both in its councils and as an aggressive worker and successful campaigner. He has served a number of terms in the city council and has repeatedly been chosen to a place on the board of education, his services in both capacities being signally useful and greatly appreciated by the people. Financially the Major's business interests have been most fortunate and he is now one of the safe and reliable men of Alliance with an ample fortune at his command, consisting in part of valuable real estate in this city and elsewhere. He owns a half interest in the Fording & Scranton block, one of the finest modern office buildings in the city, and his three older sons own the Scranton, a building of the same character and use as the former, both structures being ornaments to the town and reflecting great credit upon the proprietors.

Major and Mrs. Scranton have six children, the oldest of whom, R. Melville, is a member of the firm of Scranton & Cole, real estate agents and proprietors of a large job printing establishment. Clarence O., the second son, was for fifteen years in the employ of the Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern Railroad and afterwards and until recently he was general freight and passenger agent of the Lake Erie, Alliance & Western. Since leaving the railway service he is in business in Oklahoma. Laurin B., the next in order of birth, is in the railway mail service, running on the Pennsylvania line. Edison E., a graduate of Annapolis, is an ensign in the U. S. navy on the gunboat "Ranger"; Homer G., the youngest member of the family, is attending Mt. Union College, has an honorable record as a student and is one of the star players in the Mt. Union basket ball team, the champion team of the state. Evalina is still with her parents. She is one of the most accomplished musicians in Alliance and for some time past has been the efficient and popular organist of the first Methodist Episcopal church of this city.

LEVI W. JOHNSON is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born in the village of Atwater, Portage county, on the 12th of September, 1856. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Burden) Johnson, of whose three children he is the elder of the two surviving, his brother, Hiram F., being likewise a resident of Alliance. William Johnson was born in Connecticut, in the year 1829, and was there reared and educated, while he learned the trade of shoemaking under the direction of his father. The family came to Ohio in an early day, and located in Portage county, where William and his father worked together at their trade, the latter's death occurring in that place in 1863, while the son's death occurred on the following day, being but little more than thirty years of age at the time. At the time of his father's death the subject of this sketch was but six years of age, and he then went to the home of his maternal grandfather, David Burden, a prominent resident of

Mahoning county, where he served for many years as justice of the peace, having an excellent knowledge of the law and arguing many cases in the courts at the instance of his neighbors. He died when the subject was but fourteen years of age, and for the following two years the latter resided in the home of his uncle, William Cline, in Mahoning county, in the meanwhile attending the common schools as opportunity presented. At the age of sixteen years he came to Alliance, whither his widowed mother had preceded him, and he became the chief support of the family, having secured employment in the steel-rolling mills. He was thus engaged during two summers, continuing his studies in the Alliance schools during the intervening winters, and he then secured a clerkship in the grocery of Marchand & Warren, while later he was similarly employed in the establishments of Col. Oswald Colestock and James I. Rickard. While in the employ of the last mentioned he was elected to the office of trustee of Lexington township, and at the expiration of his first term he was shown still further evidence of public confidence and esteem, being then elected county commissioner, in which capacity he rendered most capable service, being chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first term and thus serving for six years consecutively. In politics he has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has been active in its local ranks. He is a member of the Disciples' church, and fraternally is identified with Lone Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias, and Alliance Lodge No. 12, Knights of the Maccabees, while he is also a member of the Uniformed rank of the former.

In November, 1901, Mr. Johnson engaged in the shoe business in Alliance, and he has a finely stocked and equipped establishment at 460 Main street, where he has built up a large and representative trade, his correct methods and personal popularity having conserved his success, while he is now one of the leading merchants in the line in the city.

On the 23d of December, 1877, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Knowles, of Alliance, and they became the parents of one child, Vella, who is now the wife of Frank DeWolf, who is a clerk in the subject's store. Mrs. Johnson was summoned into the life eternal in 1884, and on the 1st of November, 1888, the subject wedded Mrs. Clarinda Johnson, widow of Charles Johnson and a daughter of Matthew Wood, of Alliance. No children have been born of this union.

MARTIN WIKIDAL.—Ignatius Wikidal, father of Martin, was born in the city of Dieditz, Moravia, Austria, and there passed his entire life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Magdalene Polarsheck. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, being a man of sterling character and a worthy type of the sturdy yeomanry who ever conserve the prosperity of any community or nation. In the town above mentioned was born Martin Wikidal, the date of his nativity being October 8, 1800, and as the loving mother bent over the modest cradle of her son she could little conjecture that in a far land he would in his mature years win honor and distinction and achieve a success of no indefinite quality. His father was killed by French soldiers in the memorable and historic battle of Austerlitz, in 1809, so that the subject never knew a father's care and guidance, as he was a child at the time this disaster came to the family. Martin received his education in his native land, learning both the German and French languages, which were in common use in that section. As a boy he went to the city of Vienna, where he learned the trade of mantua-making, to which he continued to devote his attention until 1817, when, at the age of seventeen years, he went to the

home of his sister, in France, in order to escape military duty, which was enforced by government regulations. In making this trip he traveled eleven hundred miles on foot and finally arrived at his destination, the town of Lure, France, where he resided in the home of his sister Antoinette from 1819 until 1833. In the meanwhile he was employed in the mercantile establishment of his brother-in-law and received excellent business training. Through acquaintances and reading of the newspapers of the day he learned much concerning the advantages offered in the United States, and became imbued with the desire to seek his fortunes in the new world. Accordingly, on the 23d of March, 1833, he set sail for America, being forty days en route and disembarking in the port of New York city. He brought with him eight trunks filled with dry goods, which had been given to him by his brother-in-law, in order that he might have a definite basis upon which to start in business in such place as he should decide to locate in the land of his adoption. He came forthwith to Canton, arriving in the village, which then had about eight hundred population, on the 15th of June, 1833, his choice of location having been made by reason of the fact that a large number of French people had here established homes, and it will be noted at the present time that numerous towns and localities in Stark county bear French names, while there are to be found many representative citizens who are descended from the pioneer French stock in the county. He opened business in a modest building which stood on the site of the present Durbin & Wright drug store, on Market street, while his residence was on the site of the present Zollinger store. He later purchased and removed to a building in the center of the court-house block, where he continued operations until 1848, when such success had attended his efforts that he was enabled to erect a three-story brick building on the same site, this being one of the largest and most pretentious structures in the business district for many years, while it is a pleasure to refer in this connection to the description of this building appearing in the section of this publication devoted to old landmarks of the county. In this structure Mr. Wikidal continued to be engaged in the mercantile business until the time of the Civil war, becoming one of the most prosperous business men and influential citizens of the county. After retiring from the mercantile enterprise Mr. Wikidal became interested in the banking business, in which he was associated with the late Julius Whiting, Sr., of whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this volume, while another interested principal were Isaac Harter, Sr. In 1868 Mr. Wikidal retired from active business life, though he continued to give his attention to the supervision of his various interests, and he thereafter lived in dignified repose until his death, which occurred on the 17th of December, 1893, at which time he had attained the patriarchal age of ninety-three years, while he was revered as one of the noble pioneers of the county and as one who had ever proved worthy of all trust and confidence. He was distinctively a man of affairs, and his energies and abilities were never dissipated in the slightest degree, though he had to do with manifold interests of important nature. He was a member of the directorate of the Canton City Bank, of which he was president for several years, and was a stockholder in the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and the Connotton Valley Railroad. In politics he was originally arrayed as a supporter of the Whig party, but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter remained a stanch advocate of its principles. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, while his wife was a member of the Lutheran church. Though never an aspirant for public office Mr. Wikidal served efficiently as a member of the

city council, and his aid and influence could always be counted upon in connection with legitimate enterprises and undertakings projected for the benefit of his home city, county and state.

On the 23d of August, 1834, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wikidal to Miss Fredericka Schaefer, who was born in Barenthal, France (now Germany), near the famed old city of Strassburg, in the province of Alsace-Loraine, the date of her nativity being September 13, 1813. She was a daughter of Philip Schaefer, who emigrated from France to America about 1829, becoming one of the pioneers and representative citizens of Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was born March 24, 1779, and he died in Mapleton, this county, on the 2d of October, 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lehr, was born August 11, 1777, and died on the 10th of January, 1842. Mrs. Wikidal was reared in the province of Alsace-Lorraine, on the border between France and Germany, and thus she was educated in the languages of both countries, as was her husband. She had three brothers; Jacob died in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Philip, Jr., died in South Bend, Indiana, July 11, 1870; and Louis died in Canton, on the 12th of November, 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. The happy married life of Mr. and Mrs. Wikidal was prolonged over the period of nearly sixty years, and the gracious ties which had so long bound them were severed by her death, which occurred on the 11th of January, 1890, at the family home in Canton. Of their children we enter the following record: Louis, who died in Topeka, Kansas, on the 17th of May, 1883; William, who was in the quartermaster's department of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Rebellion, died in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 27th of February, 1887; Edward died in Canton, on the 9th of December, 1897; Charles died in this city, on the 18th of March, 1875; Emma is the widow of John R. Bucher, of Canton; Clara A. is the wife of Robert S. Shields, of Canton; she has one daughter, Clara, who is the wife of C. Rudolph Shultz, of Murray Hill, New Jersey; Julia A. is the wife of Frederick K. Huxthal, and they now reside in Redlands, California.

WILLIAM LINCOLN HART, senior member of the well-known law firm of Hart & Koehler, of the city of Alliance, has won distinctive prestige at the bar and is known as one of the able and representative members of his profession in Stark county. Mr. Hart claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, having been born in the Scottish village of Inverness, Columbiana county, on the 5th of February, 1867, being a son of Benjamin F. and Ariel S. (Dreghorn) Hart, and the eldest of their children, all of whom survive, namely: William L., subject of this sketch; John D., who is engaged in the grocery business in Alliance; Winnie P., who is the wife of Frank Bricker, of Lisbon, Columbiana county; Charles G., who resides near Salineville, that county; Margaret M., who is a teacher in the public schools of Salineville; and Sarah E., Harriet A., Fred A. G., Bertha A. and Raymond F., all of whom remain beneath the parental roof. The father of the subject was likewise born near Inverness, Columbiana county, and is a son of John Swift Hart and Prudence Hart, who were honored pioneers of that county. John S. Hart, the grandfather of William L. Hart, was born in Geneva, New York, and became the father of seventeen children.

It should be noted in this connection that the patriotism of the family has been exemplified in a significant way. Of the seventeen children mentioned, seven of the eight sons

were valiant soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, the father of this sketch being a member of the Twenty-sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Battery. Most of the seven sons were in the three-years service, and all survived the war. Adverting further to the military history of the family, we find that the grandfather, John S. Hart, was a veteran of the war of 1812, while his father, Silas Hart, was a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, which fact indicates that the name has been long and honorably identified with the annals of American history.

Of the seventeen children of John S. Hart, all but two lived to attain years of maturity, and six of the number are living at the present time. The Hart family comes of old Puritan stock, of English extraction, while the Dreghorn family is of Scotch origin, John Dreghorn, grandfather of our subject, having been born in Kilmarnock, Scotland. Benjamin F. Hart was born in the year 1843, and was reared on the old homestead farm in Columbiana county. The old brick house in which he was born is still standing and is in an excellent state of preservation, although erected as the first of its kind in that section in the year 1836. After his marriage he located on a farm adjoining the homestead on which he was born and reared, and still resides in the same place, and is one of the highly esteemed and influential citizens of his native county, with whose development and upbuilding the name has been linked from the early pioneer epoch. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for President, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William L. Hart, whose name initiates this review, was reared on the homestead farm and secured his early educational training in the public schools, while later he was a student for four years in Mount Union College, in Alliance. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching school in his home district, and later he taught in the schools of Madison and Butler townships, Columbiana county, and in Paris township, Stark county, having been successfully engaged in pedagogic work for seven years, within which time he also pursued his collegiate course, defraying the expenses of the same through his efforts as a teacher.

In 1893 Mr. Hart became city editor of the Alliance Daily Critic, now known as the Alliance Daily Leader, and during his connection with this paper he made an enviable record as a forceful and effective writer and a most untiring worker. Indeed his position was no sinecure, since he was not only the sole city editor and reporter for the paper, but also read his proof sheets, thus practically doing the work of two men, and many in the local field still frequently make mention of his indefatigable and well-directed labors in this line of work.

In the autumn of 1895 Mr. Hart was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while during his senior year he had the distinction of being president of his class, a fact which indicates his personal popularity among his fellow students. On the 10th day of June, of the same year, Mr. Hart appeared for examination for admission to the bar of Ohio, and in the same stood third in a class of ninety applicants. On the first of the following October he opened a law office in Alliance, and on the first of March, 1898, he entered into a professional partnership with Dennis E. Rogers, which partnership continued until the death of Mr. Rogers, which occurred on the

15th of January, 1903. Upon the death of Mr. Rogers Mr. Hart became associated in the practice of law with Hugo C. Koehler, under the firm name of Hart & Koehler, which firm has since continued the practice at Alliance, retaining a representative clientage and having to do with much important litigation in the courts of the county and state. Mr. Hart is known as an able advocate and counsellor, and such is his appreciative recognition of the ethical code of his profession that he has the good will and esteem of his compeers at the bar.

Politically, Mr. Hart is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while he has never been an aspirant for official preferment, by appointment of Mayor Walker, he is serving as a member of the board of sinking fund commissioners for Alliance. He has always taken an active part in party councils and is now a member of the Stark county Republican executive committee. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Alliance, and he is also serving on its board of trustees. He is identified with the Alpha Tau Omega Greek-letter college fraternity, Lone Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Foresters, while he is also a member of the Alliance social club known as the Duodecemvirate.

On the 15th of September, 1897, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Caskey, of Alliance, a daughter of Bertha and Nathan Caskey. She is a young woman of gracious presence and high accomplishments, having been a student in Mount Union College at the same time as was her husband, and there completing a course in literature, while she was also graduated from the stenographical department of the college. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have one child, Julian Bruce, who was born on the 28th of December, 1899.

WILLIAM CHARLES MANCHESTER, M. D., is a native of the state of West Virginia, having been born in Clifton, Mason county, on the 30th of April, 1872, and being the eldest son of Rev. Charles E. Manchester, D. D., now presiding elder of the Steubenville district of the Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Dr. Manchester was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1844, and about nine years later accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, the family locating in Lorain county, where his early youth was passed, and where his preliminary educational discipline was received. When the dark cloud of civil war obscured the national horizon he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the famous organization which enrolled among its members ex-Presidents Hayes and McKinley, Stanley Matthews and J. M. Camley. After a service of more than three years as a valiant soldier of the republic, he returned to Ohio and entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he took a special course preparatory to entering the ministry. Thereafter he traveled for twelve years in the state of West Virginia, and it was within this period that the subject of this sketch was born. Rev. Dr. Manchester is a lineal descendant of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, the hero of the battle of Lake Erie, and is of Revolutionary stock on both the paternal and maternal sides. He is of the sixth generation in descent from Benjamin Mills, who was sergeant of a company from New Hartford, Connecticut, in the battle of Lexington, and later first lieutenant of a company of the New Hartford Fifth Continental Regiment, which was commanded by Colonel Burg and was in the brigade commanded by General Wadsworth. He is a great-great-grandson of John Manchester, who was in the artillery service on the Rhode Island coast during the Revolution, and is also a

great-great-grandson of Abner Case, who was a member of Captain Brown's company, which participated in the battles about New York in the early period of the war for independence. In the maternal line the family record is as closely allied to Revolutionary history, but the exact data in the connection is not accessible at the time of this writing. His forbears on both sides came from England about the year 1700. Dr. Manchester returned to Ohio in 1880 and later became pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Canton, of which the late lamented President McKinley and his loved and devoted mother and wife were members, and it was his sad privilege to deliver the address at the funeral of both the President and his mother, while he and his wife had been members of the President's party at the inauguration on the 4th of March, 1896. He left Canton in 1901 and went to the Steubenville district, of which he was made presiding elder, and he and his wife now reside in the city of Steubenville, while he continues incumbent of the dignified office mentioned. For many years Dr. Manchester was very prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and is at present department chaplain. He has given many addresses on topics touching the great Civil war. He is a man of marked erudition and forceful individuality and is a power in the church in which he has so long and effectively labored, consecrating his life to service in the vineyard of the divine Master. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Case, is a daughter of Deacon John S. Case, of Wellington, Ohio, and her mother, whose maiden name was Diantha Blair, was a resident of Rootstown, Portage county, at the time of her marriage, and was an aunt of the late ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, who was at one time commander of the National Grand Army of the Republic. Her brother, Frank S. Case, was captain of a company in the Second Ohio Cavalry, during the Civil war and later became treasurer of Logan county, Ohio. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Manchester became the parents of several children, of whom only two are now living, William C., the immediate subject of this sketch, and Frank S., who is a successful dentist in Canton, Ohio.

Dr. William C. Manchester, whose name initiates this sketch, received his early educational training principally in the public schools of Wheeling and Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Cleveland, Ohio, while he completed his high-school course in Barnesville, Belmont county, this state. He then entered the preparatory department of his father's alma mater, the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and in 1890 he was matriculated in Adelbert College, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he completed the course in modern languages and other concomitant studies. He then entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter passed two years as interne in the United States marine hospital in the city of Cleveland, gaining most valuable clinical experience, and for more than a year he was first assistant physician in the state hospital at Massillon, Stark county. He is an enthusiast in his profession and has been successfully established in practice in Alliance since August, 1901, gaining prestige through his thorough knowledge of the sciences of medicine and surgery, his skill in diagnosis and his ready power of applying his technical knowledge, as well as through his genial presence and unfailing courtesy to all. While not a specialist, Dr. Manchester is fond of microscopical work and research, and brings the microscope into much requisition in connection with diagnosis. He is also greatly interested in the treatment of nervous diseases, to which he has given close and discriminating study, and he ranks well in his profession. The Doctor is a member

of the Stark County Academy of Medicine and the Canton Medical Society, and is examining physician for a number of the leading life-insurance companies, as well as court physician for Alliance Court, Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is a member, and medical examiner for Vivian Council No. 349, Royal Arcanum, with which he is likewise affiliated. He also holds membership in the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity; Desmond Lodge No. 719, Knights of Pythias; and the Duodecemvirate, a local social club. He is one of the popular young men and rising physicians of the city, where he commands unequivocal confidence and esteem. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, taking an active interest in its cause. The Doctor and his wife are both zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 15th of August, 1901, Dr. Manchester was united in marriage to Miss Ida Austin, daughter of Samuel Austin, a prominent contractor and builder of Cleveland. She is a graduate of the woman's college of the Western Reserve University, and is a young woman of gracious refinement and many accomplishments. To this union one child, Winnifred, has been born. Dr. and Mrs. Manchester have a pleasant home at 328 Market street, the house having formerly been the residence of Dr. M. J. Lichty, now of Cleveland.

JOHN L. McCONNELL.—The family of which John L. McConnell is a worthy representative had its origin in Ireland, his grandfather, James McConnell, having been for many years a successful farmer and prominent citizen of county Donegal. John McConnell, son of the above James and father of the subject, was born in that county in 1827. He remained on the paternal estate until a young man of twenty, when he came to the United States, reaching this country some time during the year 1847 and locating at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he apprenticed himself to learn the miller's trade. Becoming efficient in his chosen vocation, he worked for some years as a journeyman miller and about 1856 removed to Rock Island, Illinois, where, one year later, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Culbertson, a native of Ohio. In 1861 he abandoned his trade and purchasing a farm near the city of Rock Island settled down to the quiet life of an agriculturist, which pursuit he followed until 1864, when he disposed of his landed interests in Illinois and moved to Belmont county, Ohio. After a residence of about three years in that part of the state, during which time he tilled the soil for a livelihood, Mr. McConnell changed his abode to Alliance and for some years thereafter devoted his attention to merchandising, becoming in due time one of the leading grocers and enterprising business men of the city. With the exception of one year spent in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, he followed this line of trade until his death, in 1889, his sons, John L. and Joseph H., assisting him towards the latter part of his career, the condition of his health for some time precluding active participation in business affairs. Mr. McConnell was a man of strong mentality and sound common sense, intensely practical in business and in the main successful in all his undertakings. Intelligent beyond the average and widely informed, he exercised considerable influence among those with whom he associated and while never an office seeker or aspirant for leadership, he took an active interest in politics and public matters and for a number of years represented his ward in the common council of Alliance, besides serving at different times on the city school board. In early life he was an ardent old-time Whig, but later became a zealous supporter of the Republican party and as such continued to the end of his days. He

was also deeply religious and, subscribing to the Methodist faith, proved a valuable member of the church at the different places where he lived, having been especially zealous in the congregation at Alliance, which honored him with various responsible public positions. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow and his memory is cherished by the lodge in Alliance as that of a man who at all times and under all circumstances lived according to the beautiful and sublime precepts of the order.

Mr. McConnell's first wife, to whom reference is made in a preceding paragraph, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in the year 1837, and departed this life at Alliance in 1881, having borne her husband two children, the subject of this sketch and Joseph H., whose biography appears elsewhere in these pages. Some time after the death of the mother of these sons, the father contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Lizzie Templin (nee Owington), of Mahoning county, Ohio, this marriage being without issue.

The birth of John L. McConnell, whose career is briefly outlined in the following paragraphs, occurred on the 18th of July, 1860, in Belmont county, Ohio, and he spent the years of his childhood and youth under the parental roof, receiving the meanwhile a good education, principally in the public schools of Alliance. When a mere lad he became acquainted with the practical affairs of life in his father's store and while there developed universal business capacity and tact as an efficient and obliging salesman. Under his father's direction he gained much valuable knowledge and made such rapid advancement that within a few years he was able to assume a great part of the responsibility of the business, the success of which in later years fell very largely upon his shoulders.

In 1879 Mr. McConnell severed his connection with the store to accept a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he continued with this company during the ensuing eight years, meantime, by the efficient discharge of his duties and general meritorious service, rising to higher and more responsible stations than the one with which he started. In 1881 Mr. McConnell, on account of his father's ill health, resigned his position and with his brother took charge of the grocery, the two conducting the business in the father's interest until the latter's death in 1889. They then succeeded to the business and ran the same jointly until 1896, when they disposed of the stock, the subject the same year becoming a member of the Alliance Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was made president and with which he continued identified until disposing of his interest in the concern, in July, 1902. Since that year he has been dealing in real estate and he now commands a large and far-reaching business, operating extensively in Alliance and Stark county, besides handling a great deal of property in many other counties of Ohio to say nothing of his lucrative patronage in other states of the Union.

As a business man Mr. McConnell is careful and discreet, possessing much more than ordinary ability and judgment and the several enterprises in which he has been engaged have redounded greatly to his financial advantage, so that he is now in independent circumstances, with a comfortable fortune laid up against the possible day of adversity or for the declining years in which man is supposed to cease from his strenuous efforts and enjoy the fruits of his labors. Politically Mr. McConnell has long been an important factor in the Republican party and for a number of years his influence in local affairs has been duly appreciated by his fellow citizens of Alliance who recognize in him those elements which enter largely into the make-up of the successful leader of men. He has been especially active in municipal matters and in 1900 was elected to

represent the second ward in the city council, was re-elected in 1902 and upon the organization of the body that year was made its president, which position he still holds. In the language of another, "He presides over the deliberations of the council with dignity, and his rulings being manifestly fair, he has the respect and confidence of the members, each of whom, regardless of politics, looks upon him as a friend." As president, Mr. McConnell takes an active interest in all improvements looking to the welfare of the people. He is conservative, but liberal in the expenditure of public funds, his one consideration being that the people shall receive full return for all money expended.

Like many other intelligent, broad minded, enterprising men, Mr. McConnell is an ardent member of that oldest and noblest of fraternal societies, the Masonic brotherhood, believing thoroughly in its principles, respecting its splendid history and time-honored traditions and exemplifying in his relations with his fellow men its beautiful and sublime precepts. He belongs to Conrad Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons, at Alliance, Alliance Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, Omega Council No. 104, at Salem, Salem Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, at Cleveland, and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, which holds its sessions in the city last named. He stands prominent in these various branches of the order, manifests an abiding interest in their deliberations and at different times he has been honored with important official positions, the duties of which he discharged in a manner befitting their dignity and his high standing as a Mason with the greatest good of the brotherhood at heart. He is also an Odd Fellow of high degree, holding membership with Lodge No. 266 at Alliance, besides being one of the leading spirits to the Alliance Encampment No. 144. In matters religious he has deep and profound convictions and he still subscribes to the doctrines of the Methodist church, in which he was born and reared and to which his loyalty has always been much more than a sentiment or mere intellectual assent to a stated form of belief. Mr. McConnell's domestic life began in 1898, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Luella Fillmore, of Ravenna, Ohio, a lady of many virtues and excellent traits of character and a member of one of the highly esteemed families of the city in which she formerly lived.

DAVID L. TSCHANTZ.—As proprietor of a flourishing and important business, conducted under the title of the Canton Buggy Company, the subject of this review is numbered among the representative business men of Stark county and his honorable and successful career well entitles him to definite recognition in this compilation. Mr. Tschantz established his present enterprise on the 4th of February, 1898, beginning his operations in an old frame building which stood on the site of his present commodious and well equipped quarters, at 1522-28 East Tuscarawas street, where he has a substantial building eighty feet square, three stories in height in addition to the basement. Here he conducts an extensive business in the manufacturing of carriages and buggies, keeping in stock an average of two hundred and fifty finished vehicles, while the extent of the output of the factory may be understood when we state that at the time the data for this sketch was secured there were five hundred and fifty vehicles in course of construction in the establishment, employment being given to twenty-two skilled workmen, while the products are recognized for their superior excellence.

Mr. Tschantz, as the name implies, comes of stanch German lineage, and he is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Sugar Creek township, Wayne coun-

Maggie Tschantz.

O. L. Isaacs

ty, Ohio, on the 3d of March, 1867, and when he was about three years of age his parents took up their abode on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Orrville, that county. The subject was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm and received his early educational training in the public schools. The original ancestor of the family in the United States was born and reared in Switzerland, and was the grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch. He came from his native land to the United States in the year 1811, and soon afterward took up his residence in Wayne county, Ohio, where he took up a large tract of government land and became one of the influential citizens of his section. He was a skilled mechanic and manufactured the first wagons ever constructed in Wayne county, while in addition to conducting this enterprise in connection with his farming, he also manufactured pumps, having invented a device in this line that was long in common use in that section of the state, where he passed the remainder of his life, attaining a venerable age. Peter Tschantz, father of the subject, succeeded to the manufacturing business, which he expanded in scope, engaging in the manufacture of buggies and surreys, which were the finest to be had in that locality in his day. He was reared on the homestead farm and learned his trade under the effective direction of his father, and it is interesting to note that three generations of the family have now attained high reputation in connection with this line of enterprise in the state of Ohio. Upon attaining maturity Peter Tschantz was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hostetter, who was likewise born and reared in Wayne county, being a daughter of Nicholas Hostetter, who assisted in the construction of the canal through to Massillon, Stark county, this having been the principal means of transportation in the early days and being considered an improvement of great importance, as, indeed, it was, since the highways were few and almost impenetrable and railroads were unknown. The parents of the subject still reside in Wayne county, and there the father is still actively engaged in business. He is a Democrat in politics and both he and his wife are members of the Mennonite church, while they retain the unqualified confidence and regard of all who know them, being folk of sterling worth of character. They became the parents of three children, of whom all are living at the present time.

While a mere boy David L. Tschantz, the immediate subject of this sketch, began an apprenticeship at the trade of wagon and carriage-making in his father's establishment, having worked in the shop and fired the engine in the same when but six years of age, while he began to work at the anvil when so young that he was compelled to stand on a box in order to deliver the requisite blows. He attended school during the winter months and continued to work in the shop during the summers until he had attained the age of eleven years, when he began working in the painting department of the establishment, where he was employed until he had reached the age of fifteen years, while it may be stated that he gained special facility as a painter, since in the summer of his fifteenth year he painted one hundred vehicles, and thereafter he worked in the various departments of the business and continued to remain at the parental home until he was twenty-two years of age, when he initiated his essentially independent career, being employed on a farm for a period of nine months and then passing the ensuing winter in his father's shops. In the spring he joined his uncle, who was likewise a farmer and wagon-maker, residing near Lattasburg, Wayne county, and there he was employed on the farm and in the shop for a period of three years, after which he returned to his home and purchased a small farm adjoining the old homestead, and this tract of twenty acres he placed under effective cultivation and also assisted in the work of his father's shop,

for the ensuing two years. Mr. Tschantz next removed to Allen county, Ohio, where he joined another uncle, and in that locality he made his initial venture in an independent business, opening a small shop, to which he gave his attention for some time, while for a portion of each of three years he was a traveling salesman for the Ney Manufacturing Company, of Canton, manufacturers of hay tools. About this time he invented and patented a new and improved sling carrier, from the sale of which device he realized a sufficient sum to enable him to secure a start in the manufacturing line. He entered into an agreement, however, to make a business trip for Harvey M. Miller, of Canton, for whom he sold two car loads of buggies within a trip of eighteen days' duration.

At Bluffton, Allen county, Ohio, on the 30th of August, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tschantz to Miss Maggie Amstutz, daughter of John S. Amstutz, of that place, and they thereafter made a trip of eleven thousand miles through the western states, while he combined both business and pleasure during his itinerary. Upon his return from this interesting journey Mr. Tschantz located in Canton and established himself in business as a manufacturer, as has been noted in a former paragraph of this article. His thorough knowledge of all details of the business in which he is engaged, his energy, progressive methods and honorable dealings, as coupled with the manifest superiority of his products, have enabled him to build up a large and prosperous business and to gain a high place in popular esteem. He has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortune, and on this score his success and prestige are the more gratifying to contemplate. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, supporting the men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment, while both he and his wife are members of the Mennonite church, in whose faith they were reared. They have no children.

KING FAMILY.—Jonathan King was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1804. His father, George King, was a native of the same state, and married Sarah Sylvis, by whom he had a family of seven children, viz: Jonathan, the subject of this sketch; Christina (Frankfort), deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary (McCulloch), deceased; Henry, deceased; Anna (Wahl) and Phebe (Ramsdell), both of whom are residents of Indiana. At the age of fifteen Jonathan King was apprenticed to a potter. He served a full apprenticeship, but was dismissed without receiving the customary "apprentice" suit of clothes. During the following winter he went with his uncle, John Wile, on a raft of saw logs to Pittsburg to trade for flour for his mother. Failing to get flour sufficient in exchange for the saw logs to last till harvest, and having no money, he returned home. But not discouraged he started with several others with a four-horse team for the west, stopping in Springfield township, Mahoning county (then Columbiana county), Ohio, where he engaged to work during the summer for wheat, which was paid in advance, and sent back to his mother with the persons with whom he came. In the fall of the same year he returned to Pennsylvania and removed his mother, brothers and sisters to Springfield township. In 1852 he was married to Lydia Keck, and in April, 1826, removed to Berlin township, Mahoning county (then Trumbull), Ohio, where he had purchased a farm the fall previous. He settled upon his farm and devoted himself with diligence to the work of building up a home. His busy days and years of toil bore fruit, and by strict integrity and economy Mr. King acquired considerable property, though starting in life with nothing but nature's endowments. Before the days of railroads he was a noted teamster and made frequent trips from Pittsburg to Cleveland and from Cleveland to the mouth of the Huron river, usually driving six

horses. At one time he made a trip from Pittsburg to Erie, Pennsylvania, for which he received seventy-five dollars. But such was the condition of the roads at that time that the entire amount except two dollars and sixty cents was required to pay necessary expenses of the journey. The life of a teamster in those days was one of hardships, and none but the most vigorous could long endure it. In 1842 Mr. King was elected a captain of the militia, and held the office until the company disbanded.

Jonathan King was the father of ten children, four of whom died in infancy and youth. The remaining six are as follows: David, who married Miss Mary Smith and resides in Berlin; Catherine, married George Kail, moved to Michigan, where she died; Joseph married Miss Lucinda Greenmayer, and resides in Berlin on the farm upon which his father first settled; Susannah married J. B. Shively, and resides in Berlin; Sarah married R. B. Engle; Hannah married the late J. B. Hughes (who served two terms as auditor of Mahoning county), and resides in Youngstown. Mrs. King was born August 13, 1806, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and moved with her parents to Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1808. She died February 22, 1875, Mr. King departing this life in 1896 at the age of ninety-two.

In religion, Mr. King was a firm adherent to the Protestant faith and of deep conviction, zealous in good works and liberal in his contributions to the cause of Christ, he and his wife being lifelong members of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Politically he stood with the Democratic party until the abolitionists put a ticket in the field, when he changed his allegiance to that party, voting for John P. Hall for President. After the organization of the Republican party, he voted with it until 1881, when his strong temperance principles compelled him to cast his ballot for the Prohibition candidates. Mr. King was one of the most social and agreeable of men. His cheerful disposition and his sterling worth made him a favorite among the old and young and his death was deeply lamented by a large circle of friends.

The King family possesses considerable native ingenuity and skill in the use of tools. Jonathan King was quite proficient in blacksmithing, carpentry, etc. The manufacturers of threshing machines are indebted to David King for many timely suggestions and improvements in grain separators and clover hullers. Joseph King has also been the proprietor of a threshing machine for a number of years, operating one at the present time, with steam as the motive power. David and his son, Mervin W., are the proprietors of a steam saw-mill, which is doing an extensive business. David also owned a half interest in a planing-mill in the eastern part of the township, known as the Kimmel & King mill, which also had a large and lucrative patronage. Honesty and sobriety characterize the entire family, and all of them have been noted for industry and energy displayed in their respective vocations.

David King, oldest son of Jonathan King, was born at Springfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, in the year 1825. He remained at home until reaching the years of young manhood and in his youth learned blacksmithing under his father, who was a skilled mechanic. On attaining his majority he turned his attention to agriculture, which, in connection with his trade, he followed until retiring from active life at a comparatively recent date. In early life he purchased a threshing outfit which he operated quite successfully, and he followed this line of work altogether about fifty-seven years, being the oldest thresher in the state when he discontinued the business, some years

ago. By strict attention to his several vocations and successful management, Mr. King acquired considerable property, both real and personal, and after accumulating a competence for his declining years, he removed to Damascus, where he is now living in honorable retirement, greatly beloved by his relatives and friends and highly esteemed by all who know him. The maiden name of Mrs. David King was Mary Smith; she was born in Ohio and was the mother of six children, of whom the following are living: Mervin W., a mill owner at Berlin Center; Frank M., a practicing physician of Damascus; Ida, who married Clarence Cover and lives at Berlin Center, and Dr. George L. King, of Alliance. The political faith of Mr. King is represented by the Republican party, and since early manhood he has manifested a lively interest in public affairs, voting his principles at all times, defending the soundness of his opinions without fear or favor, but never asking for office nor aspiring to leadership.

George Lincoln King, Ph. M., M. D. —The name of George L. King is not only familiar to the people of Alliance, but by reason of his eminence as a specialist it is also well known in medical circles throughout the state. No other man in eastern Ohio has advanced more rapidly toward the goal of success, nor have any contributed in a greater degree to honor and dignify the calling to which his well developed intellectual powers and critical professional training are being devoted. Dr. King is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and the son of David and Mary King. He was born March 27, 1865, in Berlin Center, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of that town, subsequently pursuing his studies in Mt. Union College, from which institution he was graduated in the philosophical course with the class of 1890. Meantime at the age of nineteen he began teaching in the schools of his native county and followed this line of work for several years, thus paying his way through college with money earned during his vacations.

In 1892 he entered Cleveland Medical College, where he prosecuted his professional studies with earnestness until completing the prescribed course in 1895, being a special student under Prof. B. B. Viets, making the eye and ear a specialty and having practical charge of the clinical work on those organs during his last year's attendance. Dr. King's experience as a medical student was characterized by close study and critical research. He was far more anxious to acquire knowledge than to display the same and availed himself of every opportunity to acquire proficiency in the special branches of the profession which were ultimately to gain him distinction. In addition to his high standing as a student, he also achieved the reputation of being one of the most skilled operators in the college during the period of his attendance and few if any excelled his record.

On receiving his degree the Doctor located in Alliance and found himself at the beginning of his career with no competition in his special line of treatment. His skill as an eye and ear specialist soon won him recognition and it was not long until his name became widely known throughout this part of the country and his cases rapidly multiplied. Soon after beginning a successful practice, during which the necessity for more thorough professional training impressed itself upon his mind, the Doctor in 1895 took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate School for the Eye and Ear in New York city, and two years later took a second course in the same institution, thus leaving nothing undone in the way of thorough preparation for his life work. Dr. King has a large and lucrative practice and with no opposition worthy of mention, his advancement, as already indicated, has been encouraging and he is now recognized as the leading specialist in

Alliance and one of the most successful in this section of the state.

While primarily devoted to his profession, the Doctor has also been a participant in public affairs, being at this time president of the city school board. In this capacity he has been especially active in his efforts to provide the public with a new library, to which end he made a motion before the school board to the effect that a committee of six be appointed to secure, if possible, Andrew Carnegie's financial support for the enterprise. In due time this was accomplished, Mr. Carnegie agreeing to donate twenty-five thousand dollars on the condition that the city enter into an obligation to maintain the library by an annual expenditure of two thousand five hundred dollars. Dr. King is an active and enthusiastic member of the Alliance board of trade.

In politics Dr. King is a zealous supporter of the Republican party, and in religion subscribes to the Methodist creed, being a consistent communicant of the church of that denomination in Alliance and a member of its board of trustees. His fraternal relations are represented by the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, a social and literary organization under the auspices of Mt. Union College, composed of students and ex-students of that institution.

Dr. King married, on December 30, 1895, Myra Mitchell Stone, daughter of Levi and Phoebe Stone, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Of this union there are two children living, George Lincoln, Jr., born March 23, 1900, and Phoebe Mitchell, born May 9, 1902. It is worthy of mention in this connection that in all critical or delicate operations Mrs. King is the Doctor's active and able assistant, she has developed marvelous skill in this direction and Dr. King depends on no one else for assistance when the operation is of sufficient moment. They have a very beautiful home on Alliance's best residence street, at 749 South Union avenue.

BENJAMIN A. ESTEP.—One of the well known and highly honored citizens of Stark county, where he passed practically his entire life, was the late Benjamin Anderson Estep, who died on the 7th of August, 1882. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, being a son of Henry and Abigail (Anderson) Estep, the latter of whom was a native of Ireland, whence she came to America when young, being accompanied by two sisters, one of whom died en route and was buried at sea. Henry Estep was engaged in the tanning business for a number of years, and his son Benjamin learned the trade under his direction, having received a common-school education in New Franklin, Stark county, and Winchester, Columbiana county, Ohio, in each of which places his parents had resided, having taken up their abode in this section of the Buckeye state in the pioneer epoch and having here passed the remainder of their lives. Later in his career Benjamin A. Estep was employed as a carriage painter, by his brother Isaiah, who conducted a carriage shop in the village of Paris, this county, and who died in California in the year 1900. Another brother, Ephraim J., was a prominent attorney of the city of Cleveland for many years, being also well known in Canton and vicinity, and he likewise died in California, about five years ago.

About the year 1860 Benjamin A. Estep entered the employ of his father-in-law, Rudolphus Martin, who was engaged in the dry goods business at Paris, Stark county, and with him he continued to be associated for a number of years, after which he assumed the position of traveling salesman for the Martin Bros. (his brothers-in-law), and later on purchased the business, devoting his attention to this line of work until his death, which occurred on the 7th of August, 1882, as has been already noted. In politics he gave a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and fraternally he was identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, hav-

ing originally affiliated with Brown Lodge, in Minerva, this county, and later becoming a member of Eagle Lodge, in Canton. Though never imbued with political ambition in a personal way, he yielded to the importunities of his party friends and became candidate for the office of clerk of Paris township, being elected and serving with marked ability and discrimination.

On the 6th of January, 1857, Mr. Estep was united in marriage to Miss Amanda H. Martin, who was born in Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, and who was reared and educated in the village of Paris, this county, being a daughter of Rudolphus Martin, who was one of the honored pioneers and representative business men of that place, where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Estep became the parents of five children, concerning whom we enter brief record, as follows: Maude E. is the wife of Arbine C. Heiner, of Canton, and they have two sons, Ernest, who married Miss Marie Gloddy, and James M. Blanche, who became the wife of Julian King, of Canton, died in this city in 1895, leaving one child, Bernice, who is now the wife of Walter A. Albaugh, of Canton. Mabel died in infancy. William died in 1898, in Canton, at the age of thirty years. George Dwight still retains his residence in Canton.

OLIVER F. TRANSUE, general manager of one of the leading industrial enterprises of the city of Alliance,—that conducted under the corporate title of the Transue & Williams Company, is a native of the city in which he now maintains his home, having been born on the 10th of December, 1865, and being the second in order of birth of the four children of Frank and Amanda (Aultman) Transue, the other three children being as follows: Minnie, who is the wife of Frank Kingsbury, an employe of the company mentioned above; Charles R., who is foreman in the establishment of this company; and William, who is a skilled mechanic in the same.

Frank Transue was born in North Benton, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 17th of June, 1842, being of French and German lineage. When he was a boy his parents removed to Alliance, and here he was reared to manhood, learning the trade of machinist in the Nixon works, and later entering the shops of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad at Kent, Ohio, where he was employed for some time, after which he was employed for a period in Oil City, Pennsylvania, in the center of the oil regions of that state. He then returned to Alliance, where his marriage was solemnized shortly afterward, and here he engaged in business on his own responsibility, associating himself with Jonathan Craft, under the firm name of Craft & Company. They engaged in the manufacture of threshing-machine teeth, and Mr. Transue was general manager of the business. Later Mr. Craft disposed of his interest in the enterprise, being succeeded by Dr. Armstrong, while the firm title was now changed to Transue & Armstrong. Shortly after the new alliance was formed the firm augmented the scope of the enterprise, doing a general drop-forging business, which continued to increase in extent and importance under the effective management brought to bear. In 1889 the firm sold the business to the Whitman-Barnes Company, of Canton, and for a number of years thereafter the father of our subject lived practically retired from active business, finally identifying himself with the company of which the subject of this sketch is general manager and being at the present time president of the company. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and he and his wife are communicants of the Methodist church, in which faith they reared their children.

Oliver F. Transue was reared to maturity in his native city of Alliance, where he re-

ceived his educational discipline in the public schools, completing a course in the local high school. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship as a machinist in the shops of the firm of which his father was a member, and there he learned the business in all its details, becoming an expert workman and also gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the executive functions of the enterprise. In 1886 he was tendered a position in the shops of the Whitman-Barnes Company, of Canton, as general superintendent, and this offer he accepted. He was incumbent of this responsible office in the autumn of 1893, at which time the company removed its business to Akron, Ohio, whither he went in the same capacity as before, and he there remained as general superintendent of the new plant until the latter part of the year 1895, when he resigned his office and came to Alliance, where he entered into partnership with Silas J. Williams and engaged in the business of drop forging, under the firm name of Transue & Williams. The technical ability, energy and progressive methods brought to bear made the enterprise a success from the start and the increase in the business led to the formation of a stock company, which was incorporated in 1897, under the title of The Transue & Williams Company, and with the following executive corps: Frank Transue, president; Silas J. Williams, vice-president, and Oliver F. Transue, general manager. The industry has shown an almost phenomenal expansion and the business is established upon the firm basis of commercial integrity and most able management, so that is certain to continue cumulative in returns under normal conditions of trade. The works have been kept in operation night and day for many months in order to meet the demands placed upon the same, and the concern now represents one of the important industrial enterprises of the Buckeye state. Mr. Transue gives his entire attention to the business and is known as one of the alert and capable young business men of his native city, while he is popular in both business and social circles. In politics he gives an unequivocal support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he takes an active interest, though he has never sought public office of any description.

On the 19th of July, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Transue to Miss Grace Fisher, of Alliance, a daughter of Charles Fisher, and of this union have been born two children, Ruth E. and Margaret.

ALBERT F. ELLETT was born in the house in which he now resides, in section 23, Lexington township, on the 17th of February, 1857, being a son of Elias and Elmira (Sarish) Ellett, of whose thirteen children nine are still living, namely: Mary, who is the widow of Rev. James L. Philips and who resides in the city of Cleveland; William K., who is a prominent citizen of Alliance, this county; Catherine, who is the wife of William M. Santee, of Snode Station, Mahoning county; Sarah, who is the wife of Rev. Homer Eddy, of Johnsonsburg, Pennsylvania; Adoniram J., who is a resident of the city of Alliance; Jennie, who is the wife of Charles Parkinson, of Rushsylvania, Logan county, Ohio; Samuel P., who resides in Alliance; Elias J., who resides in Berlin Center, Mahoning county, and Albert F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. The Ellett family is one whose history has long been identified with American annals, the original progenitors in the new world having come from Germany and settled in New Jersey in the pre-Revolutionary epoch. Elias Ellett, father of the subject, was born in Salem county, that state, on the 20th of January, 1812, the place of his nativity having been in the immediate vicinity of the historic Alloway creek. His father, James Ellett, was likewise born in New Jersey, and he became a promi-

nent farmer and gardener of Salem county, where he died when his son Elias was but twelve years of age. He left a family of ten children and the exigencies of the case demanded that some of them become dependent on their own resources, in order to provide for the maintenance of the other members of the family, including the widowed mother, and thus it became the portion of Elias to enter the employ of a gardener in the locality, and he received in recompense for his services eight dollars per month, while he contributed his earnings to the support of the family, continuing to be thus employed until he had attained his nineteenth year, while his educational privileges were such as were afforded by a somewhat desultory attendance in the common schools of the locality and period. In 1834 occurred his marriage, and in 1838, in company with his wife and two children, he emigrated to Mahoning county, Ohio, locating near the village of Bunker Hill, where he purchased a small tract of land, upon which he continued to reside about two years at the expiration of which he disposed of the property and came to Stark county, where he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son Albert, of this sketch. The place comprised ninety acres and a portion of the land had been cleared, though much of the native timber was still standing intact, while manifold stumps still decorated much of the cleared section, so that it was evident that no sybaritic task was involved in bringing the tract under effective cultivation. A small log house of the primitive type had been built on the farm, and this continued to be the family home for a number of years. In connection with his farm work Mr. Ellett also engaged in the meat business, and he ran the first meat wagon ever utilized in catering to the demands of the residents of the present city of Alliance, the same having been then a small village known by the name of Williamsport, while he thus devoted his attention to the butchering business during the summer months. He was a man of progressive spirit and initiative power, and was quick to grasp opportunities and to secure the maximum returns from the same. Thus he early began to purchase horses throughout this section of the state, and drove them over the mountains to New Jersey, where he found usually a very profitable market for the same. During the winter months he followed this line of enterprise until 1879, and with the advent of the railroad he utilized the same in the shipping of his horses. In 1870 he left the farm in charge of his son Adoniram and removed to Alliance, where he gave his entire attention to his butchering business for the ensuing three years, establishing there a well equipped market. In 1873 he was elected street commissioner of Alliance, in which capacity he served two years, at the expiration of which he returned to the farm, which thereafter continued to be his home until he was called from the scene of life's endeavors, on New Year's day of the year 1895, being at the time nearly eighty-three years of age and having the unequivocal esteem of all who knew him, for he had ordered his life on a high plane of integrity and honor and had labored to goodly ends. He was an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of its formation until his death, and was incumbent of the various township offices of trust and responsibility. He was a devoted and zealous member of the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for many years, his wife likewise having been a member of the church and prominently concerned in its work up to the time of her demise, which occurred on the 31st of December, 1859. Subsequently he consummated a second marriage, being united to Mrs. Rebecca J. Fogg, whose maiden name was Barnes, and they became the parents of one son, Henry B., who is now a resident of the city of Danville, Illinois.

Albert F. Ellett was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm on which he was born and which is now his place of residence, while his educational privileges were those offered by the public schools of the locality and period. On his twenty-first birthday anniversary he departed with his father for New Jersey, with a carload of horses, and upon arriving in the state in which his ancestors had settled so many years ago, he hired out to a farmer of Salem county and there remained one year, at the expiration of which he returned to his home in Stark county, and shortly afterward again returned to the east with another carload of horses, his father accompanying him, while this was the last shipment ever made by the latter. After his return home the subject remained on the home farm for one season, and thereafter was employed for six months on the construction of the East-end division of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad. He then became associated with his brother Samuel in the meat-market business in the city of Alliance, being identified with this enterprise about two years, while for a short period thereafter he was in the employ of W. M. Reed, a dealer in agricultural implements in that city.

On the 19th of October, 1882, Mr. Ellett was united in marriage to Miss Clara H. Santee, who was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, being a daughter of William M. Santee, a prominent farmer near Snode Station, that county, and shortly after this important event in his career Mr. Ellett removed to the old home farm, of which he had the practical supervision up to the time of his father's death, after which he rented the property from the administrators for two years and then purchased the place. Here he has since been most successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits and the raising of a considerable amount of excellent live-stock, while he is recognized as one of the progressive and scientific farmers of the county and as a man whose word is as good as his bond, while no citizen in the community is accorded a greater measure of popular confidence and regard. In politics he has ever been a radical Republican and has taken a deep interest in the party cause. In 1897 he was elected township trustee, of which office he was incumbent for three years, while his name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the office of county commissioner, in which his interposition could not prove other than of value to local interests. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, holding membership in Vivian Council No. 349, at Alliance. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellett were born four children, and the three surviving still remain at the parental home. The names of the children are here entered in the order of their birth: Lucius G., Ralph E. (deceased), Glenn W. and Olive R.

JESSE W. TEETERS.—Elisha Teeters, father of Jesse W., and for many years a leading business man, successful financier and prominent citizen of Alliance, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in the year 1814, the son of John and Mary (Cook) Teeters. He grew up on the home farm and in addition to tilling the soil assisted, when a young man, to run a coal bank which his father owned and operated. He followed the latter line of work for a number of years, and it fell to him to market the greater part of the output of the mine, which he did by means of wagons and oxen, frequently driving as many as five yoke of oxen to each load of coal. In 1835 Elisha Teeters married Miss Eliza Webb, and a little later moved to a quarter section of land in Lexington township, Stark county, which was purchased by his father from the government in 1826. When Mr. Teeters set up his domestic establishment on this place there was but one

acre of the one hundred and sixty cleared, and he immediately bent all of his energies to the improvements of the rest, a task which was accomplished in due time, after much hard work and the expenditure of a great deal of physical force. Meanwhile he purchased additional land to the amount of thirty-two acres and by industry, thrift and good management became one of the leading farmers of his township, which reputation he sustained as long as he gave personal attention to agricultural pursuits. After living on the original homestead until 1866, he removed to a place of eighty-four acres adjoining the limits of Alliance on the north, where he lived for a number of years, finally changing his residence to the brick dwelling east of the cemetery, which he made his home until his death, on the 17th day of June, 1899. Elisha Teeters was the real founder of Alliance, as it was by him that the original plat of the city was made in 1851 on part of an eighty-acre tract of land south of the Pennsylvania & Fort Wayne Railroad, and extending from what is now Union avenue to Liberty street. Through his influence and material aid a number of improvements were inaugurated and carried to successful completion, and he also took a prominent part in establishing and maintaining several public institutions, including among others the First National Bank, in which he was a heavy stockholder and director and with which he continued identified until his death. It is needless to dwell at large upon the active business life of Elisha Teeters or to attempt to estimate his influence upon the material prosperity of the city and community, in which he was for so many years a potential factor, as the limits of an article of this character forbid more than a passing reference. At one time Mr. Teeters met with severe business reverses, but later he recovered from his financial embarrassment, retrieved his fortune and died a wealthy man. For a number of years he served as trustee of the Fairmount Children's Home, having been one of the first men appointed to that important position, and he held it as long as he lived, discharging his duties ably and conscientiously and proving one of the best friends and most useful officials the institution ever had. The family of Elisha and Eliza Teeters consisted of ten children, the following of whom are living: Jesse W., of this review; Rachael, widow of James Amerman, of Alliance; Isaac, a resident of Oakley, Kansas; Rosa J., wife of C. C. Edson, of Kansas City, Missouri; Charles R., of Goodland, Kansas; Laura E., now Mrs. W. K. Fogg, of Alliance; and Elisha P., who lives in the city of Cleveland.

Jesse W. Teeters was born on the old homestead in Lexington township, Stark county, Ohio, June 5, 1836, and he spent his early life like the majority of country lads, working in the fields during the spring, summer and early fall months and attending the public schools of winter seasons. He was a youth of sixteen when his father moved to Alliance to look after business interests there, and from that time until his thirtieth year the management of the farm fell to him, and right nobly did he assume the responsibility and discharge his varied duties. He soon demonstrated unusual capacity as an agriculturist, adopted the most approved methods of tilling the soil, and achieved not only an enviable reputation as an enterprising, progressive man, but continually added to his material means until becoming the possessor of a fortune sufficiently ample to render him financially independent.

On June 28, 1866, Mr. Teeters and Miss Addie Brosius, of Washington township, Stark county, daughter of the late Amos and Esther Brosius, were united in the bonds of wedlock, and shortly thereafter the subject purchased the old Teeters homestead in Lexington township, where he lived and prospered until 1901. In October of the latter year he sold the farm and removed to Alliance, where he owns a

beautiful home, in which he is living a life of retirement, having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to make the remainder of his days free from the care and anxiety which beset the lot of individuals less fortunate. Mr. and Mrs. Teeters are the parents of one child, a daughter by the name of Mabel, who is now the wife of Loka L. Lamborn, a newspaper man of Alliance, holding the position of manager of the Alliance Leader Publishing Company.

Mr. Teeters' interest in the public affairs of his city and county has been long and marked and at different times he has been called to positions of honor and trust, in all of which he demonstrated not only resourceful business capacity, but a conscientious fidelity to duty that won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He served several terms as assessor of Lexington township, and for a number of years was a member of the agricultural board of Stark county, a position to which he was but recently re-elected, and for which his long and successful experience peculiarly fit him. Like all good citizens with the best interest of the community, state and nation at heart, Mr. Teeters is a politician, not in the narrow, restricted sense in which the term is generally understood, but in the large sense of discharging his obligations to the body politic as an intelligent member thereof. He is a Democrat, in all the word implies, and while warm and enthusiastic for his party's success and an able adviser in its councils and a zealous worker, he is not bitterly partisan nor offensive in his political methods. In the fall of 1902 he was nominated for the office of county commissioner, but by reason of the overwhelming majority of the opposition in the district failed of election, though running two thousand votes ahead of his ticket. On the death of his father Mr. Teeters was appointed to fill the latter's unexpired term on the board of trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home, and he still holds the position to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a heavy stockholder in the City Savings Bank of Alliance, and his wife sustains the same relation to the First National Bank, considerable of the surplus means of the family being invested on these institutions. Mr. Teeters, with his faithful wife, belongs to the Christian church, in which he now holds the position of deacon, and he gives liberally of his means to support the congregation in Alliance, also contributes to the spread of the gospel in other parts of the country and in lands beyond the seas.

WILLIAM MORGAN REED, cashier of the First National Bank of Alliance, and one of the best known and most influential financiers in this section of the state, is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, and the seventh in a family of seven children, whose parents were William and Rhoda (Barton) Reed. William Reed was born in New Jersey in 1797, the son of Noah Reed, whose ancestors were among the old and highly respected families of that commonwealth. Early in the nineteenth century, about the year 1805, Noah Reed migrated to eastern Ohio and purchased land near the present site of Salem, Columbiana county, from which in due season he developed a farm. He experienced the usual vicissitudes and hardships of the pioneer period, spent his life as an honest, industrious tiller of the soil, reared a family and died many years ago where he originally settled, leaving to his descendants an honorable name, which they have since worthily upheld. William Reed was a lad of eight years when his parents took up their residence in Ohio. He was reared on the homestead near Salem, and in early life served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, which vocation he followed during the greater part of his active years, and he died in Columbiana county in 1865. By his

first wife, Rhoda Barton, who died in 1847, he had seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Ruth, who married Joseph McCauley, of Lima; Rebecca, now Mrs. C. K. Greiner, of Alliance; Aveline also lives in this city; Mary, wife of D. Runnells, whose home is in Alliance; and William M., the subject of this review. Some time after the death of the mother of these children Mr. Reed married Margaret Sharpnack, who survived him several years, the union being without issue. In his early life William Reed was a zealous Democrat, and he continued his allegiance to that political party until the birth of the Free-Soil party, when he gave his support to the latter organization. Still later he became a pronounced Republican, and continued as such the remainder of his days, always manifesting a lively interest in political affairs, but never aspiring to office. In religion he was a devout member of the Methodist church, and as a neighbor and citizen his life was singularly upright and just.

William Morgan Reed was born on the family homestead near Salem, Columbiana county, January 6, 1836, and there remained until his sixteenth year, meantime enjoying the advantages of a public school education. When only thirteen years old he entered the employ of a dry-goods merchant at Salem, and after spending three years in that town resigned his place to accept a similar position in a mercantile establishment at North Benton, where he remained during the ensuing two and a half years.

In 1855 Mr. Reed, with two other parties, engaged in the mercantile business at Belvidere, Mahoning county, the firm thus constituted being known as M. W. Reed & Company, and it lasted until 1858, when the subject disposed of his interest and, returning to Benton, formed a partnership with Mr. Greiner, his former employer, under the style of Greiner & Reed. This relationship continued until 1866, at which time Mr. Reed sold out and went to Philadelphia, where he became associated with Mr. Caldwell in the general provision business, in connection with which the firm also conducted a fish market, which, like the other line of trade, commanded a large patronage. In the spring of the following year Mr. Reed severed his connection with the firm of Reed, Caldwell & Company, and, winding up his business in Philadelphia, came to Alliance, Ohio, where, in January, 1868, he purchased an interest in a warehouse which had previously been operated by Messrs. Nixin and Pettit, succeeding the former gentleman. After doing a successful grain business until the summer of 1869, the firm of Pettit & Reed ceased to exist, the latter buying out his partner and admitting his brother, Charles Reed, thus forming the firm of Reed Brothers, which lasted about six months. At the expiration of that time Mr. Pettit again became a member of the company which, under the name of Reed, Pettit & Reed, not only did a large and flourishing grain business, but also engaged quite extensively in the wholesale grocery trade. Charles Reed dying in March, 1870, the style of the company was again changed to Pettit & Reed, and as such continued until the fall of that year, when Mr. Pettit withdrew, leaving the subject sole proprietor. With this change terminated the wholesale branch of the business and during the seventeen years following Mr. Reed devoted his attention exclusively to the interests of the warehouse, building up one of the largest and most successful grain trades in this part of the state. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Alliance, in 1887, Mr. Reed was made a director of the institution, and in August following, when Leroy D. Brown resigned as cashier, he succeeded to the latter position and has discharged the responsible and exacting duties of the same to the present time.

Mr. Reed is familiar with every detail of banking, and is recognized as one of the ablest

financiers in eastern Ohio, being regarded as an authority upon all matters coming within his province. His career throughout has been eminently successful, and his influence in monetary and commercial circles has had much to do in shaping and controlling business policies in Alliance and giving the city its present high financial standing among the leading trade centers of the state.

Mr. Reed's domestic relations are of the most pleasant and agreeable nature, being a married man and the father of two children, whose names are Mabel and Rhoda, both still members of the home circle. Mrs. Reed was formerly Miss Sarah A. Hartzell, the daughter of the late James Hartzell, of North Benton.

WILLIAM W. GILSON.—The Gilson family is an old one, its history in this country dating from the early annals of Pennsylvania and Ohio, in both of which commonwealths the name appears in connection with events and experiences of much more than ordinary import. Among the earliest pioneers of Columbiana county, this state, was a man by the name of Gilson, who came from Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and entered a section of land in what is now Knox township, for which he subsequently received a patent, bearing the signature of James Madison, fourth President of the United States. Later he divided this land among his four sons, one of whom was Major Gilson, a gallant soldier of the war of 1812 and a commissioned officer, as the title indicates. The Major took possession of his share of the land, improved it and bore an active part in the development of his locality, having been a man of considerable prominence and to no small degree a leader among his neighbors and fellow citizens. To him belongs the credit of erecting one of the first frame buildings in the county of Columbiana, and the structure attracted such wide attention that people came long distances to gaze upon the wonderful modern innovation. Major Gilson married and reared a family, among his children being a son of the name of Joseph, who was born on the original homestead in Knox township in the year 1816. Reared amid the spare settlements of what was then the frontier, he grew up a strong, rugged man, with a capacity for much hard work and an independence of mind that made him not only resourceful, but in the main successful in all of his undertakings. He was strictly an agriculturist, and took little part in public affairs further than to vote for the Democratic party, of which he was a stanch supporter, and to lend his influence to all worthy enterprises for the general welfare of his township and county. His father, the Major, was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, the old church at the village of Homeworth having been established through his agency, and of this church Joseph afterwards became a leading member, serving it for many years in an official capacity.

In his young manhood Joseph Gilson married Miss Mary A. McLaughlin, whose Scotch-Irish ancestors came to America in the time of the colonies and settled in Pennsylvania. Several of the McLaughlins served with distinction in colonial struggles for independence and Mrs. Gilson's grandfather was subsequently killed while fighting the Indians near his home in Pennsylvania. Some time after his father's death Joseph Gilson purchased the old homestead of the heirs and spent the remainder of his life on the same. Of the children that originally constituted the family of Joseph and Mary A. Gilson only two survive, namely: The subject of this review and Jennie G., now the wife of W. A. Curry, of Columbiana county.

William W. Gilson was born November 16, 1844, in Columbiana county, and there grew to

the years of manhood on the home farm, enjoying meanwhile the advantages of the public schools. Finishing the common branches, he entered Mt. Union College, and after taking a course in that excellent institution he began his business career as a traveling salesman for agricultural implements for the firm of Coates, Gray & Company, which he represented for several years on the road. Later he severed his connection with the above and accepted a similar position with D. M. Osborn & Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, remaining in the employ of the two firms for something like fifteen years, during which time he traveled extensively over the United States, commanded a large trade and established a worthy reputation as salesman and enterprising business man.

Becoming weary of the road, Mr. Gilson abandoned that line of business and engaged in contracting at Alliance. On the organization of the City Savings Bank, in 1892, he was elected its cashier, and he has since filled the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of everybody connected with the institution, the meanwhile establishing a distinguished reputation as a business man and financier. Mr. Gilson's career as a financier has been a continued success, and he is today not only one of the best known bankers of eastern Ohio, but his influence in monetary circles has made him an authority upon all matters relating thereto.

Mr. Gilson is a married man and the father of four children, only one of whom survives,—Nita, now the wife of Harold C. Stratton, of Alliance. Mrs. Gilson, formerly Miss Mary McLeran, of Mt. Union, is a lady of beautiful character and refined tastes, popular in the social circles of the city and a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gilson also subscribes to the same religious creed, and since 1870 has been an elder in the church at Alliance. He is active in all lines of work under the auspices of the church, is also a liberal contributor to charitable institutions, religious and secular, and lends his influence to all agencies for the social and moral advancement of the community. In politics he is pronounced in his allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has never aspired to official position, preferring the active business life he leads and the title of private citizens to any honors within the power of the people to bestow.

All enterprises looking to the material improvement of the city of his residence find in Mr. Gilson an earnest advocate and influential patron. He has been active in public affairs and at the present time is president of the board of water works trustees. His life has been busy, if not eventful, and his honorable career in the institution with which he is now identified constitutes a high tribute to his character for integrity and financial responsiblty.

EDWIN MORGAN, the fifth in order of birth of the six living children of the late and highly honored citizen of Alliance, Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., founder of the great industry of the Morgan Engineering Company, was born in the city of Alliance, Stark county, Ohio, on the 30th of March, 1872, and his educational discipline was secured in the public schools of his native city, the Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill, New York, and the University of Liege, Belgium. At the age of sixteen years he became identified with the works of the Morgan Engineering Company, in which he passed a portion of his time for the ensuing two years, while thereafter he devoted his entire attention to acting as assistant to his father, and he continued in this capacity until the time of the latter's death, in 1897. Two years later the subject severed his active connection with the company, though he retains a financial interest in the great corporation whose magnificent success is due to the efforts of his talented

and distinguished father. He is one of the prominent and popular young men of Alliance, and takes a deep interest in all that tends to conserve its welfare, having served as a member of the city council, in which connection he rendered most effective service, and he is also president of the board of public safety. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, in whose local contingent he is known as an active and zealous worker, and is now a member of the county executive committee. He is an admirer of good horses, and has a carriage team which holds a matinee record of 2:20. Fraternally Mr. Morgan is identified with Alliance Lodge No. 467, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Lone Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias, while he is also a member of the Uniformed rank of the latter order, being affiliated with Yellow Cross Commandery No. 85. He further extends his fraternal relations by holding membership in Court of Alliance No. 1516, Independent Order of Foresters. He is captain and commissary of the Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, being a member of Col. Edward Vallrath's staff, and he is also adjutant of the Eighth Regiment, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, on the staff of Colonel Shew.

On the 9th of September, 1893, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Flora Knowles, a daughter of Oliver H. and Margaret (Battershell) Knowles, of Alliance, her father being a prominent carriage manufacturer of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have one child, Oliver K., who was born on the 25th of August, 1894.

HENRY W. WERTS.—As the name indicates, the subject was of German descent, but at what period the family was first represented in America is not known, though it must have been at quite an early period, in the time of the colonies. From the most reliable information at hand, his ancestors, on coming to this country, appear to have settled in Pennsylvania, in various parts of which state the name Werts is still familiar, all bearing it having undoubtedly sprung from the same parental stock. Jacob Werts, father of Henry W., was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and, like his ancestors for several generations, obtained a livelihood by tilling the soil. He married in his native state Miss Mary Wagner, and a number of years ago moved his family to Wadsworth, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days, his wife dying shortly after his demise, in Bronson, Michigan.

Henry W. Werts was born March 29, 1832, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and when a boy removed with his parents to Wadsworth, Ohio, near which place he lived on a farm until a youth of eighteen. Leaving home, he went to Akron, where he learned carriage making with C. A. Collins, a well-known manufacturer of that city, and after becoming an efficient workman followed his trade at different places until his removal to Canton, in the year 1859. On coming to this city he established a shop of his own, and in due time achieved an enviable reputation as a manufacturer of the well-known carriages that bore his name, the Werts vehicles in a few years taking precedence of any other make on the markets of eastern Ohio. Later they became widely known throughout this and other states, and the demand for them grew to such an extent that Mr. Werts was obliged to enlarge the capacity of his establishment and greatly increase his force of workmen in order to meet the same. By reason of the high grade of his vehicles his financial success was most encouraging and within a comparatively few years his sales had so augumented as to make him financially independent. He continued to operate his works, however, until 1884, when he disposed of the business and with an ample fortune retired to private life to

spend the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his toil and thrift. As a manufacturer Mr. Werts easily ranked with the most enterprising and progressive of his contemporaries, and to him as much as to any one man is due the credit of establishing for Canton the high reputation it has since sustained as an important industrial center.

Mr. Werts, on the 6th day of December, 1859, was married, in the city of Akron, to Miss Frank A. Mason, whose father, Elijah Mason, a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, came west when a young man and settled at Hudson, Ohio, where he established a newspaper of which, for a number of years, he was editor and proprietor. Subsequently he removed to Akron (then Middleburg) and became prominently identified with the city's interests, taking an active part in its material development and serving a series of years as justice of the peace and postmaster, besides filling other positions of trust and profit. The maiden name of Mrs. Elijah Mason was Charlotte Gillett, a native of Wolcottville, Connecticut, of which city her uncle was the original settler and founder. The Gilletts were among the oldest families of Connecticut, the name appearing in the early annals of the colony, and for many years after the war for independence it was a household word in many parts of the state, many bearing it having risen to important public statum in their respective locations. Col. James Mason, father of Elijah, was a native of England; he came to America in the time of the colonies, settled in New England, and when the Revolutionary war broke out joined the American army and bore a distinguished part in the struggle until independence was achieved, having held a colonel's commission in a Connecticut regiment.

Of the domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Werts little need be said, for fear of trespassing upon sacred ground, but suffice it to say that their relations were ever mutually agreeable and that their pleasant home, at No. 112 North Market street, was the abode of a free-handed, open-hearted hospitality which made it a favorite resort for the best society circles of the city. Mr. Werts was essentially the architect of his own fortunes, and few men of his day were as widely known and as sincerely respected, and in his death, which occurred at the family residence on the 5th day of May, 1891, the city lost one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens, and to those who knew him a friend whose loyalty was never questioned, whose character stood above reproach and whose life, measured by the true standard of excellence, was fraught with substantial good and large benefits to his kind.

JOHN C. ALLEN.—The death of the subject of this memoir, on the 8th of October, 1890, deprived the city of Canton of one of its representative and honored citizens and able and progressive business men,—one of distinctive individuality and gracious personality and one who made his life a power for good, ever standing "four square to every wind that blows." Mr. Allen was born on the old homestead farm of his maternal grandfather, in Jackson township, this county, and on the Fulton road, the date of his nativity having been December 23, 1848, while he was a son of Ira M. and Ella O. (Graham) Allen, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, her father having been one of the early pioneers of Stark county. Ira M. Allen was a man of fine scholastic attainments and was for many years a successful teacher in the public schools of Stark county, having been principal of the Canton schools at the time of the birth of the subject. He died in the city of Canton in 1897, and his widow still maintains her home here, having attained the venerable age of ninety-seven years. They became the parents of five

children, of whom two are living at the present time.

John C. Allen received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Massillon, this county. At the age of sixteen years he secured a position in the manufactory of the Russell Company, in Massillon, becoming their salesman in Des Moines, Iowa. After about a year he returned and became their shipping clerk and bookkeeper, and he there remained until his father was elected county treasurer, when he became his clerk. He then became a student in the law office of the firm of Lynch & Day, in Canton, continuing his technical reading one year and in the meanwhile deciding that a business career could be more to his liking than that involved in the practice of the law. He accordingly purchased an interest in the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, in whose interests he served as traveling representative until 1876, in August of which year was solemnized his marriage. After withdrawing from the bridge company he became interested in coal-mining enterprises and also established himself in the insurance business in Canton, representing the Equitable Life and other important and leading life and fire insurance companies, while he became one of the most successful and prominent underwriters in this section of the state, building up a large and important business, while he also had various capitalistic interests, being a stockholder in the Kenton and Warwick stone quarries. These varied associations placed full demands upon his time and attention until his death, in 1890, and he gained prestige as one of the able, alert and progressive business men of the county, having indefatigable energy and marked initiative powers. He was a man of magnetic personality, was widely read and a vigorous and original thinker, having definite opinions and convictions and being ever ready to defend the same, while he was a pleasing and entertaining conversationalist and possessed of the most attractive social qualities, his friends being drawn to him by inviolable ties. In politics he accorded an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party and his religious views were most liberal, his stand in this line being practically agnostic, though he was ever tolerant of the belief and faith of others and had a deep reverence for the true spiritual verities. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, in which he rose to the Knight Templar degree.

On the 2d of August, 1876, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Feather, who was born in Stark county, this state, being a daughter of Uriah R. Feather, a native of the old Keystone state, his birth having occurred near the city of Philadelphia, on the 7th of August, 1821. His father was a part owner of a school for boys near the city and was one of the well-known and able educators of Pennsylvania. He removed to Ohio when his son Uriah was a child and located on a farm near Canton, whence he later removed to another farm in Stark county, where he passed the residue of his life. Uriah R. Feather received excellent educational advantages and became a man of fine erudition, while he was for many years a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Stark county. He finally accepted a clerkship in a dry-goods store in Canton. He then formed a partnership with Charles R. Glasser, they having stores in Canton and Uniontown, and later he became associated with his cousin, Levi Schaefer, in the establishing of a dry-goods store in this city, while they also maintained several branch stores in various parts of the county. Mr. Feather withdrew from this line of enterprise when he was elected county treasurer, and he was thereafter chosen as his own successor on two occasions, thus serving three terms and giving a most able and acceptable administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. He was distinctively one of the representative citizens and successful and public-spirited business men of the city of

Canton. He was one of the principal stockholders in the City National Bank, having been one of its organizers, while he had valuable real-estate holdings in Canton and elsewhere in the county, having laid out three additions to the city and thus having contributed materially to its substantial growth and upbuilding. His attractive old homestead is still standing, being located at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Feather street, the latter thoroughfare having been named in his honor. The present brick building replaced the original frame dwelling, which was of the colonial style of architecture, with massive Doric pillars ornamenting its facade. Mr. Feather was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities from the time of the organization of the party, and he wielded marked influence in local affairs of a public nature. He married Miss Elizabeth Holl, a daughter of Daniel Holl, concerning whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of his son, John H., appearing on other pages of this work. Mr. Feather was summoned into eternal rest on the 8th of February, 1888, having been an earnest and zealous member of the Lutheran church. His wife survived him by a number of years, her death occurring in August, 1896, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a woman of noble and gracious character, gentle and kindly in all the relations of life and ever seeking to be helpful to others, making no discrimination in the matter of social precedence or mere temporal success, and thus having sincere affection and regard of rich and poor alike, for in her daily walk and conversation she exemplified her deep Christian faith,—a faith that made faithful in thought, word and deed. She was an active and zealous worker in the Lutheran church and her life was one of distinct spirituality and consecration. She was the mother of three children, namely: John, who died in infancy; Frances R., of Canton, and Mary E., widow of the subject of this memoir. John Feather, grandfather of Mrs. Allen, was a colonel of a regiment of militia during the war of the Revolution, and he died at the home of his adopted daughter, Mrs. Harriet Harter, in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio. Mrs. Allen resides in the city of Canton, and is surrounded by a wide circle of devoted friends, taking a prominent part in the social life of the community, while she is a devoted and active member of the Lutheran church, but her religious views are broader than the tenets of any one church. Of her two children it may be said that John F. is engaged in business in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, while Stuart I. is at the time of this writing a student in Canton, Ohio. John F. was educated at the University of Cleveland, Ohio. After leaving there he went to California and entered Belmont Military Academy, but about a year after he was admitted to this institution he met with the misfortune to have his left arm shattered by the accidental discharge of his gun, necessitating amputation. The heroism and self-possession displayed by the young man on this occasion was remarked upon by one of the famous surgeons of America, who performed the amputation, as being the most marvelous ever witnessed by him during his thirty-three years experience as a surgeon. This misfortune, together with other occurrences, changed the plans he had formed as to a course at Harvard University and he returned home and read law for a period and is now connected with the legal department of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT S. ELLISON was born in the town of Philippi, West Virginia, on the 29th of November, 1831, this being prior to the separation of that state from the Old Dominion, and his death occurred in the city of Canton on the 1st of May, 1898. He was a son of Zachariah Ellison, who was a direct de-

scendant of Gideon Ellison, one of the members of the William Penn colony of Friends, or Quakers, who came to America from England in 1680 and who settled in New Kent county, Virginia. The descendants, many of whom remain today members of the Society of Friends, are now found widely disseminated through the middle and western states. The parents of our subject settled on a farm near Philippi, Barbour county, West Virginia, the family homestead being located on a high hill overlooking the town and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. In later years the spot being historically notable as being the exact place, during the early part of the war of the Rebellion, where the Union forces planted their cannon to shell the town. Zachariah Ellison became seriously opposed to the institution of human slavery as existing in the Old Dominion, and this led to his leaving that section in the year 1832 and removing to Portage county, Ohio. His wife carried the subject of this memoir in her arms, he being an infant of about one year at the time, and she rode on horseback during the long and weary overland journey, there being no roads then constructed for the accommodation of vehicles. They located on a tract of wild land in Portage county, where the father improved a good farm, and there he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, honored by all who knew them and being consistent members of that noble organization with which they were identified by birthright, the Society of Friends. They became the parents of ten children, of whom Robert S. was the ninth in order of birth, and of the number two are living at the present time.

Robert S. Ellison was reared under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and his early educational privileges were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality. At the age of nineteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, in which line he became an expert workman. He continued to follow the same for a few years in Ohio and then returned to his birthplace, at Philippi, West Virginia, where he engaged in the manufacturing of boots and shoes. There, on the 9th of April, 1861, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah H. Cool, daughter of William and Catherine Cool, of that place, where she was born and reared, the date of her birth having been November 10, 1838. After the close of the Civil war Mr. Ellison again came to Portage county, Ohio, locating in the village of Atwater, on the western reserve, where he opened a shoe store, remaining in business there eighteen years. Afterward he came to Canton, Stark county, where he devoted several years to his trade and to the perfecting of his patent iron shoe lasts, which are now in use not only throughout the United States and Canada, but also in the West Indies and other foreign countries. The well equipped factory is being conducted for the estate by his two sons, who are numbered among the reliable and able business men of the city and who are fully maintaining the high prestige of the honored name which they bear. Mrs. Ellison survives her husband, as do also the one son and one daughter. The latter, Mrs. Ola E. Caldwell, is the wife of William D. Caldwell, of Canton; Claude C. has charge of the business; Wylie D. died July 16, 1903.

Mr. Ellison was a typical Virginian, very tall in stature and genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, while his name is known to shoe dealers in every state in the Union, standing as a synonym of the most exalted integrity and honor. He greatly lightened the labors of those engaged in the manufacture and repairing of shoes through the invention of his useful and valuable devices, and it is gratifying to know that his success in temporal affairs was of pronounced order. He was public-spirited and benevolent, but was altogether unassuming, taking men at their real

valuation and being tolerant in his judgment. He was a member of the Society of Friends by birthright, his widow being a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton. In politics Mr. Ellison gave his allegiance to the Democratic party from the time of attaining his majority until he was called from the scenes of life's labors, and fraternally he was identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. His home life was ideal and to those who were nearest and dearest to him in the sacred precincts of the home must remain a measure of compensation for his love in the memory of his noble and kindly life.

FRANK C. FARWICK, of the West End Notion Company, Canton, hails from far-away Germany, where his birth occurred on the 17th day of August, 1871, being the son of Frank and Lizzie (Schriever) Farwick. He was brought to the United States when a mere child and grew to mature years in Newport, Kentucky, in which city his parents located after reaching this country, and in the public schools of which he received his educational training. On quitting school young Frank Farwick found employment in the Deuber watch case works at Newport, and when the company, in 1888, moved its plant from that city to Canton, Ohio, he was given the position of inspector, the duties of which he discharged until 1897. During the period of great business depression, when the factory was running but three or four days a week, Mr. Farwick peddled odds and ends from house to house, and his success in this kind of business finally led him to form a partnership with J. J. Aurerdrum in the general notion trade. They began business by investing a modest sum of money in notions, and each with his pack would take a street and sell from house to house, in this way making a thorough canvass of the residence portions of the city. They purchased their stock from the wholesale house of W. A. McCrea and prosecuted their sales with such energy and success that by February, 1897, they were able to locate a stand of their own, selecting for the same a small room, fourteen by twenty-seven feet in size, on West Tuscarawas street, just opposite their present place of business. Borrowing about five hundred dollars with which to purchase goods, they stocked their room with a fine line of notions, but the success of the enterprise proved so encouraging that within the short space of three months they found it necessary to seek more commodious quarters in which to conduct their large and constantly growing business. Accordingly, they removed at the end of the above time to No. 1221 West Tuscarawas street and took possession of a room twenty-seven by sixty feet in area, which they have since occupied under the name of the West End Notion Company. Laying in a largely increased stock of all kinds of notions, these energetic young men gave new life and impetus to the business, and from that time to the present it has continually grown in magnitude and importance until their store is now the leading establishment of the kind of the city. Meanwhile they added the storeroom next door, which was connected with the main apartment by an open passage in the rear, and subsequently at the end of the third year it was necessary to enlarge the capacity of their quarters, which they did by the addition of a third room. The business continuing to increase until the three rooms were insufficient, an addition fifty by thirty feet was afterwards made to the rear of the building, thus affording ample space for the immense stock of notions, dry goods and hardware which the firm handles, the last three lines having recently been added to the business. The growth of this enterprise from such an humble beginning, and that too in so short a space of time, bespeaks for the proprietors energy, judgment and business qualifications of a very

high order, and such as few young men of their ages possess. To Mr. Farwick's untiring industry, progressive spirit and fine executive ability is due a large measure of the success which has attended the business from its inception. He is highly esteemed in commercial circles, is well regarded by the public and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to claim for him a place in the front ranks of Canton's most enterprising and successful young business men.

Mr. Farwick was married, May 17, 1893, in Canton, to Miss Laura M. Boeshart, a native of Stark county, the union being blessed with children as follows: Nobert L., eight years old; Arthur, aged seven; Gerald, deceased; Margaret, a miss of three years; and Mildred, a young lady whose earthly experience at this writing covers a period of six months. Mr. Farwick is a Republican in politics, but is much more of a business man than a politician. He is Catholic in religion, and with his family belongs to St. John's church, Canton.

THOMAS F. SNYDER, mechanic, educator and at the present time editor of the Craftsman, one of the leading papers of eastern Ohio, devoted to the subject of organized labor, is a native of Stark county, born in the city of Canton, where he now lives, on the 11th day of February, 1871. John C. Snyder, his father, was born in Germany and at the age of twenty-six came to the United States and settled in Alliance, where he worked for a number of years as a wagon-maker. Catherine Neiberd, wife of John C. Snyder and mother of the subject, was born and reared near Salem, Ohio, and at this time is living at Canton, her husband having died in the year 1891.

After attending the public schools of his native city until the age of thirteen, Thomas F. Snyder learned the moulder's trade and followed the same in Canton and elsewhere until his twenty-fifth year. Having always been a reader and thinker, he became interested in educational matters, and. feeling the need of more thorough mental discipline than was afforded by his limited experience in the common schools, he entered, in 1898, Dennison University, where he pursued the higher branches of learning for a period of one year. Leaving college, he took up the study of medicine, but not finding the profession to his taste he abandoned it after a few months and engaged in the work of the university extension. In this capacity he traveled over a large part of the eastern states, lecturing and organizing circles, and the years which he devoted to this movement were among the most pleasant and profitable of his life. The work brought him in contact with the best class of people, such as students, teachers and men and women of much more than ordinary culture, and the experience proved highly educational to him in many ways. Resigning this position after three years' faithful service, he returned home and entered the employ of the Aultman Manufacturing Company, with which he remained the three years following.

From an early age Mr. Snyder has been greatly interested in the labor movement, and he has studied the subject in its every relation most carefully and critically. A warm friend and earnest advocate of organized labor, he decided while in the employ of the Aultman Company to establish a paper which should be an exponent of its principles and through the medium of which the thoughts of the best writers on sociological and kindred subjects might be given publicity. Meeting with hearty encouragement on the part of his friends and co-workers, he finally launched the enterprise and in due time the first number of the Craftsman made its appearance, its reception by laboring men and by the public in general being very flattering. For some months

he issued the Craftsman while attending to his other duties, but the patronage continuing to increase, he finally, in October, 1902, resigned his position and since that time has devoted his entire attention to the paper, which under his able management has become not only a reflex of the thought of organized labor in Canton, but to all appearances a permanent fixture in the domain of state journalism. Mr. Snyder is a clear, concise writer, and his familiarity with the labor movement in its every phase and bearing enables him to speak in relation to the matter as one having authority. The Craftsman is a neat, well-edited sheet, filling a long-felt want in this city and, judging from the hearty reception of the first number and its continued growth in public favor, the indications are that it will prove quite successful as a business enterprise, to say nothing of its influence and helpfulness as an educational force among the classes it is especially designed to benefit.

In addition to his duties as editor Mr. Snyder is accredited business agent for about forty labor unions in Canton alone, and his ability and marked influence in those organizations is said to have successfully averted many strikes and adjusted all difficulties resulting therefrom in a manner eminently satisfying to all parties concerned. Mr. Snyder's popularity extends beyond the sphere to which his specific work is confined, and his every relation with the people is that of a man whose aims have always been correct and whose integrity has ever been above adverse criticism. In politics he supports measures and principles which in his judgment best conserve the public good, and he casts the ballot regardless of party ties, being in the most liberal sense of the term an independent. He believes in religion and recognizes in the church a powerful agency for the good of society and the state, but has little use for the cold, dead formalism characteristic of many creeds and thinks the numerous lines of partition which now separate God's people should be swallowed up in a more liberal and a more universal faith. Formerly he was a member of the First Baptist church of Canton, but at the present time he is not identified with any congregation, though contributing liberally to religious and charitable institutions and using his best endeavors to promote the universal brotherhood of man upon one common plane of opportunity.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MILLER, director of the Stark county infirmary and holding an important clerical position with one of the leading business houses of Canton, is a native of this city, born at the family home, 729 South Market street, on June 21, 1865. His father, Joseph Miller, was a Pennsylvanian, grew to maturity in his native state, received a good education in the public schools of the same and until coming to Ohio followed agriculture for a livelihood. About the year 1848 he changed his residence to Stark county, and for sometime thereafter was employed in the shops of C. Aultman & Company, where finally he rose to the responsible position of superintendent. He was an energetic, capable business man of fine executive ability, enjoyed the confidence of the large and wealthy firm and stood high in the esteem of the people of his adopted city. He married, in Canton, Miss Elizabeth Eckert, a native of Pennsylvania who came to this city in childhood with her father, John Eckert, the union resulting in the birth of nine children, namely: Ada, deceased wife of Conrad Shade; Mrs. Rena Richardson, of Canton; George F., of New York city; Charles, Henry and Kate died in their infancy; Thomas J., of this review, and Joseph H., assistant superintendent of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Works, Canton. Joseph Miller died in this city in 1869, at the age of forty-five; his wife survived him a considerable length of

time, departing this life when about seventy-two years old.

The early life of Thomas Miller was spent in Canton and after attending the public schools until his sixteenth year he secured employment in the C. Aultman & Company shops, where he held a position during the ensuing nine years, the meanwhile completing a full business course by attending of nights the Canton Commercial College. At the expiration of the time noted he severed his connection with the Aultman Company and engaged with Charles Rumpf, proprietor of the Globe Clothing House of this city, but after remaining a short time behind the counter he resigned his clerkship to accept a position with Charles N. Vicary, in whose employ he continued about one year. In 1898 Mr. Miller accepted a position in the clothing store of W. E. Homer, where he has since remained, his line of duty being very important, much of the responsibility of the business resting upon him. He has discharged his every obligation faithfully and well, and possessing keen perception, mature judgment and business ability of a high order, has made his services indispensible to his employer, whose interests he guards as carefully as if they were his own. From 1894 to 1900 inclusive Mr. Miller served as trustee of Canton township and in 1902 he was elected director of the Stark county infirmary, which responsible trust he still holds, his term of office expiring in the year 1904. In his political adherence Mr. Miller is a Republican, and of recent years he has manifested quite an active interest in local and state affairs, having rendered his party valuable service in a number of campaigns. Religiously he was reared in the Methodist church, to which faith he still subscribes, being with his wife a regular attendant of the First Methodist church of Canton.

Mr. Miller belongs to several secret and fraternal organizations and is an active and enthusiastic worker in the same; he holds membership with McKinley Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, and Washington Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in all of which he has been honored with important official station.

Referring to the domestic life of Mr. Miller it is learned that he was happily married on October 22, 1890, to Miss Lizzie Stocke, the daughter of Lawrence and Mary Ann (Wayner) Stocke, the father an employe in the Diebold Safe Works of Canton. Two children have been born to this union, a daughter by the name of Gladys Catherine and a son, Edgar Ebert.

THOMAS J. BIDWELL was born in Bolivar, on the 19th of January, 1862, being a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Lenhart) Bidwell. Matthew Bidwell was born in the village of Trenton, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in the year 1820, his parents having been numbered among the pioneers of that section of the state. As a boy he began driving the melancholy mules on the tow-path of the canals, and eventually he was given charge of a canal boat, and he followed this line of work until his death, which occurred in 1864, when our subject was but two years of age. Elizabeth (Lenhart) Bidwell was likewise born in Tuscarawas county, the place of her nativity having been the town of Canal Dover, and she is still living at Bolivar. They became the parents of four children, namely. Sadie, who is the wife of Benjamin Rennels, of Bolivar; John W., who is a resident of Mineral City, Tuscarawas county, this state; Joseph, who resides on a farm near Toledo, and Thomas, the immediate subject of this sketch.

As before stated, Thomas Bidwell was a mere infant at the time of his father's death, and owing to the exigencies of the case the

family became separated. As a child the subject was reared by his mother in the town of Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, and there it was his privilege to attend the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, after which he engaged in teaching in the district schools, successfully following the pedagogic profession for a period of five years and in the meanwhile devoting his attention to continuing his own studies, by which means he rounded out his education in a practical way. He then became associated with his brother John W. in the establishing of a confectionery business in the village of Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, and continued to be identified with this enterprise until 1886, when he came to the city of Canton, where for four years he was engaged in the commission business, under the firm name of T. J. Bidwell & Company. He then withdrew from this line of trade and engaged in the insurance business here, and eventually was appointed to his present position as district manager for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, his jurisdiction including Stark county, and he has shown marked energy and discrimination in handling the work assigned to him, securing the co-operation of able subordinate agents and greatly expanding the scope of the company's underwriting in this section of the state.

In politics Mr. Bidwell has ever accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party and has taken an active interest in its cause. He served two terms as assessor of his ward, and for six years he was incumbent of the office of trustee of Canton township, while in 1903 he was nominated and elected to the office of city treasurer of Canton. He and his wife are valued members of Trinity Reformed church, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On the 7th of January, 1883, Mr. Bidwell was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Burgert, who was born in Holmes county, this state, but who was a resident of Coshocton, Ohio, at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Tobias and Lydia Burgert, who came to Ohio in the pioneer days. He is now dead, while the mother lives in Holmes county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell have two children: Florence, who was born in Bolivar on the 4th of September, 1885, and who is a member of the class of 1904 in the Canton high school; and Raymond, who was born in Canton, on the 23d of April, 1884, and who is likewise a student in the high school, as a member of the class of 1905.

HENRY N. FIRESTONE, although young in years, is a worthy member of his family, and is of the fourth generation of the family in this county. He was born in Plain township, December 15, 1866, on the farm on which he now lives and which is owned by him. His father was Hiram Firestone, who was also born on the same farm and lived upon it up to the time of his death, in August, 1881, at the early age of forty-two years. His wife, the mother of the subject, was in her maidenhood Maggie McDowell, sister of H. C. McDowell, an accomplished business man, capitalist and extensive agriculturist of Plain township, a sketch of whose career will be found in another part of this volume. One of the sisters of the subject was Nettie Firestone, now Mrs. C. A. Boettler and another was Mary E. Firestone, now Mrs. Edwin S. Correll. Mrs. Maggie (McDowell) Firestone died on the old home farm in November, 1889, at the age of fifty-two years. The Firestones, McDowells, Boettlers and Corrells were among the early settlers and pioneers of the county, and are noted for their enterprise, thrift and probity. The pa-

ternal grandfather of Henry N. Firestone was Henry Firestone, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, who, some seventy years ago; located upon the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson. He cleared and improved the place and cultivated it up to the time of his death, being fifty-six years of age when he died. Those who knew him describe him as an intellectual, honest, sagacious man, who took special pride in his family and never wearied of doing all in his power to advance the interests of the community of which he was an important part.

Henry N. Firestone was reared upon the ancestral homestead, which he now owns and occupies. His early life differed little from that of other boys of the period, except, perhaps, that he was much more studious and ambitious than the average of his age. He was especially solicitous regarding the cultivation and development of his mind and was earnest in all of his studies. He attended the public schools and mastered all of the branches taught in those institutions of learning before he had attained the age of sixteen years. He then attended the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, for two years and later took a business course at the Capital City Commercial College of Columbus, Ohio. So well did he improve his time and talents in each of these institutions that his preceptors admitted that few youths had passed under their care better equipped to engage in the battle of life than Henry N. Firestone.

On January 28, 1892, Mr. Firestone was united in marriage, at the home of the bride's parents in Plain township, to Miss Cora Smith, one of the most worthy, estimable and accomplished young ladies in that part of Stark county. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Smith, who have resided in Stark county a number of years, though Mrs. Firestone is a native of Bethalta, Illinois. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Firestone established themselves at housekeeping on the old home place. They are the parents of three children, viz: Leto M., Hiram H. N. and Maxine M., who are all handsome, well formed, intelligent children and give promise of adding new luster to the worthy name they bear.

Politically Mr. Firestone is a Republican, active and energetic in the interests of the party. His zeal is due not to any personal ambition to become an official, but because he believes in good government and considers a Republican administration more conducive to it than any other. The only taste of official life he ever had was one term in the office of township assessor. He is a member of Middlebranch Tent No. 383, Knights of the Maccabees, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

One does not expect to find anything particularly noteworthy in the career of a young man, thirty-six years of age, who was born on a farm and has resided upon the same place all his life; but the exemplary life led by the subject of this sketch from his birth to the present time, the active, progressive career of his father and his grandfather, the prominence of the family and of the families to which he is related, entitle him to definite consideration in a work of this kind. Aside from this, his own native virtues commend him to public notice. An obedient son to his parents during their life time, he is now a true husband, an indulgent parent, an enterprising citizen and a man of real manly merit in every walk of life. Mr. Firestone has acquired a splendid reputation as a dairyman, his butter being considered the *ne plus ultra* in that line. He has had many noted patrons, having furnished butter to William McKinley while the latter was governor of Ohio and also during his residence in the White House at Washington. Among Mr. Firestone's present patrons are Mrs. McKinley, Justice Day and many other prominent citizens of Canton and vicinity.

MATTHEW CALDWELL was born in the family home in James street, in the city of Dublin, Ireland, in December, 1826, being a son of John and Catherine Caldwell. John Caldwell was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, and learned the trade of shoemaker and also that of tailor. After his marriage he removed to the city of Dublin, where he continued to follow his trade until his death, which occurred about the year 1847, his wife also passing away in that city. Both were devoted communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in whose faith they carefully reared their children, the mother having entered into eternal rest while the subject of this sketch was an infant. They were the parents of four children, and of the number the subject is now the only survivor. His sister Ann, the wife of William Brown, came with her husband and our subject to America, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown passed the remainder of their lives in Troy, New York. Two of their sons, David, who died in the city of Albany, New York, and another one, who resides in Amsterdam, that state, became priests of the Catholic church.

The subject of this sketch received his educational discipline in the parochial and city schools of Dublin, and there he learned the shoemaking trade, in which he served the seven years' apprenticeship which was then customary, becoming a thoroughly skilled workman. He continued to follow his trade in his native city until 1849, when, in company with his sister and her husband, he embarked in Dublin, on the 10th of August, on the sailing ship "Catherine," which did not drop anchor in the port of New York city until thirty-three days later. On the voyage cholera broke out on board the vessel, and thirty-three persons succumbed to its ravages, one entire family being thus wiped out. After his arrival in New York city Mr. Caldwell accompanied his sister and her husband to Troy, that state, where he worked at his trade for one year, within which time he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brown. About this time V. R. Kimball, a tanner and shoemaker in Canton, advertised for three bootmakers, and Mr. Caldwell learned of this opening through a former employer in Troy, and this led to his coming to Canton, where he remained in the employ of Mr. Kimball for about eight years, after which he continued in the employ of Thomas Murray, a former foreman of Mr. Kimball, for about the same length of time, and thereafter he worked for Joseph Richards. About the year 1852 Mr. Caldwell purchased a plat of land, sixty-six by two hundred feet in dimensions, extending from Cleveland avenue back to Court street, and here he established a small shop, fronting on the former thoroughfare, where he began business on his own responsibility. He later moved the shop back on to Court street, and here he has ever since continued to be engaged in the work of his trade, except for a brief interval during the panic of 1873, when he was employed in the Cleveland shops of the firm of Savage & Stearns, of Cleveland. Mr. Caldwell has controlled a representative patronage from the start, and he is known and honored by the leading people of Canton, many of whom have been his patrons for years, while he is known as a man of unimpeachible integrity and marked intellectual acumen. Though advanced in years he retains remarkable physical and mental vigor and his genial and kindly face is greeted with distinctive pleasure by his hosts of friends in the city and county in which he has made his home for so many years. About 1888 he erected his present comfortable and attractive residence on the lot purchased in 1852, the building facing Cleveland avenue and being most eligibly located. In politics Mr. Caldwell is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose support he has been arrayed from the

time of becoming a naturalized citizen, having cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He is a zealous and valued member of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, as is also his cherished and devoted wife, who has been to him a true companion and helpmeet. To them have been born six children, namely: Arthur, who is now a resident of the state of Texas; Johanna, who remains at the parental home, as does also Katy; William D., who is a representative business man of Canton, where he is engaged in the dry-goods business, and who married Miss Ola E. Ellison; and Annie, who remains with her parents.

HERMAN F. RENZ was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 6th of November, 1867, the name which he bears having been identified with the history of that section of the empire for many generations. His parents, Louis and Caroline (Sitzler) Renz, were both born and reared in Wurtemberg, where their marriage was solemnized and where nine of their children were born. The father served in the German army during the period prescribed by governmental regulations. Becoming convinced that in the United States better opportunities would be afforded his children for the attaining of success in life, in 1872 he and his devoted wife severed the ties which bound them to home and fatherland and emigrated to America, whither had previously come their daughter Caroline, in company with her husband, Joseph Meyers. The family arrived in due course of time in the city of New York and thence came westward to Ohio, locating in the city of Cleveland, where the father of our subject secured employment at his trade, that of carriage blacksmith, and in the Forest City of Ohio he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 1st of May, 1872, at which time he was fifty-six years of age. His wife entered into eternal rest on the 2d of March, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their ten children, eight are living at the present time and all are well established in life. In politics Mr. Renz was a stanch Republican from the time of becoming a naturalized citizen, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church, being folk of sterling worth and unassuming character and making the best possible provision for their children, though, as the family was a large one and the income small in proportion, the sons were early compelled to assume individual responsibilities, self-reliance and definite effort being thus quickened into being, so that the discipline proved rather an impetus than a handicap.

Herman F. Renz was a child of but four years at the time of his parents' emigration to America, and his boyhood days were passed in the city of Cleveland, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of twelve years, since which time he has been self-supporting. At the age noted he secured employment, in an humble capacity, in the works of the Upson Nut Company, of Cleveland, his object being to learn the trade of machinist. He served a thorough apprenticeship and early manifested a distinctive aptitude for mechanics, so that his advancement has become the natural result of his ability and fidelity. That his efforts were appreciated is best shown in the fact that he remained continuously in the employ of this concern for the long period of fourteen years, within which he become known as a thoroughly skilled mechanic, having charge of the forging department of the institution during the latter portion of his connection therewith. In September, 1893, Mr. Renz came to Canton and assumed his present position as superintendent of the works of the Canton Saw Company, of whch he later became a stockholder, and he has done much to further the success of the enterprise through his technical and executive ability,

while he has the confidence and good will of both the officers and employes of the company. Mr. Renz is essentially a business man and permits no division of interests, though he is loyal to the duties of citizenship at all times and takes a proper interest in all that concerns the general welfare. Until within the past few years he gave his support to the Democratic party, but his study and observation of the trend of public affairs led him to differ with the organization in the matter of its financial policy, and wth the courage of his convictions he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, of which he has since remained a supporter.

In the city of Cleveland, on the 25th of September, 1889, Mr. Renz was united in marriage to Miss Anna Angel, who was born and reared in that city, being a daughter of Henry and Katy (Lentz) Angel, both of whom are now deceased, her father having been at one time a member of the board of police commissioners of Cleveland. The subject and his wife have one child, Harry Angel, who was born on the 28th of July, 1892.

ALBERT T. BOWMAN, V. S., is the son of George M. and Lucy (Thomas) Bowman, the father a gallant soldier of the great Rebellion and at the present living in Columbus, this state. George M. Bowman was born and reared in Paris township, Stark county, and at the youthful age of fourteen years entered the service of his country as a member of an artillery company with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war until the star of rebellion went down at Appomattox. For some years after the war he followed painting and later came to Canton, where for a quarter of a century he labored as a machinist in the Wrought Iron Bridge Works of this city. In 1892 he was appointed guard at the Ohio state penitentiary, Columbus, in which capacity he continued for a period of six years and at the expiration of that time returned to Canton, where he resided during the two years following. He was then made captain of the Ohio penitentiary hospital, which important position he still holds. Mrs. Lucy Bowman bore her husband two children and departed this life at Canton in the year 1890. Eva, wife of Charles Herman, of Canton, is the older of the two children, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth. Subsequently, 1893, Mr. Bowman entered the marriage relation with Miss Jennie Henderson, of this county, a union without issue. George M. Bowman is a stanch Republican in politics and as such has long been a factor of no inconsiderable influence in the councils of his party. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Maccabees and the Grand Army of the Republic and in religion is a member of the Christian (or Disciple) church. His father, Albert Bowman, was born and raised in the county of Stark and spent his life within its borders as an honest, industrious tiller of the soil. He died a number of years ago, as did also his wife, who before her marriage bore the family name of Rash, both being descendants of early pioneers.

Dr. Albert T. Bowman was born March 18, 1874, in Canton and received his elementary education in the city schools. The training thus acquired was afterwards supplemented by a special course in a private institution of learning, after which he took up the study of veterinary medicine and surgery with Dr. L. D. Blanchard, of Canton, under whose able instructions he continued for a period of two years. Actuated by a commendable desire to enlarge his professional knowledge, he subsequently became a student in the celebrated Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, one of the largest and most thorough institutions of the kind on the American continent, and there he prosecuted his studies and prac-

tical work until completing the prescribed course, graduating with the class of 1893.

On receiving his degree Dr. Bowman began the practice of his profession at Canton in partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Blanchard, the firm thus constituted continuing during the eight years following. On the first of November, 1899, the subject opened an office of his own and since that time has built up a large business, as successful pecuniarily as it has been professionally. As a veterinarian Dr. Bowman stands in the front rank, with few equals and no superiors. He brought to his chosen calling a mind thoroughly disciplined by rigid professional training and large practical experience under the direction of some of the ablest professors of the day, and it would indeed have been strange had his career been otherwise than successful. He has studied with the greatest care every authority bearing upon veterinary practice, which with his own researches and investigations has enabled him to make progress such as the ordinary veterinarian knows little about. He has reduced his treatment to a splendid science, and by reason of the success that has attended his efforts, as well as on account of the remedies which he has discovered, his reputation has spread far beyond the confines of the city in which he lives. When the Spanish-American war broke out Dr. Bowman was one of the first young men in Canton to tender his services to the government, enlisting April 26, 1898, in Company I, Eighth Ohio Volunteers. He accompanied his command to Cuba, took part in the Santiago campaign and after the surrender of that stronghold was appointed veterinary surgeon of the quartermaster's department, with orders to proceed at once to Tampa, Florida. He took charge of the several corralls at that place and discharged his duties scientifically and satisfactorily until November, 1898. Receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, he returned home and resumed his practice, which, as already stated, has steadily increased in volume and importance to the present time. The Doctor is a member of the Santiago and Spanish-American War Veteran Societies and takes an active interest in their deliberations. He is also identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks fraternities, in all of which he has been honored with high official stations. Politically he is a Republican of the most orthodox type, and devotes much of his time to the party's interests both as an adviser in its councils and as a worker with the rank and file.

On the 3d of July, 1895, in the city of Canton, was solemnized the ceremony which united in the bonds of holy wedlock Dr. Bowman and Miss Elsie Haines, daughter of J. M. H. and Mary (Yant) Haines. Dr. and Mrs. Bowman are respected members of the Trinity Reformed church of this city and are well known and popular in the best social circles of the community. They have many warm friends and their pleasant home is the abode of a generous hospitality which is freely dispensed to all who see fit to share it. The Doctor is a young man in the vigor of his physical and mental powers and bids fair to rise not only in the profession to which his life is being devoted but also as an enterprising citizen deeply interested in all that concerns the material development and moral welfare of his city and county.

CHARLES KRICHBAUM.—The original progenitor of the Krichbaum family in the new world was Johannes Adam Krichbaum, who was born in Bavaria, Germany. The first record concerning the Krichbaum inmigration to Pennsylvania is found in the records of that state. On the 14th of Septem-

ber, 1727, the provincial council of Pennsylvania adopted the following resolutions:

"The masters of vessels importing Germans and others from the continent of Europe shall examine them whether they have leave granted them to masters of vessels by the court of Great Britain for the importation of these foreigners, and that a list be taken of all these people, their several occupations and places from whence they come, and shall be further examined touching their intentions in coming hither; and that a writing be drawn up for them to sign, declaring their allegiance and subjection to the king of Great Britain and fidelity to the proprietary of this province, and that they demean themselves peaceably toward all his majesty's subjects and observe and conform to the laws of England and the government of Pennsylvania." All male persons above the age of sixteen did repeat and subscribe their names or their marks to the following declaration: "We subscribers, natives and late inhabitants of the Palatinate upon the Rhine and places adjacent, having transported ourselves and families into this province of Pennsylvania, a colony subject to the crown of Great Britain, in hopes and expectation of finding a retreat and peaceable settlement therein, do solemly promise and engage that we will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his present majesty, King George II, and his successors, kings of Great Britain, and will be faithful to the proprietors of this province, and that we will demean ourselves peaceably to all his said subjects and strictly observe and conform to laws of England and this province, to the utmost of our power." Thirty thousand names, mostly Germans, were subscribed to the foregoing declaration between 1727 and 1776, and this record of the provincial council is the only one extant concerning German immigration to Pennsylvania. On the 20th day of September, 1749, the ship "Albany," with Robert Brown as master, arrived at Philadelphia. Among the passengers on this ship were Hans Philip Kreighbaum (as the name was originally spelled), Johan Wilhelm Kreighbaum and Johannes Adam Krieghbaum, and on the ship "Brothers," William McWair, master, which dropped anchor in Philadelphia September 22, 1752, arrived Johannes Conrad Kreighbaum, while the ship "Neptune," which arrived in the same city September 30, 1754, had as a passenger Ebehart Kreighbaum. The passengers for this place were from Alsace-Lorraine, Darmstadt and Zweibrucken. J. Adam Kreighbaum arrived on the ship "St. Andrew," on September 14, 1851, James Abercromby having been master of the vessel. On this ship were eight Roman Catholics, ten Mennonites and the remainder Calvinists. It is to be noted that not one of the Kreighbaums above mentioned was unable to sign his name, in accordance with the provisions made in taking the oath of allegiance, and thus each came with an education fitting him to take part in the government of his adopted country and to assist in laying the foundations of our great republic.

Johannes Adams Krichbaum, the original ancestor, settled on Tolpehocken creek in Berks county, Pennsylvania, before the Revolution, where he became the father of five sons and three daughters. The eldest of his sons, Adam, remained in Pennsylvania, as did also his son John, who occupied the old Pennsylvania homestead. The daughters also remained in Pennsylvania. The remaining sons, namely, Peter, John and William, came to Stark county, as near as can be ascertained, about the year 1811. From these three ancestors have sprung most of the Krichbaums in Stark county, and were the pioneers of the family in Ohio. Peter and William settled in the northern part of the county, and John in the southern part. Peter had three sons and one daughter, namely: Peter, John, Leonard and Motlena. William had two sons and three daughters, name-

ly: John, George, Christina, Barbara and Katie. The eldest of whose sons, George, was commissioner of Stark county in 1837 and for a number of years thereafter. He married Katharine Schutt, and has a large number of descendants in the county. John figures as the paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He settled in southern Stark county, and was married to Elizabeth Emmet, a lady of Scotch-Irish descent, and they were the great-grandparents of the subject of this review. This ancestor, together with John Sherman, founded and built a Union church in southern Stark county known as the Sherman church, John Krichbaum being the head of the Lutheran church and John Sherman being the head of the Reformed church. John Krichbaum, the eldest son of this ancestor, married Hanna Traul, a daughter of Thomas Traul, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army and fought under the command of Washington and La-Fayette; their eldest son, David Krichbaum, was the father of the subject; he helped his father clear up the lands now known as the Krichbaum homestead. Subsequently by his own efforts he became a school teacher, attended school at Mt. Union College when the same was still a seminary, and for a number of years taught school. He became later in life a very fine mechanic and had a thriving business as a maker of guns and fire-arms, when he was killed accidentally on the South Market street crossing in the city of Canton on the 9th day of January, 1866. He was a man of large influence in the southern part of the county, and was a man widely read and cognizant with all great public questions. He was married to Sarah Buchtel; three children were born from their marriage, George, Charles, the immediate subject of this sketch, and Allen.

The mother gave herself assiduously to the education of her children, all three of whom were graduated from Wooster University. George has been a teacher in the city of Canton for over twelve years. Allan is a Presbyterian minister; a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary and was for many years the pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio. He is now preaching at Morenci, Arizona, whither he has been compelled to go on account of failing health. The widow of David Krichbaum is still living in the southern part of Stark county. David Krichbaum was a Democrat and a great friend of Archibald McGregor; he was a Douglas Democrat; was a man of the highest integrity, and one who held the confidence and esteem of all classes of people in the county.

Upon his graduation the subject received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college Mr. Krichbaum was employed as a teacher of English in the Pennsylvania State Normal School, at Indiana, Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. Subsequently he was for two years principal of the South Plum street school in Canton, Ohio. It was but natural that one so self-reliant and ambitious should early formulate definite plans for his future life work, and in 1885 Mr. Krichbaum began reading law in the office of Judge William R. Day and Austin Lynch, and later he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School as a member of the class of 1887, and was duly admitted to the bar of the state in that year. He then returned to Canton where he became associated in the practice of his profession with Henry W. Harter, under the firm name of Harter & Krichbaum, and this alliance continued until the elevation of Mr. Harter to the bench of the Stark county common pleas, the law firm of Harter & Krichbaum having gained distinctive prestige and the highest reputation for integrity ond efficiency. Of Mr. Krichbaum one who has noted him well speaks as follows: "Mr. Krichbaum has shown himself a careful and painstaking lawyer, and has

had large experience in state and United States courts. Aside from being a good lawyer, he is well read in the constitutional and political history of the United States and is excelled by few men in scholarly attainments."

Mr. Krichbaum has always been an uncompromising Democrat and has been a leader in his party. He was president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Canton during the agitation of the tariff question, and has been an effective and valued campaign speaker and worker. In 1890 he was the candidate of his party for the office of prosecuting attorney of Stark county, and was defeated by only a slight majority, this being during the McKinley-Warwick campaign. He has ever retained a deep interest in the cause of education; he served two years as a member of the board of education in Canton, and is frequently called upon to address teachers' institutes in the county. He is widely and favorably known as an eloquent and forceful speaker on a wide range of subjects, historical, literary and political. He is at the present time a member of the board of trustees of his alma mater, Wooster University, having been elected to that position by the alumni of the institution. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Krichbaum was married, on August 20, 1890, to Elizabeth Scott Gans, a graduate of Hiram College and the youngest daughter of the late Dr. D. L. Gans, of Sparta, this county. Mr. Krichbaum is a man of strong and forceful individuality, is an able advocate and counsellor, being thoroughly read in the science of jurisprudence and in addition is a man of fine literary attainments, and his character is one which has begotten the highest confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a warm admirer of the lamented President McKinley, Canton's distinguished and loved citizen, and on Saturday, September 28, 1901, he read before the Stark County Bar Association a most beautiful and appreciative memorial address in verse concerning the martyred President, the tribute being written in chaste and perfect diction.

JOHN L. STONER—Whatever else may be said of the cause of prohibition, no one can justly criticise the disinterested sincerity of the greater part of its advocates, their motives in espousing the cause being seldom either personal or selfish. Their abhorrence of liquor and desire to prohibit its manufacture and sale is in nearly every instance the result of patriotic and humanitarian motives and purposes. As in every worthy cause, there may be many unworthy advocates, but there is so little incentive to insincerity or hypocrisy in either the cause or its advocacy, that only those who have a motive in doing so, charge them with either. The subject of this sketch, John L. Stoner, of Plain township, Stark county, is one of the most uncompromising and ardent advocates of the prohibition cause. He considers it the leading issue of the day, of the nation and of the race. In his opinion there is no subject in either politics, religion or law that in any degree whatever compares with it.

John L. Stoner was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1831, and was only about one year old when his parents brought him to Stark county, Ohio. In this county he was reared and educated and he has since continuously resided here. In early life he learned the trade of a tanner and for some years followed that vocation, but soon turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which calling he has been most successful. He has seen Stark county from his early childhood and witnessed its wonderful growth and development, has witnessed the gradual change of the face of the county from a dense forest into fields of waving grain and green pastures and has done as much as any man now living in the county to make it what it is.

JOHN L. STONER GROUP.

The parents of John L. Stoner were Jacob and Elizabeth (Lieb) Stoner, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and among the very earliest settlers of Stark county, Ohio, having settled here in 1832, more than seventy years ago. They were the parents of a large family of children, most of whom grew to mature years, each receiving a fair school education. The greater part of their lives was devoted to clearing, cultivating and improving their land. They were intellectual, moral, duty-loving people, whose lives were ever worthy example to the young generally, but to their own sons and daughters particularly. Jacob Stoner, through the use of strong liquors, did not make a decided success in life. Liquor was used in the field, and in fact in all works, causing considerable drunkenness. His children, seeing what the liquor habit had cost their father, they from childhood up have fought the liquor curse and have been strong advocates of prohibition. About fifty-five years ago he joined the Sons of Temperance and lived close to its teachings for five years, when through the urgent solicitations of an acquaintance, he broke the bonds and thereafter was a frequent imbiber of strong drink, having but little means at the time of his death. He died in the eightieth year of his age, while his wife had preceded him into eternity some years.

Of the land in Jackson and Plain townships John L. Stoner is, with his sons, the owner of some seven hundred acres, and it was by close application to the cause of temperance that they have been able to accumulate so large a tract of land, neither Mr. Stoner nor either of his sons have ever used tobacco or intoxicating liquors since growing to maturity. The greater part of this land is well improved and under cultivation, and the farm buildings are large, substantial and conveniently arranged. Agriculture and live-stock raising is and has been Mr. Stoner's calling through life and he has been ve v successful in both branches of business, the thrift and intelligence he brings to bear upon his business being well exemplified in the arrangements which prevail on all parts of his place and in the condition of his stock. He is an up-to-date, progressive farmer who makes use of every discovery made in the interest of agriculture or stock raising, the result being that he has accumulated a very comfortable competency for himself and family.

On October 17, 1852, John L. Stoner was united in marriage to Miss Sally Essig, a native of Plain township, a lady of refinement, intelligence and judgment, whose many sterling qualities have commended her to her relatives, friends and acquaintances. They are the parents of three sons, one of whom, Addison, died in childhood; the others are Levi A. and Aaron J., each of whom is well educated, thrifty and prosperous.

In religion, Mr. Stoner is a member of the Lutheran church, but makes adherence to the precepts of the Golden Rule the guide of his conduct in life. He believes in an active religion, one that permeates, governs and rules every thought, action and aspiration in life, that is something more than mere attendance upon church services, prayer and psalm singing, supplemented by a contribution box and a deep and abiding interest in its contents. In the opinion of Mr. Stoner, the one great question now before the people of this country of every faith and of no faith, religious, skeptical or atheistic, is that of prohibition. He believes that, compared with the evils of the liquor trafic of the present day, those of slavery were slight and trivial, and it is a surprise to him that so crying an evil can exist without arousing the slumbering conscience of the better element of the American people. He is confident that there will be an awakening upon this subject and he is not only patiently waiting the approach of that happy day, but doing everything that lies in his power to hasten its coming. He is known far and wide for his zeal in the

cause, and his neighbors, even those who are most strenuously opposed to his views, not only respect his sincerity, but his sentiments. He feels that ever good cause must have its martyrs, as has been time and again proven in the history of the past. In modern times martyrs are rarely called upon to die for opinion's sake, but if they were, many would be found just as willing to do so now as formerly. Death, however, is not the true test of martyrdom. In the cause of abolition John Brown was not the only martyr, and doubtless before the real battle of the present issue is fought and won there will be others; but throughout the entire land, no more earnest, sincere and consistent worker in the cause can be found than John L. Stoner.

VALENTINE L. NEY was born in the city of Canton, Ohio, on the 11th of October, 1854, being a son of Valentine and Elizabeth Ney, both of whom were born and reared in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. The former was born in the year 1803 and his wife in 1807. In 1840 they severed the ties which bound them to home and fatherland and emigrated to America, landing in New York city, whence they made their way by railroad to Pittsburg and then onward by wagon to New Baltimore, Stark county, Ohio, in which vicinity Mr. Ney was engaged in farming for a period of ten years, and then, after residing for a short interval in the city of Canton, he removed to a farm four miles south of the city, in Canton township, where he remained until 1888, when he retired from active business and again took up his residence in Canton, where he died in the year 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, his wife having passed away in 1891, at the age of eighty-two years, both having been consistent and devoted members of the German Reformed church, while Mr. Ney was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Of the children of this union we incorporate the following record: Frederick is a resident of Whitley county, Indiana, and is at the present time incumbent of the office of county commissioner; Catherine is the wife of Charles Volzer, of Canton; Louisa is the wife of Alexander Howenstine, of this city; Jacob also is a resident of Canton, as is Caroline, the wife of John Frey; Sarah is the wife of John Stucker, of Canton township; Elizabeth is the wife of John Volzer, of Canton; and Valentine L. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

When Valentine L. Ney was a mere child his parents removed from Canton to the farm four miles south of the city, and there he attended the district schools during the winter terms until he had attained the age of seventeen years, while during the summer seasons he assisted in the work of the farm. At the age of sixteen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, having early manifested a distinct mechanical genius, and he soon became an expert artisan in the line, and for a long term of years devoted his attention to work as a journeyman and a contracting builder, having erected several hundred houses in this section of the state, principally in Stark county, where he attained a high reputation as an able and trustworthy contractor. In the meanwhile he became the inventor of several useful devices in a mechanical line, and in attempting to secure patents on the same was involved in litigation, which was carried on for about four years, he finally winning out. In 1892 he formed a co-partnership with Robert Ostermeier, they engaging in business as architects in Canton, as the firm of Ney & Ostermeier, continuing for two years. In 1893 Mr. Ney organized the V. L. Ney Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of his inventions, he becoming treasurer of the company and continuing so to the present and it is largely due to his able efforts that the con-

cern has attained so great a success, its products now finding a ready demand in the most diverse sections of the Union. Mr. Ney is also largely interested in city real estate in the north end, which he is rapidly improving. When the improvements are completed he will have one of the finest properties in Canton.

In politics Mr. Ney has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, though he has never desired the honors or emoluments of political office. His first vote was cast for William Allen for governor of Ohio, at the time of his nomination for a second term. He united with the Reformed church when fourteen years of age, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 28th of October, 1890, Mr. Ney was united in marriage to Miss Edith Holm, daughter of George and Catherine (Buchtel) Holm, of Canton, and of this union two children have been born, Wendell, who is eight years of age, and Valeda, aged five years at the time of this writing.

MAHLON G. MARSHALL.—The original progenitors of the Marshall family in this line came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century, where they made settlement on the Delaware coast and in the state of Virginia. On the coast of the Old Dominion thus located Aaron Marshall, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, and there he passed the remainder of his life, becoming an influential citizen of that state, which has figured as the cradle of so much of our national history. His son Joseph, grandfather of the subject, was born in Virginia, and was there reared and educated. As a young man he emigrated thence to Ohio and became one of the early pioneers of Carroll county, having made the long trip over the mountains with teams and wagons. He entered a tract of land in that county, near the present village of Carrollton, and later removed to a pioneer farm near New Somerset, Jefferson county, where he developed a good property and gained a position of prominence and honor in the community. There he passed the residue of his long and useful life, entering into eternal rest in 1864, at the age of about seventy-two years. In the crucial epoch leading up to and culminating in the Civil war he was an uncompromising abolitionist and fearless in the expression of his sentiments in regard to the abhorrent institution of human slavery, and he assisted materially in the operations of the famous "underground railway," through the means of which many a poor slave was assisted to freedom. To the humane work noted he contributed liberally both of money and personal service, his greatest desire being to witness the abolition of the institution of slavery in his native land, while his patriotism was of the loftiest order. At the time of his death two of his sons, Daniel and Silas, were rendering active service as members of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Rebellion, so that it is evident that the sentiments of the father found insistent assertion in the minds and services of the sons. The paternal grandmother of the subject was of Scotch nativity, her maiden name having been Mary Welch, and she accompanied her parents on their emigration to America when a child. She survived her husband by a few years, passing away about 1869. Both were members of the Christian church. Grandfather Marshall was originally a Whig in politics, but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization, as the avowed opponent of further extension of slavery.

Daniel Marshall, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the homestead farm near Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, February 2, 1824, and his educational advantages were such as were commonly afforded the

farmer boys of the pioneer days in this state. He was a boy at the time of his parents' removal to Jefferson county, and there he was reared to manhood. There also was solemnized his marriage to Miss Susan Billman, who was born in that county, in 1824, being a daughter of John Billman, one of the sterling pioneers of that county. Daniel Marshall became the owner of a valuable farm near Hammondsville, Jefferson county, and there continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits and dealing in stock of all kinds until he entered the army to fight for his country. In 1865 he moved to Bayard, Columbiana county, and a few years later located on a farm near the same place. In 1891 he removed to Minerva, Stark county, where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 11th of February, 1901. He was a man of fine mentality and inflexible integrity of character and ever commanded uniform confidence and esteem. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a stalwart advocate of its cause. His religious faith was that of the Disciples church, in whose work he was active and zealous, and of the same his widow has long been a devoted member. She now resides in the city of Cleveland, and is a type of the noble pioneer women of the old Buckeye state. As before noted, Daniel Marshall served as a soldier during the Rebellion. Of the children of Daniel and Susan (Billman) Marshall we incorporate an epitomized record at this juncture: Samantha is the wife of Jacob Alman, of Ravenna, Ohio; Clara was first married to George H. Billman, after whose death she became the wife of Harrison Close, and they now reside in Hammondsville; Margaret J. is the widow of John H. Keith and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Malcolm B., who resides in Canton, where he is engaged in the grocery business, married Miss Celia Thomas; Elizabeth is the wife of Newton J. Randall, of Cleveland; Mahlon G., the immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Alvin C., who is engaged in the railroad business at Canal Dover, Ohio, married Miss Nora Hines; Anna L. is the wife of Thomas J. Thomas, of Cleveland; Albert S., who is engaged in the railroad business at Canal Dover, Ohio, married Miss Jennie Roberts; and John D., who married Miss Caddie Hughes, died in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in January, 1899.

Mahlon G. Marshall was born on the old homestead farm near Wellsville, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1857, and when he was seven years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Bayard, Columbiana county, where he was reared to maturity on the home farm. His preliminary educational discipline was received in the district school near the place of his birth, and was continued in the high school at Minerva, Stark county. He initiated his pedagogic career in 1879, when he began teaching in the public schools of Mechanicstown, Carroll county, where he remained two years, after which he became a student in what was known as the Mechanicstown Academy, at Mechanicstown, where he also taught during a portion of the time he was there prosecuting his studies. He was then engaged in teaching for one year in the Hostetter district, in Paris township, Stark county, thereafter taught for one term in the Malvern schools, after which he was for two years principal of the public schools at Magnolia, this county. He then was matriculated in the National Pen Art Hall & Business College, at Oberlin, Ohio, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in the autumn of 1884, after which he was for one year employed in the freight and ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bayard, his home town, and the next year he was engaged in teaching in the schools of that place. He then returned to Stark county and for the ensuing four years rendered most

effective service as a teacher in the high school at Minerva, where he had been engaged for still another year, but secured a release from his contract in order to accept the position, in September, 1890, as director of writing and drawing in the Canton public schools, in which capacity he was retained for the long period of eight years, his efforts meeting with distinctive appreciation. He then accepted his present position as director of the commercial department of the high school, where his able and discriminating service has been even more prolific in value to his students. He has the power of imparting knowledge with facility and in creating enthusiasm among his pupils, while he retains at all times their respect and confidence. Thus his success in educational work has been a natural result of his ability in his line coupled with erudition and systematic methods. He is thoroughly en rapport with his work and keeps in touch with the advances made in his profession, while he holds membership in the Ohio State Teachers' Association. Fraternally he is identified with the camp of Sons of Veterans at Minerva, and in politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Disciples' church, in whose work they take an active part, he being an elder in the same, and superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 24th of December, 1884, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Laura B. Smith, of Moultrie, Columbiana county, where she was born and reared. She is the daughter of Henry W. and Hannah (McCoy) Smith, the former having been engaged in farming during his active career. The latter was a daughter of Captain Lewis McCoy, who was captain of a company of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the war of the Rebellion, and who was a man of marked influence in and about Moultrie in his day. Four of his sons were in this regiment during the war, one having been a lieutenant, and all served until the close of the great fratricidal conflict which determined the integrity of the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have one child, Helen May, who was born on the 11th of January, 1893.

THOMAS McCALL was born in that portion of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, which was subsequently erected into the county of Fayette, the date of his nativity having been March 28, 1809. The original American progenitor in the agnatic line was his grandfather, Barnabas McCall, who was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America about the year 1750, having been a young man at the time. He settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there he married Miss Mary Newell, a native of Maryland, and they passed the residue of their lives in the old Keystone state. The maternal grandfather of the subject was William Robertson, who was a native of Scotland and who came as a boy to America, in the colonial epoch. Here he grew to manhood and he married Miss Sarah Hurst, a native of Virginia, while both thereafter resided until death in what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Robert McCall, father of the subject, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of July, 1776, three days after the signing of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence. There he was reared to maturity and there he learned the trade of millwright, becoming a skilled artisan. As early as 1808 he came to Ohio and here erected a number of mills, in Columbiana and Stark counties and elsewhere, the same being among the first established in this section of the state. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1818, when, with teams and wagons, he came again to Stark county, for the purpose of making a permanent location. The journey was a long and weary one, as the distance traversed in a day

did not exceed five miles in the average case, but the family arrived at their destination on on the 17th of March of that year, locating on a tract of wild land in Sandy township, this county, where they took up their abode in a log house of the type common to the place and period. Mr. McCall did not, however, engage in farming to any extent, finding it more profitable to devote his personal attention to the work of his trade. His home was the northeast quarter of section 22, adjoining the present village of Waynesburg, whose population at that time consisted of four families. Mr. McCall became a prominent and influential citizen of the pioneer community, and was the first man ever elected from Sandy township to membership in the legislature of the state, in which he served with signal efficiency, being a man of distinctive ability. His death occurred on the old homestead, about the year 1831. His wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Robertson, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and she died on the homestead farm in the autumn of 1858. Of the children of this union we enter the following record: John died at the age of twenty years; Eleanor became the wife of Samued Cameron and died in Cedar Falls, Iowa; Mary Ann remained a spinster until her death, when more than four score years of age; Thomas, subject of this memoir, was the next in order of birth; Robert H., who died in Canton, was treasurer of the county in the early 'forties, and he married Margaret I———, a native of Dublin, Ireland; Andrew died in Smithland, Woodbury county, Iowa, having married Margaret Hewitt, of Waynesburg, Stark county.

Thomas McCall, to whom this tribute is dedicated, was born in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth having previously been recorded. He secured his early educational training in the schools of his native place, and was a lad of about nine years at the time of the family's removal to Stark county. He was of a studious nature and as a boy spared no pains to avail himself of such educational opportunities as were to be had, and after coming to this county he walked back and forth to the little log school-house which was fully three miles distant from his home, making the trip through the forest, in which wolves, bear and other wild animals were still abundant. He gained an excellent rudimentary education, becoming a particularly fine penman, and in the later years of his life, by personal application and by rare powers of absorption, he effectively supplemented the somewhat meagre opportunities of his youth. He early began an apprenticeship at the trade of millwright, assisting his father in his work until the death of the latter, when he assumed the management of the homestead farm, where he continued to make his residence until 1846, when he moved to a farm four miles north of Waynesburg, where he remained until 1859, when he came to Canton to enter upon the discharge of his duties as county auditor, to which office he had been elected as the candidate of the Democratic party, of whose principles he had been a stanch advocate from the time of attaining his legal majority. His term of office expired in 1861, his administration having been a particularly able and discriminating one, and he then returned to his farm, to whose cultivation he thereafter gave his attention until 1872, when he again became a resident of Canton. He had also served most acceptably as land assessor of Canton, Osnaburg, Pike, Paris and Sandy townships, and his public labors were ever discharged with utmost fidelity and ability, gaining him the confidence of the people of the county.

On the 13th of November, 1833, Mr. McCall was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Brothers, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and she died on the 22d of February, 1855, having become the mother of the following named children: Thomas, who died in

Boulder county, Colorado; Harriet E., who became the wife of a Mr. Prouse and who died in Missouri, in 1882; Theodore remains on the old homestead farm; John S. died April 12, 1902, in the Aultman hospital, in Canton; George D. is a representative farmer of Sandy township; Mary Ann died at the age of nineteen; Robert B. died at the age of twenty-five, and Ellen at the age of twenty-six. On the 26th of June, 1863, Mr. McCall consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Harriet M. Harrold (nee Reed), and of this union one child was born, May M. She was born on the homestead in Sandy township, May 12, 1864, and after pursuing her studies in the district schools she became a student in the city schools of Canton, and was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1882. • On the 31st of December, 1890, she was united in marriage to Herbert Cleveland Smart, who was born near Vienna, Kennebec county, Maine, on the 1st of February, 1860, and who came to Ohio at the age of twenty-one, engaging in the work of his trade in the city of Columbus, whence he finally came to Canton, where he entered the employ of the Deuber-Hampden Company. He signalized his patriotism at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, by enlisting, on the 8th of May, 1898, as a private in the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He accompanied his command to Cuba, where he remained in active service for several months, when he was stricken with the prevailing malarial fever and incapacitated, being sent home on the transport "Mohawk," and coming to his home in Canton, where he died on the 18th of December, 1899, sacrificing his life for his country. He left two children, Robert McCall Smart and Francis Marion Smart.

Mrs. Harriet M. (Reed) McCall, widow of the subject of this memoir, was born in a dwelling which stood at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, in the city of Canton, on the 4th of March, 1824, so that it becomes evident that she is a member of one of the pioneer families of this city and county. Her first teacher was Mary Cross, familiarly known as "Auntie" Cross, who taught in a little log cabin which stood on the site of the present Mahaffey block. Here Mrs. McCall learned to sew and knit and also to spell and read in a somewhat indifferent way, and later she had such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the town, which was beginning to increase in population and facilities. On the 30th of March, 1843, she was united in marriage to John C. Harrold, of Holmes county, this state, and a few years later, in the memorable days of 1849, he joined the hegira of gold-seekers who were making their way to the new Eldorado of California, and he died near Nevada City, Nevada county, that state, in 1860. Of this union three children were born, namely: Mary B., who became the wife of A. C. Fry, died in Holmes county, Ohio; Susan died in childhood; and William N. died at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on the 31st of July, 1864, while in service as a soldier in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The father of Mrs. McCall was John Reed, who was born in Frederick county, Maryland, on the 6th of March, 1798, and thence his parents removed to Stark county, Ohio, in 1813, settling near the present village of Justus, Sugar Creek township, where his father, Jacob Reed, entered claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber. On the old homestead John Reed was reared to maturity, and on the 13th of April, 1815, when about seventeen years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Payser, daughter of John Payser, another honored pioneer of the county, and after his marriage John Reed came to Canton, taking up his residence at the corner of Ninth and Market streets, whence he subsequently removed to the southeast corner of

Market and Fifth streets, where he for many years was engaged in the work of his trade, that of saddler and harnessmaker, utilizing the large front room of his house as a shop. His wife died December 31, 1868, and he passed away on the 24th of September, 1871. Their children were as follows: Eliza, who became the wife of Jacob Lautzenheiser, died in Chelsea, Iowa; Catherine, who married Henry Bockius, died in Canton, in April, 1901; John P. died February 2, 1877, in Canton; Mary, the wife of John P. Rex, died in this city; Harriet, widow of the subject, was the next in order of birth; Susan is dead; William died in Canton, March 20, 1901; Joseph died in this city, November 20, 1888; and Margaret is the wife of Amos Bidden, of Canton.

Jacob Reed, grandfather of Mrs. McCall, married Ann Maria Mowrie, both having been born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was sixteen years of age at the time of the war of the Revolution, and did not bear arms in the great struggle, though he did his part by carrying provisions to the soldiers. His father, Jacob Reed, was, however, a lieutenant colonel under Washington. He was of German descent, and the name was originally spelled Rieth. He died in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. McCall resides in the old homestead in Canton, where in her venerable age she is surrounded by a host of friends to whom she has endeared herself by her gracious and noble womanhood.

EDWIN S. CORRELL.—Teaching is not classed among the learned professions, and "more the pity." To properly conduct the studies and recitations in a school room the preceptor must be possessed of far more learning, knowledge of human nature and ability to govern, direct and control than is ordinarily displayed by the average lawyer, minister of the gospel or a medical practitioner. The person who has devoted seven years of his life to the education of the young in a school room and who has been successful in that capacity has not only accomplished much for the race, but has disclosed the earnest patience there is in his nature. The subject of this sketch, Edwin S. Correll, is such a person. The first years of his early manhood was devoted to teaching and he met with such gratifying success that he continued in the business for seven years.

Edwin S. Correll was born December 14, 1865, in Canton township, Stark county, Ohio, on a farm situated about two miles west of the city of Canton. His father was Josiah Correll, a sketch of whose career will be found in another part of this volume, and his mother was Mary Mentzer. Both were natives of Plain township, and were the parents of five children, Charles G., Edwin S., Minnie M., Nettie J. and Lillie L., Nettie dying in the twenty-seventh year of her age. Each of the survivors has received a good education, is prosperous and comfortably settled in life. From childhood Edwin S. Correll has been a resident of Plain township, and it was there that he received his early education in the common schools, becoming proficient in all the branches there taught. Later he attended the university at Ada, Ohio, and qualified himself for the calling of a teacher, which business he followed in his native county for a period of seven years. His work in this line was most satisfactory to pupils and patrons, but, like many others, he found the business most irksome and by no means as remunerative as it should be.

April 4, 1894, Mr. Correll was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Firestone at the residence of the bride's parents in Plain township. Her parents were Hiram and Margaret (McDowell) Firestone, old and highly respected residents of Plain township, both now deceased. Mrs. Correll is a native of Plain

township, born March 31, 1864, and is a lady of good education and many accomplishments. Two children have been born to this union, Wilbur D. and Harrold F., both bright, intelligent lads and giving fair promise of growing to manhood and becoming worthy, useful citizens.

The farm owned by Edwin S. Correll and upon which he and his family reside comprises one hundred and thirty acres of fertile, well improved land. He is a farmer and stock raiser, and, managing his business according to modern methods and with the aid of all the late improvements in machinery, he has been most successful. Mrs. Correll is deeply interested in church work, is a member of the Progressive Brethren church and a liberal supporter of that denomination and every other worthy cause. The home life of the Correll family is all that could be desired. The evidences of happiness and prosperity everywhere abound and the visitor to the home cannot fail to be impressed with the affectionate regard each member displays toward the others. Still young in years, with ample means to supply every want, there is no good reason why the career of Edwin S. Correll should not be even more illustrious than that of any of his ancestors.

JOHN RAEBER, deceased, was a native of the fair and distant little republic of Switzerland, and his character partook of the rugged characteristics of a section where the "mountains still are free; they hurl oppression back and keep the boon of liberty."

He was born in the village of Niederbepp, canton of Bern, on the 5th of July, 1821, being son of Oswald and Elizabeth (Liest) Raeber, the former of who for many years conducted a general store in the little town mentioned. The subject received his early education in the excellent schools of his native canton, in one of the German provinces of Switzerland, attending school from the age of six to that of seventeen, and being then confirmed in the German Reformed church, whose faith he has ever held inviolate, guiding and guarding his life through its gracious and beneficent influence. In April, 1840, Mr. Raeber severed the tender ties which bound him to home and fatherland and proceed to the city of Havre, France, where he embarked on a sailing vessel whose destination was New York city. Arriving in the American metropolis he remained one week, after which he came westward to Belmont county, Ohio, where lived a former citizen of his native town. This friend was at the time located in the village of Captina, on the Ohio river. Mr. Raeber found work in the harvest fields during that autumn, and after the season was over he went to Licking county, where he passed the winter with some old schoolmates, who had previously come to America and established their home in that locality. In 1841, in company with a fellow countryman, he went by boat down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to St. Louis, Missouri. They were unsuccessful in finding work there and continued their journey, going up the Missouri river and through Iowa. At intervals the subject payed his fare on the river boats by working as a deck hand, and he also found work for short intervals on various farms. In their travels the two friends encountered numerous camps of Indians, but had no trouble in the connection. Finding no work of satisfactory nature they returned eastward as far as Cairo, Illinois, where they embarked on a boat destined up the Ohio, their funds being at this time entirely exhausted. While the vessel was en route its boilers exploded, and twenty or more persons were killed outright, while the boat was entirely wrecked. Mr. Raeber and his companion chanced to be at the stern of the boat at the time of this explosion, and escaped almost by miracle. They jumped into one of the small

boats attached to the vessel and with this managed to make their way to the shore in safety. They next traveled on foot through the state of Indiana, often losing their way and enduring many discomforts and hardships. One night, to escape attack from the wolves, they secreted themselves in the trunk of a large sycamore tree, where they remained till morning. In the summer of 1841 the two comrades continued their journey eastward, our subject giving his watch to pay his fare to the city of Pittsburg, while his companion worked his passage to Wheeling, West Virginia, the two becoming separated at this time. In Pittsburg Mr. Raeber secured a position in a printing office, where he served an apprenticeship of about three years, gaining a practical knowledge which served him well in his later career. He remained in that city until the great fire of 1845, when he lost all of his possessions save the clothing which he wore. He then returned to Ohio and for a time remained with an old schoolmate in Bremen, Fairfield county. In the fall of the same year he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he associated himself with a Mr. Kaminsky in establishing the first German paper ever published in that city, the enterprise enlisting his attention about two years. He then secured employment in translating the annual message of Governor Chase into the German language, being well paid for this work. He then went to the city of Chicago in search of employment, the place at that time giving slight evidence of ever becoming the magnificent metropolis which it stands today. He failed to find work and continued his journey to a point near Joliet, Illinois, where he took up forty acres of land, the purchase price being two dollars and fifty cents an acre. He was accompanied by another young man and they took up their abode in a log hut and began the work of clearing and breaking the land, succeeding in putting in a crop. Mr. Raeber remained on his embryonic farm for a period of two years, when he grew weary of attempting to ward off the ceaseless attacks of ague, and abandoned his farm and returned to Chicago, where he secured employment in the printing department of the Chicago Times, receiving the princely stipend of fifty cents per week and board. After a short interval he secured work on a German paper, and he remained in Chicago for some time, and then receiving a small sum of money from home, and as he still continued to suffer from "fever and ague," he determined to leave that section, and accordingly came by boat to Toledo, Ohio, whence he proceeded by canal to Cincinnati, where he was employed one year in the office of the Volksblatt. He then took a position in the office of a German religious paper in Circleville, this state, where he remained two and one half years. Within this interval occurred an important event in his life, for he was there married to Miss Wilhelmina Wagner, who proved to him a true helpmeet from the initiation of their happy wedded life. From Circleville Mr. and Mrs. Raeber went by wagon to Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, and there he established a German paper, which, associated with a partner, he continued for nine months. He then removed to Wanesburg, in the same county, where the citizens of the town and vicinity held a meeting and organized a stock company for the purpose of establishing a German paper, the locality having a very large percentage of German population. Mr. Raeber was placed in charge of the paper, the Deutsche en Holmes, the office being equipped with a new press and other accessories required, and for nearly a decade he conducted the paper and printing business with marked success, a liberal support being accorded and the subscription list running up to fully fifteen hundred. Mrs. Raeber assisted her husband in the press work and other details and no two persons could have been more faithful and industrious, for they worked night and day, one in hope and

purpose, and strong in mutual sympathy and helpfulness.

In August, 1858, Mr. Raeber removed his printing office to Canton and here resumed business by establishing Der Deutsche en Ohio, in whose publication and in handling of job work he achieved marked success, securing much of the county printing and being known as an able writer and as one who was true to every contract and to his word at all times and under all conditions. In 1862 he sold his plant and business to Peter Kauffman, and lived practically a retired life until his death. In February, 1862, he returned to Switzerland to visit his father, who was venerable in years and in precarious health, but he was denied the privilege of once more greeting his loved sire, who died while our subject was en route, the ocean voyage having consumed twenty-one days, the steamer having been delayed by severe storms. Mr. Raeber remained about eighteen months amid the scenes of his childhood, returning to Canton in the fall of 1863. About two years later he was appoined deputy in the office of County Treasurer Steele, during whose administration he continued in this capacity, as did he later under Treasurers Fessler and Sullivan, his entire period of service thus covering nine years. He then established himself in the insurance business and became agent for twelve Atlantic steamship lines and was also commissioned as notary public, an office which he held at the time of his death. The great loss and bereavement of the subject's life was that which came on the 26th of January, 1897, when his loved and devoted wife, his companion and helpmeet for so many years, was summoned into eternal rest, passing forward to the "land of the leal" after a life of self-abnegation and signal beauty in all its relations. The loss to the subject was the more severe from the fact that no children were born to their union, and his wife was all in all to him and he to her as they walked side by side in mutual respect, love and sympathy. In politics Mr. Raeber always gave a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and both through his editorial utterances and his personal influence has done much to further its cause. He was a member of the German Reformed church, as previously noted, and his wife likewise was a devoted and consistent member of the same. He died March 6, 1903.

WILLIAM J. POYSER was born in the parental homestead, at 716 South Cleveland avenue, in the city of Canton, on the 27th of November, 1856, and to the public schools of his native city he is indebted for the excellent educational privileges which fell to his portion as a boy, while later he supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, one of the most important educational institutions in the Union, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880. He then established himself in the practice of his profession in Canton, successfully continuing operations in the line for a period of two years, at the expiration of which events so conspired as to make it seem expedient for him to withdraw from professional work, and accordingly, in 1882, he became associated with his father in the wholesale and retail lumber business in Canton, under the firm name of John R. Poyser & Son. This enterprise was conducted under these auspices until 1891, when the firm disposed of the business and purchased stock in the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, of which John R. Poyser was made vice-president and the subject of this sketch secretary, of which office he has since remained in tenure. He is known as a progressive young business man and as a public-spirited citizen, ever maintaining a lively interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of the city of his nativity. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Re-

publican party, and he was a member of the finance committee of the birthday anniversary memorial held in Canton on the 27th of January, 1903. He is a comunicant of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the United Commercial Travelers. In addition to his association with the plow manufacturing business he is also a stockholder and director of the Canton Foundry & Machine Company and a member of the directorate of the Dime Savings Bank of Canton.

On the 13th of September, 1882, Mr. Poyser was united in marriage to Miss Helene Bucher, who was born and reared in Canton, being a daughter of John R. Bucher, who was the founder of the business which eventually developed into the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, with whose interests he continued to be actively identified until his death, having been one of Canton's most honored and influential citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Poyser are the parents of three children, Edna L., Helene E. and John R.

AUGUST SCHUFFENECKER is a native of the province of Alsace, France, which is now part of the German empire, and was born on the 5th of April, 1860, being a son of Martin and Walburga (Ehret) Schuffenecker, both of whom passed their entire lives in the province mentioned, being people of sterling character and devout members of the Catholic church. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and this constituted his vocation during the years of his active business career. Of their children our subject is the only one in the United States, and in his native land reside his three sisters and one brother.

The subject of this sketch attended school in his native place in a somewhat iregular way until he had reached the age of twelve years. He worked in a tannery until he had attained the age of twenty years and then served an apprenticeship at the butchering business. In 1883, at the age of twenty-three years, he bade adieu to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York city on the 22d of July of that year, and thence came directly to Canton, where he worked at his trade for various firms and individual proprietors of meat markets until 1892, on April 4th of which year he entered into business on his own responsibility, by opening his present well equipped market, at 829-831 South Market street. His thorough knowledge of the business and his discrimination in catering to the demands of his customers soon made the venture a very successful one, and two years after inaugurating the same he was enabled to purchase the business block in which the market is located, while in March, 1903, he effected the purchase of the Mary Cook residence, on South Market street, where he has a pleasant and attractive home. He has labored indefatigably and is well deserving of the success which has resulted, while he has so ordered his course as to retain the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. In politics he gives his support to the Democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Order of Eagles. Both he and his wife are communicants of St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic.

On the 29th of May, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schuffenecker to Miss Katherine Nist, who was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 27th of September, 1865, a daughter of Frank and Katherine (Steel) Nist, the father having been a farmer in the fatherland. In 1882 he emigrated to America with his family, two of his sons having preceded him hither, and he took up his residence in Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in

Canton, on the 8th of March, 1892, at which time he was sixty-two years of age. His widow still resides here and is seventy-two years of age at the time of this writing. Mr. and Mrs. Schuffenecker have two children, Mary K. and Victoria R. W., both of whom are attending school.

ADAM PHILLIPS.—The paternal grandfather of the subject was a resident of the village of Gunstadt, in the province of Alsace, France, now a portion of the German empire. There he passed practically his entire life, and in his family were four sons and at least two daughters, three of the sons having been soldiers in the army of Napoleon, one of these being the father of the subject, who was the only one to return to his home. He, likewise, bore the name of Adam, and was born in Gunstadt, France, in 1792. There he was reared to maturity, learning the trade of shoemaker under the direction of his father. During the various campaigns in which he participated while in the army he suffered great hardships, and on one occasion, having been taken prisoner, he and a number of his comrades passed a period of nine days without food of any sort. They finally made their escape, and in their famished condition had recourse to eating the body of a dead horse which they found on their way and which was in the last stages of decomposition. Several of the party ate so ravenously of this decayed matter as to cause their death, their sufferings having been such as to render them quite incapable of judgment according to the normal standard. Adam Phillips finally returned to his home. In Gunstadt he married Miss Magdalena Spiel, and in 1838 they emigrated with their five children to the United States, embarking at Havre, France, on a sailing vessel, which did not drop anchor in the harbor of New York until thirty-one days had elapsed. They came westward to the city of Buffalo and thence by lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio, from which point they made their way to Massillon, Stark county, by canal, and finally from that point overland to Canton, so that it will be seen that our subject is, indeed, a representative of one of the county's pioneer families. After passing a few months in Canton the family took up their abode on a small tract of land, on the Bolivar road, in Canton township, where the father devoted his attention to the work of his trade as opportunity offered, while for a period of six years he was employed on various farms in the locality. He then returned to Canton and opened a shoe shop on South Cherry street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, where he followed his trade for a time and then traded the property for a tract of five acres adjoining the town on the southeast, and there he maintained his home until his death, which occurred in 1858. His wife survived him by many years, being summoned into eternal rest in 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Both were communicants of the Catholic church and were people of the most unwavering integrity, while in politics the father gave his allegiance to the Democratic party. Of their six children all save the youngest were born in France, and of them we enter brief record, as follows: Joseph, who married Agnes Pecher, died in the state of Indiana; Adam, Jr., is the immediate subject of this review; Frances is the wife of George Gonder, of Canton; Mary, who became the wife of Lawrence Bechel, died in Canton, in 1899; George, who married Mary Herdt, is a successful farmer residing south of the city of Canton; and Magdalena, who was born in this county, is the wife of Frederick Seikel, of this city.

Adam Phillips, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in the village of Gunstadt, Alsace, France, on the 26th of February, 1827, and there he attended school until the emigra-

tion of the family to America, at which time he was a lad of about eleven years. He here continued his studies in the somewhat primitive schools of the day, but early began to depend to a large extent on his own resources. From the age of twelve until he attained his legal majority, he worked during the summer seasons for various farmers in this vicinity, and when twenty-one years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, under the direction of Charles Mesmer, at New Berlin, this county, becoming a skilled mechanic in the line and devoting his attention to the work of his trade for a period of twenty-three years; within which time he was located for varying intervals in Canton and Tiffin, Ohio; Moline, Illinois, and other points. In 1868 he purchased thirty-one acres of land, the tract being now a portion of Westlawn cemetery, and on the land which he thus owned has been selected the site for the erection of the national monument to the memory of the lamented and honored President, William McKinley, Canton's loved citizen. Mr. Phillips cleared the greater portion of his farm of its native timber and on the same erected a comfortable residence, which he removed to his present farm on disposing of the original place, and he has since made excellent improvements on the building, which is now a commodious and attractive residence. He took up his abode on his farm in 1870, and there, in connection with his agricultural operations, he conducted a lime kiln and a coal bank on the place, his efforts being attended with a due measure of success. In 1879 he sold the property to the Westlawn Cemetery Association and purchased a tract of forty-eight acres on the opposite side of Harrison avenue, to which place he removed his dwelling, as has already been noted. At the time he came into possession of his present property the farm was in bad condition, but by continuous and well directed effort he has improved and developed the same until it is now one of the valuable farm properties of the county, and, though seventy-six years of age, our honored subject still continues in the active management of his farm, while he also has a blacksmith shop on the place and personally does all needed repair work in the line in connection with the farm, and also shoes his own horses. In politics, though ever free from personal ambition for office, he has shown a lively interest in the questions and issues of the day and has ever given an intelligent and unequivocal support to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, while he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, being members of St. Peter's parish in Canton.

On the 21st of June, 1855, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Austin, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 4th of December, 1837. When she was a child her parents removed to Tiffin, Seneca county, and later to a farm ten miles west of that city, where she remained until she had attained the age of sixteen years, her educatoinal training having been received in the public and parochial schools. From the age of sixteen until her marriage she resided in Tiffin, and she is a woman of broad information, having been a close observer and a constant reader and having gained much by absorption during the long years of her mature life. She is a daughter of John G. and Agnes (Stein) Austin, the former of whom was born in the village of Hesse Cassel, Germany, in the year 1801, while the latter was born in the province of Bavaria in 1803 or 1804, their marriage having been solemnized in their fatherland, where Mr. Austin had learned the blacksmith trade. They emigrated to the United States with their family about the year 1838-40, landing in New York and thence coming forthwith to Ohio, locating on a small tract of land near

Canal Fulton, Wayne county, where Mr. Austin continued the work of his trade, later passing a year in Tiffin, Seneca county. While in Wayne county he had entered a tract of eighty acres of land five miles distant from Fostoria, Seneca county, and to this he finally removed, reclaiming the land from the forest and making good improvements on the same. Later he purchased and removed to another farm, of one hundred and sixty acres, located in the immediate vicinity of the city of Tiffin, that county, and there he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1888, at the age of eighty-seven, having been a man of remarkable energy and having continued his active labors up to within about two years prior to his demise. His wife passed away on the 10th of June, 1853, both having been consistent members of the Catholic church. Of their children we give brief record, as follows: Catherine, the wife of John Unser, died in Tiffin, in April, 1900; Mary, born in 1828, died in that city in 1853; George and William also are deceased; John met his death as a Union soldier, being killed in the battle of Bull Run; Elizabeth is the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Jacob, who served three years in the Civil war, as a member of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is now dead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have been born six children, namely: Theodore Joseph, now a resident of Canton, married Mary Burk, of Cincinnati, and they have three children, Edgar R., Mary A. and Theodore J., Jr.; George E., a resident of Canton, married Mary Stucker, and they have two children, Paul Adam and Agnes E.; Flora E. is the wife of Henry Striff, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have had three children, Theodore F. (deceased), Cecilia and Irene; William A., of Canton, married Antoinette Dannemiller, and they have two children, Eugene William and John Ferdinand; Henry Augustus, of Weston, West Virginia, married Lulu Miller, one child, Virginia Pearl, having been born of the union; and Victor A. is preparing himself for the profession of dentistry.

JONATHAN RENICK came of German lineage, the name having originally been spelled Renewick. He was born on a farm near Darbyville, Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 6th of January, 1823, and there received his early educational training in the district schools of the pioneer epoch, his parents having been numbered among the early settlers in that section of the state. His father, Thomas Renick, was a representative of one of the sterling families of the Old Dominion state of Virginia, where Thomas was born and reared, and whence as a young man he emigrated to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he developed a farm in the midst of the primitive wilds and there passed the remainder of his life, his wife, whose maiden nam was Tabitha Radcliffe, having been a native of Kentucky. Both died in Pickaway county, having become the parents of fourteen children, of whom eleven lived to attain years of maturity. After leaving the district schools Jonathan Renick continued to assist in the work of the homestead farm, and finally he entered a college in the state of Pennsylvania, where he was duly graduated, and thereafter he took up the study of law and eventually entered a law school in the city of Dayton, Ohio, where likewise he was graduated, being admitted to the bar at Circleville, the county seat of his native county. He was a man of fine intellectual gifts and marked talent in his profession, in which he attained prestige as one of the able members of the bar of the state, engaging in the active practice of his profession in Circleville and having there served as prosecuting attorney of Pickaway county. Such was his forceful individuality and such his character that he would have undoubtedly been called to positions of distinctive trust and responsi-

bility had his life been spared. He was originally a Know-Nothing in politics, but identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, having been one of the most uncompromising advocates of the policy of federal government in refusing to permit the further encroachment of human slavery and the secession of the southern states. At the outbreak of the war he tendered his services in defense of the Union, but was requested to take a position as a recruiting officer, which he consented to do instead of going to the front in accord with his personal desires. He rendered most valuable service in the capacity noted, being unremitting in his application to the securing the recruits, otherwise upholding the hands of the administration, and while he was thus engaged he contracted a severe cold from exposure, and the same became attended with complications which resulted in his death, which occurred on the 20th of September, 1862, at Circleville. He was a man of gracious and kindly personality and possessed of a fine physique, being six feet in height and weighing two hundred and seventy-five pounds. He commanded the unmeasured respect of all who knew him, and his death was deeply deplored in the community in which practically his entire life was passed.

At Mt. Airy, in the year 1847, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Renick to Miss Lavinia Graham. After the death of her honored husband Mrs. Renick removed from Circleville to Massillon, Stark county, where she resided for eight years, and since that time she has maintained her home in Canton, where she is cared for in her venerable years by her daughter, Mrs. Alexander, who accords her the deepest filial solicitude. Mrs. Renick is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Stark county, and her memory links in an indissoluble chain the trend of events from the time when this section was a primitive wild up to the present epoch of peace and prosperity as the twentieth century swings into the cycle of ages. She was born on the old homestead farm, in Jackson township, this county, on the 17th of January, 1826, and completed her educational training in the seminary conducted in Canton by Mr. Goshorn, one of the prominent pioneer educators of the county. She has long been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and is revered and cherished by a wide circle of friends and honored as one of the noble pioneer women of the community. She has ever remained faithful to the memory of the husband of her youth, and her widowhood has now covered a period of more than forty years. Of their six children we enter the following brief record: Emma died in infancy; Caroline is the wife of West L. Alexander, of Canton, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Mary, who became the wife of Thomas B. Albert, died in Canton in 1876; Matilda died in her twenty-third year, Thomas at the age of twenty-nine and Edward at the age of eighteen.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN.—Jacob Martin, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, where he was reared and educated and where he retained his residence until 1821, when he located in Loudon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in business for a number of years. In 1834 he removed with his family to Stark county, Ohio, and took up his abode in the village of Navarre, and of this section of the state he continued to be a resident until his death, which occurred in the village of Paris, this county, in 1850. His son Rudolphus, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Loudon, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, and where he learned the trade of harnessmaking, becoming a particularly skillful workman and

having the distinction of manufacturing the first five-ring harness ever produced in the United States, while he was also the first to manufacture the famous Loudon whips, which are still manufactured on a large scale. In 1834 he came to Navarre, Stark county, where he entered into partnership with John Chapman and established a general store. They disposed of the business at the expiration of about two years and purchased a sawmill a few miles to the east of the village of Louisville, this county, operating the same about four years. Mr. Martin then opened a general store in Paris, this county, while Ezra Smith later became associated with him in the enterprise. In 1847 Mr. Smith withdrew from the firm and the original owner thereafter continued the business individually until 1868, in which year he practically retired, being succeeded by his sons James M. and William P., who conducted the enterprise successfully until 1877, when they disposed of the same.

In Loudon, Pennsylvania, Rudolphus Martin was united in marriage to Miss Ruhama Uncles, who was born in that state. After his retirement from business he continued to make his home in Paris until his death, which occurred on the 6th of April, 1882, while his loved and devoted wife did not long survive him, for she was summoned into eternal rest on the 6th of the following July. Mr. Martin was converted in the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later years became very liberal in his views, though he ever retained a deep reverence for the spiritual verities, aside from creed or dogma, and was kindly and tolerant in his judgment, observing the very letter of the golden rule. His wife remained a member of the church until her death. In politics he was originally a stanch Democrat, but united with the Free-soil party at the time of its organization and was thus naturally led to espouse the cause of the Republican party at the time of its inception. Rudolphus and Ruhama Martin became the parents of five children, namely: Amanda, who is the widow of Benjamin Estep and resides in Canton; Thomas Benton, who died in 1857; Anna E., who resides in Canton; James M., of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work; and William P., who is the subject of this memorial tribute.

William P. Martin was born in the village of Paris, this county, on the 26th of May, 1848, and he attended the public schools of his native village until he had attained the age of seventeen years, thus laying an excellent foundation for the signally active and successful business career which was to be his. As a youth he began to assist in the general store conducted by his father, and in order that he might more thoroughly fortify himself for practical business life his father sent him to the city of Pittsburg after he left the public schools, and there he entered the Iron City Business College, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1866. He then returned to Paris and soon afterward he and his brother James acquired control of the business which had been conducted by their father, as noted in a preceding paragraph, the concern representing one of the most extensive general stores in this section of the state. While still residing in Paris Mr. Martin also became interested in the dry-goods business in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, being associated with a partner and continuing his connection with the enterprise several years. In 1877 he and his brother disposed of the business in Paris, having been very successful in the conduct of the same, while in the meanwhile the subject of this memoir had given evidence of his distinctive business acumen and prescience by making judicious investments in various sections of the Union, having become the owner of valuable property in and about Bismarck, North Dakota. He took up his residence in the city of Canton in

1888, and for several years thereafter he traveling extensively, speculating successfully in improved and unimproved property. In the city of Duluth, Minnesota, he and his brother James acquired a valuable dock property, the same having greatly appreciated in value with the growth and development of the city. His business affairs were ever held well in hand; he was systematic and methodical, never violated an agreement or failed to meet an engagement, while he was a stickler for promptitude and exactness in all things. He left a large estate and all of his investments were properly looked after and so classified as to render the management of his affairs the more facile for his devoted wife, who assumed control after his death. No man was ever more appreciative of home and friends, and none ever had a more kindly disposition. He died on the 18th of December, 1901, there having been no premonitions that he was thus to be called from the scene of life's activities in the prime of his noble and useful manhood. He had been at his office attending to his business affairs and while on the street was attacked with a severe fainting or dizziness, and soon returned to his home, and his death occurred six days later. Mr. Martin was public-spirited and his influence and tangible aid could always be counted upon in the promotion of all worthy objects for the general good of the community. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but he never sought official preferment of any description, and such was his strength of intellect that he studied deeply and appreciatively throughout life, being a wide reader and taking particular pleasure in reading to the members of the family circle.

In the city of Canton, on the 1st of August, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Kate A. Blake, daughter of the late Patrick Blake, who was born in the city of Cork, Ireland, and who was brought by his parents to America when an infant. He was for many years a railroad contractor, with headquarters in the city of Alliance, Stark county, and met his death as the result of an accident. One year after his marriage Mr. Martin built an attractive residence at 1905 North Market street, and there his death occurred, his wife still retaining her home so thoughtfully provided. Of this marriage one son was born, Brooke, who is thirteen years of age at the time of this writing and who is a solace and comfort to his widowed mother.

PHILIP J. BERNOWER.—Mr. Bernower was born in the village of Canal Fulton, Lawrence township, this county, on the 31st of July, 1857, and was there reared to the age of nineteen years, his educational privileges having been such as were afforded in the public and parochial schools, while as a mere boy he assumed individual responsibilities, having become a clerk in the grocery of Timothy Sullivan when but twelve years of age, while his school discipline under that line was of irregular order. At the age of sixteen years he was placed in practical charge of the grocery establishment of John Barnes, in his native town, and he retained this incumbency until he had attained the age of nineteen years, when he came to Canton and secured a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale notion house of W. A. McCrea & Company, with which concern he remained two and one-half years, while later he was a commercial salesman for representative firms in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, Ohio. In 1885 he gave up traveling, having determined to establish himself in a permanent business upon his own responsibility, and in that year he began his operations in Canton as a lumber dealer, as a member of the firm of D. Holwick & Company. In 1893 he established his present lumber business in his own name. Through discriminat-

ing management and fair dealing he has built up a prosperous enterprise, having a well equipped plant and adequate storage yards on the corner of Cleveland avenue and Navarre street and controlling a representative trade throughout the territory normally tributary to Canton. Mr. Bernower has labored consecutively to attain the goal of success, and has not been denied a due reward for his well directed efforts, while incidentally he has invariably commanded the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact. Though never an aspirant for public office he has ever given a stanch support to the principles and policies of the Democratic party and takes a loyal interest in local affairs. His interest in public affairs is demonstrated by the fact that he served efficiently as a member of the Canton board of elections for a period of six years. He and his wife are communicants of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, and fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of Columbus.

On the 21st of November, 1888, in the city of Findlay, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bernower to Miss Mary E. Julien, a daughter of Augustus Sylvester and Sarah Gillespie Julien, of that place.

Regarding the genealogy of the subject, we may say that he comes of stanch German lineage. His father, Godfrey Bernower, was born in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, on the 29th of September, 1819, and he was there reared to the age of eighteen years, receiving his educational training in the excellent schools of the fatherland. As a youth, dependent entirely upon his own resources, he emigrated to America, making his way from New York to Ohio and locating at Canal Fulton, Stark county, where he worked as a bookkeeper for a number of years. He served as postmaster of the town for several years, and was a candidate for county treasurer in 1861, having been a man of ability and inflexible integrity and having commanded unqualified confidence and esteem in the community in which he so long lived and labored. He was a stalwart Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church. He died on the 22d of February, 1862, an honored pioneer of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Houk, was likewise a native of Germany, whence she came to America with her parents when a girl, and she died in Canton October 8, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years. Of this union were born seven children, concerning whom we offer brief record, as follows: Charles W. died in 1875, at the age of thirty-three years; he was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at the age of nineteen years; Harriet is the wife of William Mullally, of Canton; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Patrick O'Brien, died in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia; Isabelle, who married Daniel Holwick, died in Canton, Ohio, in March, 1899; Margaret is the wife of Christian Fishley, of Canton; Philip J., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and John A., who married Josephine Haines, of Fostoria, Ohio, and resides in Canton, is associated with Philip J. in the lumber business, the firm name of which is the Canton Lumber Company, with yards on East North street.

ASA WHITCOMB BALLARD was a native of the old Bay state, having been born in the town of Pepperell, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on the 15th of December, 1823, and there he was reared to maturity, receiving excellent educational advantages for the day, while in his youth he learned the machinist's trade, in which line he became an expert artisan. It is altogether probable that his discipline in this line was received under the effective direction of his father, who was one of the best machinists in that section of the Union,

and who attained marked prestige in his chosen vocation. He accompanied his parents on their removal to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for a number of years, and where his marriage was solemnized in the year 1850. He thereafter continued to reside in that city until 1858. Prior to this, before the completion of the Ephraim Ball manufacturing plant in Canton, Ohio, Mr. Ballard was importuned to come to this city and assume the foremanship of one of the departments in the factory, but his wife's parents were in advanced years and needed her attention, so that she was most reluctant to leave them, and Mr. Ballard thus declined the proffered position and sent his brother Martin to assume the place, the latter soon afterward being united in marriage to Sophia, a daughter of his employer, Mr. Ball. In the year 1860, Mrs. Ballard's parents having in the meantime been summoned into eternal rest, our subject removed to Canton to accept the foremanship vacated by his brother, who became superintendent of the concern at this time, and he thereafter continued in the employ of the E. Ball Company until the reorganization of the business under the name of the C. Aultman Company, and with the new concern he remained in active service for a number of years, until 1884, when he received a stroke of paralysis, which rendered him partly helpless. So greatly were his services needed and appreciated, however, that when he had sufficiently recovered to be able to move about, though with difficulty, Mr. Miller, one of the interested principals in the great concern by which he had been employed, came to Mr. Ballard and urged upon her the propriety of her husband's continuing in the management of his department, since this would distract his mind from his infirmities and prove more in harmony with his wishes, and the considerate and kindly proposal of the company was accepted, and thereafter Mr. Ballard was carried to and from the shops each day for a number of years, and until such time as he became so enfeebled as to render service impossible. Thus after years of faithful and able service Mr. Ballard finally was compelled to lay aside his active duties and he thereafter remained quietly in his home, receiving the most tender and solicitous care from his devoted wife until his death, which occurred on the 17th of January, 1887, at which time he was sixty-six years of age, while thus was realized his wish that he might be called to the life eternal before the summons came to his beloved wife. His was the faith that made faithful, and he was signally true in all the relations of life, commanding the unqualified confidence and high regard of all who knew him. In politics he originally gave his support to the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward remained a stanch advocate of its principles. He was interested in all that tended to promote the best interests of the community, and served for a number of years as a member of the board of education. He was one of the zealous and consistent members of the First Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon for a long term of years, and of which his widow has long been a devoted member.

On the 7th of October, 1850, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Ballard was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Irwin, who was born in the family homestead, on Smithville street, that city, on the 18th of February, 1822, being a daughter of John and Anna (White) Irwin, both of whom were born in County Tyrone, Ireland, where they were reared and educated, and where their marriage was solemnized. After the birth of their first child they emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America, landing in the city of New York, whence they proceeded to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, near which city resided Mrs. Mary Sampson, a sister of Mr. Irwin. Shortly after-

ward he acquired property in Pittsburg and there took up his residence. Prior to his emigration to the United States he had been engaged in the mercantile business in his native land, and after locating in Pittsburg he there opened a store and continued to be there identified with mercantile interests until his death. Of his six children we enter brief record, as follows: Jane, who was born in Ireland, became the wife of John Ray, and she died in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Taggart, in Wooster, Ohio, her remains being taken to the old home in Pittsburg for interment; Eliza, who became the wife of Samuel Allinder, died in Pittsburg; Mary became the wife of William Allinder, and she likewise died in the city of Pittsburg; Margaret is the widow of the subject of this memoir; and Matilda, who became the wife of William Whitney, died in Pittsburg, so that Mrs. Ballard is now the only survivor of the immediate family.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard we incorporate the following brief record, all of the children having been born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: John Irwin, who was born on the 1st of December, 1852, and who was graduated in a leading college of dentistry in Philadelphia, was foreman in one of the departments of the penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, at the time of his death, which occurred on December 31, 1881; he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Imrie, who survives him, as does their child. Luther Whitcomb, who was born on the 26th of April, 1854, was first married to Miss Grace Greenwood, and after her death to Miss Irene Arbuckle, three children being born of the first union and one of the second. He is now engaged in the practice of dentistry in the city of Alliance, this county. Theodore R., who was born on the 8th of December, 1856, was about eighteen months of age at the time of his parents' removal from Pittsburg to Canton, and in the latter city he received his early education in the public schools, which he attended until he had attained the age of nineteen years, while he learned the art of telegraphy but never followed the same as a vocation. As a young man he served a number of years as clerk in the office of the mayor of Canton, and was also incumbent of the office of township clerk, while for three years he held the position of deputy recorder, during the regime of Dr. J. E. Dougherty. In 1891 he engaged in the coal business in his present location, at the corner of South Market and Navarre streets, where he now controls a flourishing business, being numbered among the representative and progressive business men of the city and holding the uniform esteem of the community in which practically his entire life has been passed. In his home city, on the 7th of October, 1889, Mr. Ballard was united in marriage to Miss Anna Park, who was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of January, 1852, being a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Park. Mr. Ballard is a stanch Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being a member of Holmes Council No. 41. The widow of the subject maintains her residence in the old home, which is so hallowed and endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past.

REGINALD H. BULLEY was born in New Brighton, England, on the 3d of June, 1855, and was there reared and educated, while he early secured technical training which well prepared him for the vocation to which he is now devoting his attention. He is a son of S. Marshall and Mary M. (Raffles) Bulley, both of whom passed their entire lives in England. In 1877 the subject of this sketch came to the United States and soon afterward ar-

rived in Canton and assumed the position of chemist in the works of Bolton, Myers & Company, who had here established business in 1875, the concern constituting the nucleus from which has been built up the present Canton Steel Company. Later the firm became Bolton, Bulley & Company, and subsequently a reorganization took place and the business was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, the title of the Bolton Steel Company being then adopted, while the next distinctive change was that involved in the incorporation of the concern under the laws of Pennsylvania, with the title of the Bolton Iron & Steel Company, this being the immediate predecessor of the Canton Steel Company, the only change being in the name. Mr. Bulley has been consecutively identified with the enterprise during the several changes and has retained a capitalistic interest throughout. The works originally utilized were erected by a malleable iron company, and later were changed to a steel plant under the title of the Aultman Steel Company, but they had ceased to be maintained in operation some time prior to the securing of the plant by Bolton, Myers & Company, while Mr. Aultman continued to be an interested principal for several years after the organization of the new operating firm. The original plant was equipped with a twelve-inch rolling mill and a few crucible melting holes and one or two hammers, while an open-hearth furnace was installed by the Bolton & Myers Company soon after they secured control of the plant, this having been among the first furnaces of this class built in the United States. The plant has been continuously enlarged, to meet the demands placed upon it, and at the time of this writing its equipment includes three melting furnaces, three mills and an adequate battery of the best type of steam hammers. The output is comprised entirely of high-tempered steel, and a large quantity of steel and mining drills are annually shipped to the most diverse sections of the United States, Canada and Mexico, while the balance of the product is utilized almost entirely for the manufacturing of springs for railway cars and various lines of vehicles, a large percentage of the carriages and other conveyances made in the United States being equipped with springs manufactured from the steel produced in the works of the Canton Steel Company. At the time of the inception of the enterprise the practical supervision of the works was placed in charge of Ogden Bolton, who continued to exercise such functions until 1884, when he disposed of his interests to Colonel J. J. Young, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who continued in the active supervision of the works until his death, in 1893, since which time Mr. Bulley has been the general manager, while William E. Young, a cousin of Colonel Young, has held the office of superintendent since 1885.

JOHN SYLVESTER KIDDEY is the son of Charles Kiddey, who was born and reared in Columbiana county, Ohio, and there learned the trade of boilermaking. Charles Kiddey worked at his chosen calling for a number of years in Wellsville, and it was in that city that he met with an accidental death in the year 1881. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Mariah J. Close; she was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and departed this life in the month of March, 1903. Her son, the subject of this review, first saw the light of day in East Liverpool, Ohio, the event dating from May 11, 1869. When he was quite young his parents removed to Wellsville, and it was in that city that he received his limited scholastic education and grew to maturity. The death of his father, which occurred when John S. was in his twelfth year, left the family of seven children dependent upon the widowed mother, and for some time thereafter hard work and the most frugal economy on the part

of all were required to keep the hungry wolf from the door. By reason of his services being needed to assist in the general support of the family, the subject was obliged to quit school, and from his twelfth to his fourteenth year he worked in different pottery shops, earning but meager wages, which he generously contributed to the common fund. At the age of fourteen he entered the boiler works of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, at Wellsville, for the purpose of learning boiler making, and after remaining some years at that place finished the trade at the Fulton Boiler Works, of the same place, before reaching his twentieth year. The master of a handicraft upon which he could rely with the assurance of a comfortable livelihood and something more, Mr. Kiddey then engaged with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, in the Wellsville shops, and there remained until 1897, the meanwhile developing efficiency and skill at his trade besides obtaining an insight into various lines of mechanical work with the object in view of ultimately engaging in business for himself. In November, 1898, he came to Canton and accepted a position in the boiler works of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company, in which capacity he continued until 1901, when he resigned and carried out a desire of long standing by establishing a shop of his own, the beginning of which dates from October of that year.

Mr. Kiddey began operations on a modest scale in a small building which stood at the rear of the Artificial Ice Company's plant, and meeting with a liberal patronage was soon obliged to increase his force of laborers and enlarge his works. In less than two years after establishing his business it had so grown in magnitude and importance as to render a building of still greater capacity necessary; accordingly, in January, 1903, he erected his present plant at No. 1150 Marion street, where he now has a large and fully equipped shop in which all kinds of boiler work is done with neatness and dispatch, the establishment ranking with the foremost in this part of the state. A skilled artisan himself, and appreciating the value of first-class workmanship, Mr. Kiddey employs none but efficient and thoroughly reliable men and the high grade of the products of his shops has won him a reputation for excellence such as few of his calling attain. Since coming to Canton he has been constantly before the people in his industrial capacity, and the intervening years have steadily added to his high repute as a business man and to his enviable standing as a citizen in every relation of life. He possesses good judgment, excellent character and habits, is a hard worker and successful manager, careful and conservative in his dealings and progressive in all matters in which the public welfare is concerned. His early years of rugged practical experience, by developing a spirit of self-reliance, thoroughly fitted him for leadership in industrial enterprises, and he engaged in his present undertaking with a full realization of its difficulties and responsibilities, but with well grounded faith in the splendid success by which his efforts have been crowned.

In the year 1889, in the city of Wellsville, Ohio, Mr. Kiddey was united in marriage to Miss Lillie M. Wilson, who has since presided over his home with dignity and true wifely devotion, besides presenting him with four bright, interesting children, whose names, in order of birth, are as follows: Beulah, Lester, Clark S. and Stuart D. Politically Mr. Kiddey exercises the greatest amount of independence compatible with good citizenship, declining to obey the behests of any party, and relying upon his own judgment as to the principles he espouses and, the candidates to whom he gives support. He was reared in the Methodist Protestant church, but has profound regard for religion regardless of creed and assists generously in the support of different organiza-

tions, not forgetting to encourage unto his influence and material means the notable work of charity and benevolence of whatever name or order.

RICHARD A. CHRISTIAN is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of August, 1857, and being a son of Robert and Margaret (Jackson) Christian, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of West Virginia. The father of the subject was a butcher by trade and vocation, and he died in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1873, at the age of thirty-nine years. His wife was reared in Pennsylvania, where her father, Robert Jackson, passed the later years of his life, and she now maintains her home in Canton. She is a member of the United Brethren church, as was also her husband. The latter was a son of Robert Christian, Sr., who was born in Ireland, whence he came with his wife and five children to America, locating in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where two other children were born to them, and of the number three are living at the present time. The subject of this sketch was the eldest in order of birth in a family of nine children, of whom three are living.

Richard A. Christian attended the public schools of his native city until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and then he began an apprenticeship at the moulder's trade in the works of the Crawford Malleable Iron Company, of Allegheny City, and after becoming thoroughly skilled in his trade he continued to be employed at the same in his home city until November, 1886, when he came to Canton, where he was employed in the works of the Elbel Company until 1892, when he became foreman of the works of the Canton Malleable Iron Company, serving with such discrimination and effectiveness that in 1896 he was made superintendent of the plant, and he has since remained in tenure of this office, holding the confidence and good will of those employed under his supervision and also of the members of the company which has granted him the preferment. In politics Mr. Christian is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he has never been afflicted with office-seeking proclivities. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the United Brethren church, of which he served as trustee for four years, while for five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school, and assistant superintendent for four years, taking an active interest in all departments of the church work.

In Allegheny City, on the 18th of August, 1880, Mr. Christian was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Porter, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, being a daughter of Ezekiel Porter, and they are the parents of ten children, namely: Elsie (wife of Henry L. Baird, of Canton), Lillie, Charles, Pearl, Ella, Richard, Ruth, James, Esther and Paul.

OTTO THEOBALD GIESSEN. — Among Stark county's leading business men of the past, none were more closely identified with its material growth and best interests than the late Otto Theobald Giessen, of Canton, who for many years was an honored resident of the city and a leader in its industrial life. Throughout this long period he became widely known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions, his sturdy support of the sound principles that underlie true democracy, and for his discrimination and tact as an inaugurator and manager of large and important enterprises. His career as an intelligent, broad-minded citizen of large heart and generous impulses was one of signal usefulness and honor, and during his active years he not only achieved business success, but gave

some of the best efforts of his life to the building up of the city's social interests and to the elevations of things relating to the moral welfare of the community. The representative of an old, intelligent and highly respected family, he not only maintained the high standard of an honored ancestral name, but by a character above reproach and a course of conduct singularly free from adverse criticism continually added to it new luster, and made it stand for upright manhood and sterling citizenship. A self-made man, he stamped the impression of his vigorous personality, not only upon the city, in which his most eminent success was achieved, but upon the county and business circles of the state, and his death, a few years ago, removed from Canton one of its characters whose influence and leadership, during a career of remarkable endeavor, was as instrumental as that of any other man in fixing the business status of the city and giving it its present high reputation among the leading industrial circles of the commonwealth.

Otto Theobald Giessen was born July 14, 1848, in Kusel, an industrious, thriving little town of Rhine Plats, in the western part of Bavaria, Germany, being the sixth child of Henry Julius and Elizabeth (Ritter) Giessen, both natives of the Bavarian Palatinate, as were their respective ancestors for several preceding generations. The father was a man of intelligence and marked influence, a graduate of the universities of Eslanger and Heidelberg, and for a number of years held the office of notary public, a position of far greater importance in Germany than is the office of the same name in the United States. To be a notary public in Bavaria requires not only sound judgment and good social standing, but also rigid intellectual discipline and thorough professional training, one of the essential qualifications required of a candidate of the office being a university degree. Henry Julius Giessen discharged the duties of his office in an able manner and was highly esteemed by the people of his jurisdiction, having been a man of profound learning, wide experience and superior professional ability. The subject's maternal grandfather was also a man of much more than local repute, as is attested by the fact of his having been honored with a number of high public positions, notably among which was that of postmaster of his province. During his incumbency, which was before the days of railroads, the mail was carried on horseback or in coaches, and the many routes over which he exercised jurisdiction and the large number of offices under his control show him to have possessed business and executive ability of a high order, as merit alone is the pre-requisite to official station in all parts of Germany. Both the Giessens and Ritters were of superior birth, being among the first families of Bavaria, and they were also connected by nature and the ties of marriage with a number of the leading people of the Empire. When the subject was about eight years old, his parents removed to Kirchheimer, a beautiful town of northeastern Bavaria, on the Mount Donesburg, where he first attended the public schools, later entering the lower classes of the Latin schools at the same place, which course of study he pursued until a youth in his early teens. When a lad of nine years, Mr. Giessen suffered the loss of his father, who died in the above town, and from that event until old enough to look after his own affairs he remained under the tender care and faithful guidance of his mother, a woman, as already indicated, of beautiful character, varied culture and marked piety; also spending considerable time with his grandparents. Being an ardent admirer of nature and a great lover of outdoor life, he was given ample opportunity to exercise these tastes while living with his grandfather, the latter, as already stated, being postmaster, with a great many horses at his command. Young Giessen rode over a number of

mail routes, and in this way laid the foundation of the superb physical health which he subsequently enjoyed, also increased his admiration for the beautiful and romantic in nature, which was afterwards one of his most pronounced characteristics. At the age of fourteen he entered the Kaiserslantern, a fine technical school for boys, where he prosecuted his studies the greater part of the ensuing two years, making rapid progress while in that institution.

In 1865, when but sixteen years old, Mr. Giessen bid farewell to the fatherland, and emigrated to America, where brighter prospects for advancement in life appealed to his restless energy than obtained in the country of his birth. Locating in Cleveland, Ohio, where his brother-in-law, Carl Schmidt, was then living, he took a full business course in one of the commercial colleges of that city, after which he learned, under the direction of his relative, the brewer's trade. Some months previous to coming to this country he made a careful study of the art of making vinegar, and becoming efficient in the manufacture of that article, fully intended following it as a business. After settling in Cleveland, however, he decided to turn his attention to a pursuit which promised more liberal financial reward, accordingly, as already stated, he entered his brother-in-law's brewery, and in due time became familiar with every detail of the business.

In 1870 Mr. Giessen went to Akron, where he formed a partnership with another party for the manufacture of beer, the firm thus constituted lasting until about 1872, when he disposed of his interest in the concern and came to Canton. Always alert for opportunities, he saw a fine business prospect in the old Graber brewery, about two miles southwest of the city, and purchased the same, conducting it with encouraging success until the year 1883, when the property was destroyed by fire, entailing upon him a very heavy and embarrassing loss. With his characteristic energy, he at once set about to retrieve his broken fortune, and in due time built up the brewery on Cherry and East Fourth streets, which, after operating with liberal financial results until 1889, he sold and which since that year has been known as the Canton Brewing Company.

Mr. Giessen in 1885 organized the Crystal Springs Ice Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and some time later helped establish and incorporate the Canton Buggy Company, being the largest stockholder in the enterprise, and for several years served in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer. In 1891 he was a leading spirit in organizing and incorporating the Royal Brick Company, of which he was also elected secretary and treasurer, and these two offices, together with that of general manager, he held until his death, suffering several serious losses the meanwhile by the destructive agency of fire. From an appropriate obituary published immediately after his death, the following paragraph, pertinent in the connection, is quoted:

> Mr. Giessen was an indefatigable worker, and by perseverance and energy he mounted the ladder of success, despite the innumerable reverses that at times threatened to obliterate the results of his years of toil. The all-devouring element of fire proved a destructive agent during his career. His first great loss was the brewery that he had spent large sums of money in improving. Later the ice houses, constructed near the brewery, were consumed, and then the Royal brick plant went up in smoke. More recently the Canton Buggy Company and the Gear Company's manufactory, in which he held large interests, were completely destroyed. Through all these disasters, however, he maintained the even tenor of his way and surmounted the difficulties with the ease born of a resolute will.

Mr. Giessen was married in Akron, Ohio, February 15, 1871, to Miss Julia Angne, a native of that city, but born of German parentage, her father and mother coming from the old world some years prior to her birth. The uncle of Mrs. Giessen served as colonel of an Ohio regiment in the late Civil war, and left

the army at the close of the struggle with a distinguished record. Seven children have resulted from the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Giessen, six of whom are living, namely: Frederick, born July 23, 1873; Otto, April 13, 1874; Karl, December 13, 1876; Homer, February 8, 1879; Kurt, October 28, 1881, and Henry, who was born on October 25, 1886. Elsie, the deceased member of the family, was born October 3, 1882, and departed this life February 2, 1884.

In 1871 Mr. Giessen returned to the land of his birth, and spent some time revisiting the scenes of his childhood, and renewing acquaintances with friends whom he had not seen since bidding them good-bye so many years ago. He was always deeply interested in matters pertaining to his German-American fellow citizens, was identified with several of their organized societies, and in 1891 assisted with the Northeastern Ohio Saengerfest, which he served for sometime as secretary. It is needless to state in this connection that he was prosperous in his business affairs, his connection with the many large and important enterprises already alluded to being sufficient evidence of the fact. By diligent attention and superior management, he succeeded in accumulating a handsome fortune, and was also liberal in his contributions to every worthy object, having been charitable in all the term implies, and a leader in a number of private and organized benevolences.

In 1893 Mr. Giessen purchased Hartford Heights, a beautiful and imposing residence property situated in the eastern part of Canton, on the highest point of land in Stark county, which he greatly improved and beautified, and which he made his home the remainder of his days. Here, surrounded by many features which appealed to his love of nature, and with everything calculated to minister to his comfort, he spent the remaining years of his life in almost ideal enjoyment, his family and many friends appearing to vie with each other in contributing to his happiness. Mr. Giessen was a member of several secret fraternal organizations, but, with the exception of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, manifested little interest in them during his latter years. He was a charter member of the Pythian lodge of Canton, and for twenty years one of its zealous workers, and was also identified with the United Commercial Travelers' Association. He united with the Elks lodge about six years previous to his death, and when he passed to his final reward that organization officiated at his obsequies, passed appropriate resolutions concerning his life, and different members spoke eloquently and feelingly of his character and virtues as a worthy brother and honorable citizen. Karl Claussen, of Cleveland, conducted the services, after which Past Exalted Ruler Thomas F. Turner, of Canton, in behalf of the Elks, rendered the following beautiful tribute to the memory of the deceased:

My friends, among the first acquaintances which I made upon coming to this city, a little more than ten years ago, was that which I formed with him at whose bier we have gathered this afternoon. It was my good fortune that the acquaintance thus early formed was destined to ripen into a warm and lasting friendship. I soon learned to know him as a man who scorned the mean and petty things of life; who never spoke ill of, nor did an act of wrong toward any man; whose given word was sacred as his written bond; who held above all other things respect of virtue, and the love of wife and home and friend. No loftier tribute can be paid to any man than to have it said: "He lived an upright and honest life." Too often the living hear words of censure only, while praise is reserved for the dead, which, "Like flowers on coffins laid, imparts no sweetness to departed days." It was the good fortune of him who lies before us, however, that during his lifetime those who knew him best were frequent and willing witnesses to his sterling worth. I recall that some years ago one of Canton's most prominent and influential citizens, in speaking of this thing which we call moral worth, said: "There are in this city two men who have been successful in life whom I know to be absolutely honest, upright men." The man who spoke these words has al-

ready "answered to the dread summons and joined the innumerable caravan which moves to the mysterious realms," while one of those of whom they were spoken has just solved the great mystery, and lies before us, cold in death. It is scarcely two years since Otto Giessen became a member of the brotherhood of Elks. In his life were exemplified the great principles upon which the order was erected. Justice, impartial; charity, unlimited; brotherly love, unrestrained; fidelity, unwavering—these were the guiding and controlling influences of his life, which, like great golden strands, were woven into the warp and woof of his very existence. But, my friends and brothers, words upon an occasion such as this are but empty nothings—silence, silence alone, is truly eloquent. Let us emulate the lofty and noble purposes of his life, let us "write his faults upon the sands, his virtues upon the tablets of our love and memory."

In November, 1896, Mr. Giessen contracted a severe cold, which with frequent relapses, finally developed in a typhoid condition, from which he suffered until the 21st day of the following February, when his spirit gently passed into the great beyond, leaving behind him a memory fragrant with good deeds and noble endeavor, and a name whose luster is destined to grow brighter with each succeeding year.

SAMUEL O. LAUGHLIN.—Canton has gained a wide reputation through the great industrial concerns which are here located, and her manufactured products go forth into all quarters of the civilized world. Two of the extensive and important manufacturing enterprises of the city are those conducted by the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company and the Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company, of both of which the subject of this sketch is treasurer.

The Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company is the outgrowth of the Kritch & Crane Manufacturing Company, which was established in the city of Cleveland more than half a century ago, for the manufacture of wagons and carriage axles. In 1875 the business was incorporated and the title of the concern changed to the Cleveland Axle Company, and in 1887 the subject of this sketch became associated with his brothers, George A. and William H,, in the purchase of the business and plant, the latter having at that time been located opposite the establishment of the Standard Oil Company, on Broadway, in the city of Cleveland. In the autumn of 1892 the Canton plant was established, and the output has since that time increased threefold, the enterprise being one of the largest of the sort in the Union, while its facilities are unexcelled, representing a large capitalistic outlay and enlisting the best of skill and experience, as is also true of the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company, in whose plant are manufactured carriage, wagon and truck springs of the highest type of excellence. The latter plant was erected, adjacent to that of the axle company, in 1901, and the three brothers are likewise interested principles in this large and prosperous industrial enterprise. The official corps of the Cleveland Axle Manufacturing Company is as follows: George A. Laughlin, president; Samuel O. Laughlin, treasurer; Gordon M. Mather, secretary; and John G. Obermier, superintendent, while that of the Cleveland-Canton Spring Company is as follows: George A. Laughlin, president; William H. Laughlin, vice-president; Samuel O. Laughlin, treasurer; Gordon M. Mather, secretary; John G. Obermier, general manager. The employes of the two companies enjoy the privileges of a fine club house, which was erected for their use by the two concerns, the same being conveniently located between the two plants, and being equipped with baths, banquet room, library, ball room, gymnasium, etc.

The three Laughlin brothers are all natives of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, and in the public schools of that place Samuel O. received his early educational training, while later he continued his studies in the Washing-

ton & Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania. The brothers were engaged in the steel and nail manufacturing business at Mingo Junction, Jefferson county, Ohio, prior to becoming identified with their present lines of enterprise.

JOHN H. LIND.—Occupying the responsible position of postal clerk on the line of the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, and maintaining his home in Canton, Mr. Lind is well known to the people of Stark county, where he was born, and where the major portion of his life has been passed, while he is a representative of the third generation of the family in the county. Mr. Lind was born on the old homestead farm, in Plain township, three miles north of Canton, on the 30th of June, 1841, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Housel) Lind. His paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Hess) Lind, or Funderlund, as the name was originally spelled, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, coming of a stanch old German family early established in the Keystone state, while his wife was born in the same state, near the Maryland line. In 1806, when their son Samuel, father of the subject, was a lad of eight years, they left the old home in Pennsylvania and came through to Stark county, where Grandfather Lind secured a tract of wild land, in Plain township, there developing a good farm and becoming one of the worthy pioneers of the county. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives on the old homestead, and each attained a venerable age. Samuel Lind was reared to manhood on the old homestead, which he purchased after the death of his father, the same comprising one hundred and sixty acres, and eventually he disposed of this property and purchased a smaller farm a short distance west of the old place, and there he lived until he was called from the scene of life's activities. He was four times married, and became the father of thirteen children, all of whom are living at the present time, the subject of this review being the eldest of five sons born of the first marriage. His mother was a daughter of Anthony Housel, another of the sterling pioneers of Stark county, and one of whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of the life of his son Peter, on another page of this work. Hannah (Housel) Lind died in 1851, and her husband was thrice married thereafter, first to Mary Holm, next to Kate Stover, and finally to Amanda Flohr, the last named having survived him until 1901. Samuel Lind was a man of inflexible integrity, was successful as a farmer and commanded the respect of all who knew him.

John H. Lind, the immediate subject of this sketch, continued to assist in the work of the home farm until he had attained the age of eighteen years, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been such as were afforded in the common schools in the vicinity of his home. At the age noted he came to Canton, where he learned the trade of harness-making, under the direction of C. C. Snyder, and after learning the trade he worked at the same for one year in Massillon, where he was residing at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. On the 5th of August, 1862, he manifested his loyalty as a true son of the republic by tendering his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel James Riley. Mr. Lind continued in active service until July, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge in the city of Cleveland. He participated in all the battles of the ever memorable Atlanta campaign and those of Franklin and Nashville, as well as all the engagements in North Carolina leading up to and culminating in the final victory for the Union armies. After the close of the war, in which his record was that of a

valiant and faithful soldier, Mr. Lind returned to Canton, where he engaged in the harness business, in company with Charles Hane, and later he conducted an individual enterprise in the same line at Beach City, this county, continuing the same until 1883, when he entered the railway mail service, being a postal clerk on the line of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad for eleven years and then being transferred to his present run. He has proved a most efficient officer and has the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact, in a business or social way. He exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party, fraternally is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of Canton.

On the 25th of October, 1866, Mr. Lind was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca J. Shriver, of Canton, she being a daughter of Jacob Shriver, one of the pioneers of the county. Of this union have been born four children, namely: Veronica, who is the wife of John Stidger, of Cleveland; Mary, who is still under the paternal roof; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Calvin A. Wise, of Cleveland; and Florence M., who also remains at home.

PROF. JOHN W. KIRK is one of Ohio's native sons, having been born March 9, 1854, in the county of Stark. In an early day his grandfather, John Kirk, a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Holmes county, Ohio, where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. A little later he changed his abode to Lawrence township, Stark county, where he also followed farming for a livelihood, and he there spent the remainder of his days, meantime accumulating a comfortable competence and becoming a man of considerable note in the community. The maiden name of Mrs. John Kirk was Eliza Clark. She also was of Pennsylvanian birth, and bore her husband three sons and four daughters, only two of whom are living at the present time. In politics John Kirk was an old-line Whig and appears to have been an active party worker. He and his wife were zealous Presbyterians and are remembered as a pious, God-fearing couple, whose lives were in harmony with their religious professions and who early impressed upon the minds and hearts of their children the strict precepts for which their church has long been distinguished. Among their sons was one by the name of J. Fox Kirk, whose birth occurred at Beech Creek, Pennsylvania, in the year 1826. He was quite young when his parents moved to Ohio, and his early years were spent in Stark county, where he received his educational training in the common schools. Reared on a farm, he engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself when a young man and later carried on the livery business in addition to tilling the soil, running an establishment for some years in the town of Canal Fulton. J. Fox Kirk was a gentleman of excellent parts, and all with whom he had business or other relations respected him for his sterling qualities of head and heart. He served for several years as township trustee and was also a member of the school board of Canal Fulton, in which capacity he did much to awaken an interest in the cause of education and promote the efficiency of the local system. He owned a fine farm of ninety acres in Lawrence township and as an agriculturist ranked with the enterprising and progressive men of his neighborhood, enjoying distinctive prestige as a citizen and intelligent man of affairs. Politically he was a Democrat, but not an active party worker, notwithstanding which he was honored with various official positions, in all of which he deported himself in an able and praiseworthy manner. When a young man J. Fox Kirk was married to Miss Lavina Caskey, daughter of John Caskey, who was born in

Pennsylvania, near Lancaster, and was at one time sheriff of Stark county. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked at same until death. Mr. Kirk died on the 1st day of May, 1880, and left his descendants the memory of a spotless reputation which they prize more than the richest bequest of gold or houses and lands. His widow is still living, making her home at this time in Oberlin, Ohio. To J. F. and Lavina Kirk were born the following children: Mary J., John W., of this review, Ada, Flora and Lovie, all living but the last named.

The early years of Prof, Kirk were marked by no event of especial note, having been spent amid the quiet scenes and gentle influences of rural life, the farm affording him ample means for the development of his physical powers, while his mental growth received its first stimulus in the public schools of Canal Fulton, which he entered at the proper age. After completing the common school course he was desirous of further increasing his scholastic knowledge; accordingly he became a student of Oberlin College, where he prosecuted his studies for several years with the object in view of entering the teacher's profession. The better to prepare himself for educational work, he took a special normal course at Oberlin, meantime entering upon his career as a teacher at the early age of sixteen years.

Prof. Kirk's first experience as an educator was in the country, and that he succeeded with the school of which he took charge is attested by the fact of his retention for several successive years in or near the same neighborhood. After teaching in the rural districts for six years, and establishing an honorable reputation as an instructor and disciplinarian, he was employed by the school board of Canal Fulton, and from that time to the present day this thriving town has been his field of labor. Thus far twenty-two of his twenty-eight years of active educational work have been devoted to the youth of the village, during which long tenure of service he has come to the front as an efficient instructor, and today there are few teachers in the county as widely and favorably known. He has always been a growing man, putting forth every effort within his power to keep pace with the progress of modern educational thought and availing himself of every opportunity to add to his scholarship and increase his efficiency in matters of method. In point of continuous service he is one of the oldest teachers in the county, and judged by results his success has been second to that of none of his contemporaries.

Aside from his profession, Prof. Kirk has long been an influential factor in the public affairs of the community, having served nine years as town clerk and two years as township treasurer. He is now holding the office of township clerk, a position which his abilities well qualify him to fill. Like all good citizens, he manifests a lively interest in politics, being an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and as such he was elected to the various positions with which he has been honored. His fraternal relations are represented by the order of Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Elliott Lodge No. 514, at Canal Fulton, in which he now holds the office of recording secretary, and was worshipful master of the lodge four years.

On June 25, 1896, Prof. Kirk was happily married to Miss Emma Moke, daughter of John Moke, a well-known citizen of Canal Fulton, a most fortunate union in that Mrs. Kirk is in every respect well qualified to be the wife and companion of such a husband, co-operating with him in all of his aspirations and presiding over his home with dignity and grace. Prof. and Mrs. Kirk are highly esteemed in the best social circles of the town and as members of the Presbyterian church take no small part in religious and charitable work, doing with their might what their hands find to do in the way of ministering to the suffering, relieving

the distressed and laboring for the intellectual and moral advancement of the community. Prof. Kirk is also deeply interested in the Sunday school connected with his church, and for a number of years has been a teacher and an official in the same, and at the present time he holds the position of superintendent, being also treasurer of the church.

DAVID N. OWEN is the present incumbent of the office of councilman at large in the city of Canton, and is a scion of the third generation of the family in this city, where his paternal grandfather took up his abode fully eighty years ago. He is likewise of the third generation to be represented in the business of bricklaying and contracting.

Mr. Owen was born in the family homestead, on South Cherry street, Canton, on the 8th of April, 1858, and is a son of Peter and Hannah (Fielding) Owen. Peter Owen was likewise a native son of Canton, where he was born in the year 1821, and here he passed his entire life, having learned the brickmason's trade under the direction of his father, and he became one of the prominent and successful contractors and builders of the county, continuing to be identified with this line of enterprise until his death. He was a man of fine character and much ability, and was esteemed by all who knew him. In politics he was a Republican, having identified himself with the party at the time of its organization, and both he and his wife were prominent and zealous members of the First Christian church. The subject's mother was born in the city of Leeds, England, in 1823, Her father, John Fielding, died in England, and when she was about twelve years of age she accompanied her widowed mother to America. They first located in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but soon afterward came to Canton, where she was reared to maturity and where her marriage was solemnized. Robert Owen, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to the United States from Wales, in company with his wife, and he was engaged in contracting in Canton at the time of his death, having been a brickmason by trade, as previously intimated.

David N. Owen was reared and educated in Canton, which has been his home during his entire life, and here he has well maintained the prestige of the family name, both in the matter of loyal citizenship and in the trade and business to which he has devoted his attention,—the same followed by both his father and grandfather. He attended the public schools until he had attained the age of nineteen years, and then became associated with his father, who was at the time a leading contractor, and under his careful instruction our subject became a skilled brickmason, and he has ever since followed this vocation as a contractor, having erected many fine public and business buildings in the county and doing a large and important business. He and his family are members of the First Christian church, in which he served as deacon for about fifteen years, taking a deep interest in all departments of the church work. In politics Mr. Owen accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and in 1902 he was elected to represent the fourth ward in the city council, while on the 6th of April, 1903, under the new municipal code, he was elected councilman at large. He was the second Republican candidate ever elected from the fourth ward, and his services in the council have been such as to commend him to the confidence and good will of his colleagues and to gain him a gratifying public endorsement. Fraternally he is identified with both the senior and junior Orders of United American Mechanics.

In March, 1881, Mr. Owen was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Neidlinger, who was born in Canal Dover, Ohio, being a daugh-

ter of Philip and Elizabeth Neidlinger, and their happy union has been blessed with three children, Helen Marie, Ruth H. and Mildred.

JOHN E. YARGER is a native son of the Buckeye state and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was for three years superintendent of the Stark county work house, and in his administration of this important office he showed marked discrimination and ability and well justified the selection made when he was inducted into the office. He is a man of intrepid personal courage, calm and self-contained in the face of extreme emergency or hazard, and his forceful individuality makes him peculiarly eligible for such a position, in caring for the unfortunate wards of the county. He is honored for his sterling integrity of character and for the worthy efforts which have conserved his success in life, for he has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days.

The Yarger family is of stanch German lineage, and the name has been identified with the annals of American history for several generations, the original ancestors in the new world having taken up their abode in Pennsylvania, presumably in the pre-Revolutionary epoch.

John E. Yarger is a son of Adam and Mary A. Yarger, and was born in Sandyville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1858, and was there reared to the age of ten years, his father having died and left him to the care of his widowed mother when he was but five years of age. He secured a good common school education, having completed his schooling in Waynesburg, at the age of seventeen years, his mother having removed to that place about five years after the death of her husband. He early began to assist his mother and to provide for his own maintenance, having been employed at farm work in the vicinity of Waynesburg until 1876, and having eventually engaged in the conducting of a meat market in that town, continuing the enterprise for a period of seven years and being successful in his endeavors. Later he followed various occupations, having been village marshal of Waynesburg for a period of eighteen years and having gained a high reputation as a fearless and able officer. On the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Yarger was appointed to the superintendency of the Stark county work house, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1903, and gave a most efficient administration, having the confidence and good will of those under his charge and having secured the unequivocal endorsement and approval of the people of the county. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees.

In September, 1882, in Waynesburg, this county, Mr. Yarger was united in marriage to Miss Cora Klotz, daughter of Louis and Sarah (Van Meter) Klotz, of that place, and her death occurred on the 18th of July, in the following year. On the 6th of September, 1884, our subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Caroline Winters, of Sandy township, this county, she being a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Storm) Winters, and to them have been born six children, namely: Maggie M., Ralph E., Walter W., Vesta L. Wilbur W. and Mamie K.

FRANKLIN PIERCE CALHOUN, M. D., is a son of Thomas and Harriet (Maple) Calhoun, and was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, March 15, 1853. He was reared on a farm and early became familiar with the varied labors pertaining thereto and of winter seasons attended the district schools until his seventeenth year. Meantime he clerked for a while in his brother's store at Wellsville, and

later spent some time canvassing for various articles in different parts of the country, in this way earning money to pay his way through college, having decided while a mere boy to devote his life to the medical profession. His father tried to make a farmer of him and used his utmost endeavors to induce the lad to change his mind, but in vain. Realizing the value of intellectual training as a preparatory step to the medical profession, the Doctor, when but seventeen years old, entered Richmond College, at Richmond, Ohio, where he pursued his studies at intervals for about three years, spending his vacations canvassing to earn means to meet his tuition and other expenses. At the age of twenty he secured a teacher's license and took charge of a country school, but the work being repugnant to him, he soon resigned the position and turned his attention to other means of earning money. At that time the oil excitement in Pennsylvania was at its height and young Calhoun was led to believe that he might do well in that field. As soon as he could arrange his affairs and get together sufficient money to pay his way he went to Pennsylvania, where he soon found remunerative employment as a tool dresser in a machine shop. After working thus for about nine months he became agent for a publishing house to sell various papers and magazines throughout the oil country, and in this capacity he canvassed several counties, spending about two years as an agent and meeting with an encouraging success.

With his finances in much better condition than formerly the young man was now enabled to carry into effect his desire to become a physician, and he accordingly entered the office of his older brother, Dr. William Calhoun, who was then practicing at Mechanicstown, this state, and after remaining under his instruction one and a half years became a student at the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1885 and at once opened an office in Salineville, Columbiana county, where he practiced with professional and financial success until his removal to Canton, in 1891.

Dr. Calhoun's success as a physician and surgeon has been marked, and since locating in Canton he has rapidly risen to a prominent position among the leading medical men of the city. By strict attention to the duties of his profession he has won a conspicuous place in public esteem, the result being an extensive practice and an ample competence. His intercourse with his fellow men has been such as to merit the high regard of all and as a citizen, fully alive to whatever concerns the best interests of the community, he discharges his every duty as becomes a true and loyal member of the body politic.

Dr. Calhoun was married on the 30th of May, 1888, to Miss Ariel Caroline Gilson, who was born near Salineville, Ohio, June 19, 1863, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Grafton) Gilson. Mrs. Calhoun was educated in the public schools and Mt. Union College and is a lady of refinement and culture, eminently fitted in every respect to be the companion and helpmeet of the husband with whose life her own is intertwined. Her father and mother, both natives of Columbiana county, were born in the year 1817 and 1823, respectively, Mrs. Calhoun being their only child. Dr. Calhoun and wife have one son, Thomas Austin, a bright and promising lad of eleven years, who is now a pupil in the city schools. The Doctor belongs to the Canton Medical Society, the Medical Society of Northeastern Ohio, the Stark County and Ohio State Medical Societies, and avails himself of every means which these and other organizations afford of advancing him in his noble calling. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat of the old school and while active in behalf of his party's interests has no aspirations in the way of honors or public distinction. Religiously he was reared

a Presbyterian, but he entertains broad and catholic views in matters of faith, giving to all churches due credit for their work in influence in leading mankind to a higher plane of living. Dr. Calhoun is now in the prime of manhood, courteous and genial in manner and his position as a physician, neighbor and citizen rests upon a substantial foundation.

MISS LEILA S. ROPER.—The ancestral history of the subject of this sketch dates from the earliest settlement of New England, the paternal line being directly traceable to the Puritans of Massachusetts who came over in the "Mayflower." The Ropers were actively identified with the pioneer period of that commonwealth, as were also the Richardsons, between whom and the former a marriage relation was consummated many years later. Ephraim Roper, the subject's grandfather, was born near Worcester, Massachusetts, September 17, 1799, in which part of the state his ancestors had long been quite prominent in public life. On the 9th day of July, 1821, he was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Richardson, whose birth occurred in the neighborhood of the above town May 9, 1799. She was also descended from one of the first Puritan settlers of Massachusetts and came of a family distinguished for devotion to religion and for a high order of musical talent. Several of the Richardsons became prominent clergymen of the Congregational and Unitarian churches, while others achieved eminent distinction as singers. Ephraim and Eunice Roper spent their lives in their native state and had children as follows: Daniel, born March 15, 1822, died in infancy; Charles E., father of the subject; Roswell David, born May 11, 1826, has been in the employ of the United States government for over a half century and at the present time is connected with the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts; Foster Harris, born April 17, 1829, was graduated from an eastern college when a young man, afterwards went west and is now living a retired life on a farm in Napa, California, his daughter, Belle, being the wife of Hon. Frank Combs, a congressman from that state; Mary Augusta, born October 21, 1832, was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College, Massachusetts, and married Rev. Lyman Taft, but is now a widow; Sarah Swan, the seventh of the family, was born December 1, 1834, and died in childhood; James S., born May 28, 1838, also died in childhood; and Eunice E., the youngest of the children, was born on the 19th day of July, 1841. She was also graduated from Mt. Holyoke College.

Charles Ephraim Roper, the father of Miss Leila S., was born October 27, 1823, at Sterling, Massachusetts, and, like the rest of his family, was given the best educational advantages the times afforded. After completing the public school course he attended college at Northampton and later became a skilled artisan at various kinds of handicraft. At a very early age he developed unusual efficiency in all kinds of delicate mechanism besides displaying inventive genius, which in due time won him a national reputation. When but fourteen years old he invented a pump which afterwards came into general use throughout New England and other parts of the Union and later his name was associated with a number of inventions which have been adopted in the United States and several European countries. In many respects he was much more than an ordinary man, as will be seen from the following obituary published in the Canton Repository on the 24th of March, 1901, a few days after his death, and written by Robert A. Cassady, one of the office force of Col. Ephraim Ball:

> Of the many exceptionally skilled mechanics who from time to time have contributed to the material advancement of Canton and aided in its almost world-wide reputation as an industrial center the late Charles

E. Roper held a deservedly conspicuous place. He was born and reared on a farm, amidst the rugged environments characteristic of western Massachusetts, and after completing a collegiate course in one of the best institutions of New England, entered one of the leading industrial establishments which have distinguished his native state in the production of high-grade machinery, especially that employed in the manufacture of other forms of machinery. After a complete course of practical instruction from forge to finish, including a very thorough mastery of mechanical drawing, and through all the departments of labor-saving mechanical devices, he passed into the higher realm of invention, as well as the mechanic arts.

During the Civil war his talents were largely employed in the invention, improvement and manufacture of firearms of various descriptions at Philadelphia and other places and his services proved a great value to the government. Among the most notable products of his genius and handiwork, perhaps, was the well-known Gatling gun, which was perfected about the close of the war. Mr. Roper, with his own hands and with the aid of other skilled artisans under his supervision, produced the first practical sample of the present rapid-firing artillery, the most successful because the most destructive agency of modern warfare. This has given his name an international reputation and for it alone he will always be remembered as one of the greatest of American inventors.

Mr. Roper came to Canton about 1866 for the purpose of aiding Colonel Ephraim Ball in the development and perfecting of the renowned World reaping and mowing machinery. The manufacture of these machines required the invention and construction of labor-saving devices of the highest order, and to him we are indebted for the conception and development of some of the finest mechanical ideas ever used in our industries. His machines for the cutting of the gearing of the World mower and reaper are marvels of mechanism, particularly the cutter, by means of which bevel gearing is produced with absolute accuracy, entirely automatically, and at a cost much below that which attended the performance of the same work by previously known method. Mr. Roper was a genius as well as a thorough mechanic and by his death Canton lost one of its most highly esteemed and valuable citizens. During his later days, enfeebled by age and bending under the weight of heavy physical infirmities, he retired from the public gaze and therefore was little known by the present active generation; but his old associates in the field of mechanics will long cherish the memory of this distinguished inventor and sterling friend and co-laborer.

Charles Roper was twice married, the first time to Miss Lucy Brooks, who died after a brief wedded life of eight months; four years later Mr. Roper moved from Massachusetts to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he became superintendent of a large manufacturing establishment operated by H. H. Ryan and it was while serving in that capacity that he married, in 1854, a neice of his employer by the name of Mary Coombs. Miss Coombs was born July 15, 1830, in Loudoun county, Virginia, the daughter of Presley Coombs, whose father achieved distinction as one of the bravest American generals in the Revolutionary struggle and in the war of 1812. Gen. Coombs' name occupies a conspicuous place in American history, ranking with those of other prominent men who devoted their all to the cause of liberty and independence. He was twice married, became the father of twenty-two children and died at the almost unprecedented age of one hundred and nine years. The wife of Presley Coombs was Ann Rhein, a member of an old and highly respected German family, representatives of which came to this country in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania. In the course of years the name was Anglicised to Ryan and as such it has since been known.

As already stated, Mr. Roper was connected for many years with the industrial interests of Canton, and after his health began to fail he resigned his position and from that time until his death looked after his farm near the city. He died at his home on Cleveland avenue, March 11, 1901. Shortly after moving to this city he united with the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a faithful and active worker to the end of his days. In politics he was an unswerving Republican and always kept himself well informed relative to the great questions and issues upon which parties were divided.

The following are the names of the children born to Charles and Mary Roper: Howard Harris; Charles Presley, an artist and portrait painter who was killed in a railroad accident in the year 1887; Leila S., whose name

heads this sketch; Walter Ephraim, of Canton; George A., of Steubenville, this state, who formerly studied law under Judge Fawcett, of Canton, but is now a traveling salesman for a large wholesale house. He married Jean Kinsey, of New Philadelphia, and is the father of two children, George and Kenyon; Lyman Taft, the next in order of birth, is a resident of Canton, as is also Frank F., the youngest of the family.

Miss Leila S. Roper was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was quite young when her parents moved from that city to Canton. Here she spent the years of her childhood and youth and at the proper age entered upon her educational career as a pupil in the public schools. Hers was a studious nature and her progress was in every way commendable. She made a creditable record in the high school, from which she was graduated with the class of 1876, and the better to fit herself for teaching she subsequently took special courses in mathematics, history, literature and the languages in Chautauqua College, New York. Miss Roper's career as an educator began in the fall of 1877, when she took charge of a room in the South McKinley Avenue school and from that time forward she taught various grades in the different buildings until promoted, in 1896, to the high school, where she has taught English literature and history to the present time. Of her abilities as an instructor much may be said, but the high character of her work speaks much louder in her praise than any eulogy from tongue or pen. Actuated by a laudable ambition to excel, she has devoted her splendid talents to this end, and that she has realized, at least partially, her ideal of what a true teacher should be is attested by her long period of service in a city where only the highest order of intellectual and professional attainment is recognized. Miss Roper is highly esteemed by her professional associates and by reason of her own personal worth as well as on the account of the social standing her family has long enjoyed, occupies a prominent position in the society circles of Canton.

CHARLES C. LOYD.—The parents of the subject were H. P. and Cynthia J. (Crawford) Loyd, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Carroll county, Ohio. Grandfather Loyd, who was descended from one of the old and well-known families of Maryland, was also a native of that state. When a young man H. P. Loyd removed from Maryland to Carroll county, Ohio, where for some time he followed his trades, those of shoemaker and harnessmaker. Subsequently he engaged in the mercantile business at Magnolia and Bowerstown and met with good success in his enterprises. He retired from active business life in 1901 and now makes his home in Jefferson, Harrison county, this state. His wife's death occurred in 1887. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Charles C. Loyd was born at Bowerston, Harrison county, Ohio, on the 18th of November, 1860, and was reared at that place and at Perrysville, this state. His boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm, and in the meantime he faithfully attended the common schools of his neighborhood, acquiring a fair education. Indeed, so proficient had he become in his studies that at the age of eighteen years he was granted a license to teach school. After being thus occupied a short time, Mr. Loyd learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it for four years. At this time he was elected clerk of his township and at the same time he accepted a position in his father's store. Two years later he was elected justice of the peace, and performed the duties of the office to the perfect satisfaction of the public generally. In 1887 Mr. Loyd removed to Canton, where for a time he was employed at his trade. Subse-

quently he engaged in newspaper work, in a reportorial capacity, and served as court-house reporter for The Repository. By reason of his pronounced ability and indomitable energy he had earned for himself the unbounded confidence of the leaders of his party and other influential people in Canton and on April 15, 1891, he was elected to the responsible position of city clerk, and is still filling that office. During the more than a decade in which he has been retained in this position he has demonstrated his eminent fitness for his post and has thus justified the wisdom of his selection by the electors of Canton. He has for a number of years been influential in the councils of the Republican party and has been active, aggressive and effective in advancing the interests of the party. For the past ten years he has represented his ward as a delegate in all the important party conventions and has taken an important part in directing the local policy and outlining the city and county campaigns.

Fraternally Mr. Loyd has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since 1885 and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the order, having served as a representative from his lodge to the grand lodge.

In 1882 Charles C. Loyd was united in marriage with Miss Jennie B. Wears, the daughter of Cyrus C. Wears, of Sherodsville, Carroll county, this state. This union has been a most happy and congenial one and has resulted in the birth of one child, Ross E.

The qualities which have made Mr. Loyd one of the prominent and successful men of Canton have also brought him the good will and esteem of his fellow citizens, for his career from the beginning has been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods. Endowed by nature with strong powers of mind and possessing the energy to direct his faculties in the proper channels, he early became a man of resourceful capacity, as the able administration of his important official position abundantly testifies. Socially he is a most agreeable gentleman, always genial and pleasant in manner and possessing the happy faculty not only of making friends, but of binding them to him by his good qualities of heart and head.

HARRY W. HAINES, who is superintendent of the yards and shipping department of the Canton Bridge Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the city of Canton, is a native of the state of New Jersey, having been born near the city of Camden, on the 13th of August, 1847, and he remained on the homestead farm until he had attained the age of fourteen years, having in the meanwhile attended the township school. At the age noted he secured employment in a window-glass manufactory in Winslow, where he continued to work until February 2, 1865, when he enlisted as a member of Company B, Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in which he continued to serve until the close of the war of the Rebellion. In March, 1867, Mr. Haines came to Ohio and located in the town of Salem, where he engaged in the blacksmithing business, having previously served an apprenticeship of fifteen months at this trade. He remained in Salem until the autumn of 1867, when he came to Canton, where he was employed for five years as a blacksmith in the shops of the C. Aultman Company, while for more than a year thereafter he was in the employ of the Chromatic Printing Press Company, of this city. He then entered the employ of the Russell Company, with whom he remained until August 10, 1874, when he took a position in the blacksmith department of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, being placed at the head of said department in 1880 and continuing in this position until 1891, when, upon the organization of the Canton Bridge Company, he was made superintendent of the

works, retaining this incumbency until the autumn of the succeeding year, when he assumed his present position as superintendent of the yards and shipping department of the business, in which capacity he has continuously served from that time, being one of the popular and highly esteemed employes of the company and being known as a capable and discriminating official. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared. Fraternally he is identified with George D. Harter Post No. 555, Grand Army of the Republic; Nimisilla Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Lodge No. 26, Protected Home Circle. While he has not been an aspirant for official preferment he served one term as a member of the city council, representing the second ward.

In Salem, Ohio, on the 19th of August, 1868, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Bilger, of that place, she being a daughter of Daniel Bilger, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Haines became the parents of seven children, of whom only one is living, H. Nelson, who is in the employ of the Canton Bridge Company, of Canton.

EDWARD E. EARLY, the efficient electrician of the Canton Bridge Company, was born April 6, 1870, in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and is the son of John and Ella (Strong) Early. The father died when the subject was a boy and the mother, who subsequently married a man by the name of Johnson, departed this life a number of years later in the city of Chicago. Edward E. Early spent the first eight years of his life in his native city and then was taken by his parents to Jamestown, New York, later removing to Chicago, Illinois, where he grew to maturity. He received his literary education in the schools of Jamestown and Chicago, subsequently took a special course in mechanical and electrical engineering in the International Correspondence School and after completing the same was employed as machinist in the latter city until 1891. In that year he came to Canton and accepted a position with the Canton Supply Company, which he held for several years, the meanwhile engaging in business for himself at his residence, which he still carries on in connection with his other duties.

In August, 1902, Mr. Early engaged with the Canton Bridge Company as head electrician, and the same year installed the first plant in this city, since which time he has assisted in establishing other plants in various parts of the country. He is an accomplished electrician, is also familiar with the most advanced mechanical work of the day and as a thorough master of his profession fills the responsible position he now holds, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the firm with which he is identified. Mr. Early is a close, critical student and avails himself of every possible opportunity to add to his technical knowledge and to increase his efficiency in reducing the same to practice. He is an up-to-date man, with progressive ideas, enterprising in all he undertakes and any work to which he addresses himself is sure to be pushed to successful completion with the least possible delay. Thoroughly devoted to his profession and a business man in all the terms implies, he also manifests a lively interest in public affairs and is not unmindful of his duty as a citizen. Politically he yields allegiance to no political party, being independent in the matter of voting, and he usually casts his ballot as his judgment or conscience dictates, regardless of partisan leadership. In his religious faith he is a Lutheran, to which church his wife also belongs, both being esteemed members of the congregation worshipping in Canton.

Mr. Early, in the year 1893, was united in marriage with Miss Alice Jones, of Canton, the union resulting in the birth of four children whose names are as follows: Robert, Edith, Genevieve and Kramer.

ULRICH HUBER.—The subject of this sketch is a native of Switzerland, having been born in that country October 15, 1838. In 1852, when fourteen years of age, he came to America, unattended by any relative, his parents having preceded him some time. They had located in Sullivan county, New York, and thither the youth went. He attended school and readily acquired a fair knowledge of the English language and applied himself to such work as he found to do until after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion.

In the spring of 1864, when the cause of the Union was in most dire straits and Federal troops were badly needed, Ulrich Huber enlisted, became a soldier in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was with Sherman in his march through Georgia to the sea, participated in a number of warm engagements during his term of service and was one of that magnificent army which was the feature of the grand review in the city of Washington, in June, 1865.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Huber returned to his parents, who by that time had moved to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He then entered the employ of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad Company, at Scranton, as a helper in the department of blacksmithing. In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth K. Cook, a native of the city of New York, born November 25, 1847. For two years after their marriage they continued to reside in Scranton, then moved to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Plain township, where they have lived ever since. They are the parents of two children, Julia M., the wife of George White, and Nettie M., the wife of Horace G. McDowell. Each has received a good common school education and is a worthy, amiable matron.

For a number of years after coming to Ohio Mr. Huber was in the employ of the Aultman Manufacturing Company, though latterly he has been engaged in farming. He is the owner of a well-kept, well-tilled and fertile little farm of ten acres in Plain township, and on it is a nice residence, a good barn and outbuildings, the whole constituting an ideal little home. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a member of the school board a number of times, being in politics a Republican. As did many other natives of a foreign land, he proved his loyalty to the land of his adoption by risking his life in its behalf.

The Huber family has been for generations one of the foremost families in Switzerland. Many of them became geologists of prominence, one became an eminent divine, noted throughout his country, and many others have become noted in their respective professions.

HOWARD W. YANT comes of stanch German ancestry in the agnatic line, the family having early been established in Pennsylvania, while from the old Keystone state have gone forth worthy representatives into the most diverse sections of the Union. Philip Yant, Jr., his paternal grandfather, was reared and educated in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Scroyer. They became pioneers of Stark county, having come hither from Pennsylvania about the year 1820 and taken up their abode on a tract of heavily timbered land in Pike township, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the grandfather

eventually succeeding in reclaiming a considerable portion of his farm, which is now one of the valuable and well improved places of that township. He died in 1867 at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away in 1851, at the age of forty-nine years. They became the parents of eight children, of whom two are living at the present time. Eli Yant, father of the subject, was born on the old homestead farm, in Pike township, on the 11th of December, 1836, and he was reared under the environments and influences of the pioneer epoch, early beginning to lend his aid in the work of clearing and cultivating the farm, while his scholastic privileges were such as were afforded in the primitive log school houses of the locality and period. He devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, having been for a few years employed as a mechanic in the shops of the Col. Ball Plow Company, in the city of Canton. In 1859 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Miller, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of the late John Miller, one of the sterling pioneers of Pike township, and a sister of Eli Miller, who is one of the representative citizens of Canton. In the spring of 1882 Eli Yant removed with his family to Huntington county, Indiana, where he continued to be engaged in farming until 1895, since which time he has lived retired, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Emley, in the city of Huntington, this county. His devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1893, both she and her husband having originally been members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while later they identified themselves with the German Baptist church, in whose faith they ever remained firm and unwavering. Eli Yant was formerly a Republican in politics, but in late years, in harmony with his uncompromising opposition to the liquor traffic, he has exercised his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Prohibition party. He is a man whose life is unshadowed by wrong or suspicion of evil, and he has ever commanded the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who have known him. Of his six children we enter the following brief record: Clara is the wife of Anthony A. Weber, of Huntington, Indiana; Olive F. is the wife of John Mapes, of Wabash county, Indiana; Albert C. is a resident of Centerville, Iowa; Cora M. is the wife of Anthony C. Emley, of Huntington, Indiana; David M. M. is a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and Howard W. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Howard W. Yant was born on the homestead farm in Pike township, Stark county, on the 16th of April, 1877, and here he gave an inceptive glance into the rudiments of scholasticism, having here begun his primary education in the district school. He was but five years of age at the time of the family removal to Huntington county, Indiana, and there he continued his studies in the district schools and completed the curriculum of the township high school, in the city of Huntington. Later he was a student for several years in a private normal school in that place, and he was early led to take up the profession of teaching, for which he manifested a natural predilection. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching in the public schools of Huntington county, where he was thus engaged for two years, and he then came to his native county and after teaching one year in the district schools of Pike township he took up his residence in the city of Canton, where he has since made his home, though for two years he was the able and popular instructor in the grammar school at Navarre. In January, 1903, Mr. Yant resigned his position as teacher and accepted a position in the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which he is now serving. In politics Mr. Yant is a stanch Republican, keeping well informed in regard to the questions and issues of the hour, and his religious faith is

that of the Methodist Episcopal church, his membership being maintained in the Simpson church, in the city of Canton. He enjoys marked popularity in educational and social circles and is a young man for whom a bright future may confidently be predicted.

CHARLES F. HAINES.—The subject of this review is a representative of a family which has been identified with the annals of American history from the pre-Revolutionary epoch, his great-grandfather in the paternal line having been a native of England and having been a patriot soldier in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution. William D. Haines, the father of the subject, was a native of New Jersey, where he was engaged in farming for the major portion of his life, coming to Canton, Ohio, in 1899, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying on the 8th of June, 1901, at which time he was eighty-one years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Salome King, was born in the province of Alsace, France, whence she came to America in her youth, and she died in Canton, on the 4th of January, 1900, in her seventy-seventh year. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living at the present time. The parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics the father gave his allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization.

Charles F. Haines was born on a farm near the city of Camden, New Jersey, on the 20th of June, 1855, and he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the subscription and public schools of the locality. He remained on the old homestead until he had attained the age of twenty years, and thereafter was employed for some time in a sawmill. He continued to reside in New Jersey until 1881, when he came to Canton, where he was in the employ of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company until 1892, when he engaged with the recently organized Canton Bridge Company, in whose employ he since remained, working in the forging department and commanding the respect and esteem of all who know him. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and has ever taken a lively interest in the party cause. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Haines was elected a member of the city council, as a representative of the second ward, and in this body he served most efficiently for two years, while he is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In Camden county, New Jersey, on the 19th of January, 1876, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Keziah Beebe, who was born and reared in that state, and of their six children three are living, namely: Anna, Grace and Benjamin H.

WILLIAM W. MARSHALL was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Harmarville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of March, 1867. His great-grandfather, Samuel Marshall, settled in Pennsylvania in an early day, while the original American progenitor emigrated hither from Scotland in the colonial epoch of our national history. Samuel Marshall was the father of seven children, viz: William, James, Hugh, Alexander, Samuel, George and Elizabeth, of whom James, the grandfather of the subject, was next to the eldest. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, as have the majority of his descendants, and in the old Keystone state are to yet be found numerous representatives of this stanch old pioneer family. James Marshall was born in the eastern part of Penn-

sylvania, and after he and his brother William had attained maturity they purchased adjoining tracts of land in Allegheny county, and their father simultaneously secured an adjacent property, each of them becoming the owner of a quarter section. He married Jane McCool, and both died in the county last mentioned, having become the parents of seven children, namely: Mary is the widow of Thomas McLaughlin and lives in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; John was the father of the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth married James Griffith, and she lives in Detroit, Michigan; Martha is the wife of John Ibbotson, of Canton, Ohio; Samuel resides on the old homestead farm in Pennsylvania; Harriet is the widow of Thomas McPhillamy; and Margaret is the wife of Charles Engle, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

John Marshall, father of the subject, was born on the old home farm in Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1842, and his early educational advantages were such as were enjoyed by the average farmer boy of the locality and period, being confined to a somewhat irregular attendance in the district school in the vicinity of his home. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in his native county until 1879, when he removed with his family to the city of Pittsburg, where he secured employment in the rolling mill of one of the extensive steel works of that place, and he continued to be thus employed for the greater portion of his time until his death, which there occurred in October, 1881. While residing on the farm he took an active part in local affairs of a public nature, having been a zealous worker in the cause of the Republican party. He and his wife were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were folk of sterling character, ever holding the esteem of all who knew them. The subject's mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Griffith and she was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Griffith. The Griffith family is of Irish extraction, and in the Emerald Isle Joseph Griffith was born and reared. After his marriage he emigrated to America and took up his residence in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where the mother of the subject was born, and eventually he purchased a fine farm in that county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their days. The mother of the subject passed away in 1901, at the age of sixty years.

William Marshall, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to the age of twelve years on the old homestead farm in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, concerning the others of whom we offer the following brief record: Joseph died in 1881, aged about nineteen years; Lydia is the wife of Albert McKeleby, of Butler county, Pennsylvania; Robert resides in New Kensington, Pennsylvania; Hugh died in 1881, at the age of ten years; Charles is a resident of Natrona, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Harry and John both died in 1881, making four of the children who passed away within the one year; and Irene is the wife of a Mr. Mason, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. The subject attended the district school until he had attained the age of eleven years, assisting in the work of the farm during the summer months. At the age of eleven years he left the parental roof and began the battle of life on his own responsibility. He secured employment on a farm for the first year, and for the following two years he was employed by George L. Walters, who was engaged in the lumber business in the town of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of fifteen he began work in a steel rolling mill in Pittsburg, under the direction of his uncle, Mr. Ibbotson, with whom he came to Canton in 1885. Here he was employed for fifteen years in the works of the Canton Steel Company, working in the

capacity of hammer man, and for the following year he was an employe of the Canton Crucible Steel Company. In June, 1902, he established himself in the retail liquor business and cafe at 204 East Tuscarawas street, where he has since conducted a successful enterprise, having a well equipped establishment.

In this city, on the 23d of November, 1898, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie Miller, who was born in Canton, being a daughter of Robert and Alice Larmar, and of this union one child has been born, Lydia. Mrs. Marshall died in Canton, on the 19th of November, 1902, mourned by all who knew her.

Mr. Marshall cast his first presidential vote in support of the Hon. James G. Blaine and he has since continued to give a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, having been an active and zealous worker in its local ranks. In the spring of 1900 he was elected to represent the seventh ward in the city council, and in 1902 was elected as his own successor, a fact that indicates that his services had met with the approval and endorsement of his constituency. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and is a charter member of the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is well known in the city and enjoys marked popularity within a wide circle of acquaintances.

FREDERICK H. SIGRIST.—The fair little republic of Switzerland figures as the place of Mr. Sigrist's nativity and he comes of one of the ancient and prominent families of that land. His father, Frederick Sigrist, was born in 1824, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Neifenegger, was born in 1830. Their marriage was solemnized in 1852, and Frederick H., the subject of this review, was their only child. The father came to the United States in 1867, and in 1870 his wife and Frederick made the voyage across the Atlantic and joined him in Massillon. Here he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 26th of March, 1887. His widow still survives and maintains her home in the city of Duluth, Minnesota. She is a member of the German Reformed church, as was also her husband.

Frederick Henry Sigrist was born in Interlachen, canton Bern, Switzerland, on the 14th of February, 1857, and there his early educational discipline was received. He completed a course in a normal school in his native town and was graduated therein, though he was but thirteen years of age at the time of his coming to America with his mother. After the family located in Canton he continued his studies for three years in the local high school, after which he was matriculated in Mount Union College, near Alliance, this county, in 1878, completing the philosophical course in this institution and being graduated as a member of the class of 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then returned to Canton, where he held a clerical position in the offices of the C. Aultman Company for the ensuing three years, after which he was a traveling salesman for two years. At the expiration of this period he entered the employ of Stone, Odean & Company, wholesale grocers, of Duluth, Minnesota, having charge of the city trade of the house, while he eventually became an interested principal in the same. He disposed of his interest in the business in 1893 and engaged in the commission brokerage business in Duluth, following this line of enterprise about seven years. He returned to Canton in 1900 and identified himself with the Knight Manufacturing Company, in the capacity of confidential clerk, and of this position he still remains incumbent, being known as a business man of distinctive executive ability and good judgment and holding prestige in connection with the industrial interests of

the city. In politics he is an independent Republican, advocating the generic principles of the party, but reserving to himself the privilege of supporting men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment, regardless of the closely defined partisan lines.

In Canton, on the 25th of May, 1882, Mr. Sigrist was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Howenstein, daughter of John and Julia (Sanford) Howenstein, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Sigrist have three children, Mary Helen, who was born August 11, 1884; Flora Elma, who was born March 25, 1891, and Robert J., who was born July 18, 1898.

CHARLES L. WORRALL, M. D., was born in the village of Chester Hill, Morgan county, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1872, being the only child of Edward P. and Ruth (Smith) Worrall. His father was born in the same village, on the 23d of January, 1846, being the youngest of the twelve children of Zebulon and Martha R. (Radcliff) Worrall, the former of whom was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and the latter in the city of Richmond, Virginia, in 1803, both being of English lineage and of old Quaker stock, being birthright members of the Society of Friends. Both accompanied their respective parents on their removal to Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, in the early pioneer epoch, and there their marriage was solemnized. Shortly afterward they removed to Morgan county, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives, folk of intelligence and sterling worth of character. As members of the Society of Friends the Worrall family were, both by discipline and conscientious conviction, opposed to warfare, and during the progress of the war of 1812 they were sore pressed and heavily fined because of their refusal to take part in the conflict. During the crucial epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion the members of the family in Ohio assisted many a poor slave to freedom, the home of Grandfather Worrall having been a station on the famous "underground railroad," through which so many slaves were transferred from one point to another until they gained their liberty. Zebulon Worrall was a tailor by trade, and to the same he devoted his attention during the major portion of his active business career, but in the later years he engaged in the nursery business, in which he met with marked success.

Edward P. Worrall was reared beneath the parental roof and was thoroughly trained in the nursery business under the direction of his father, who was conducting a prosperous business during the years of his boyhood, while he had such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of the period. He succeeded his father in the nursery business, in which line of enterprise he was actively engaged until about 1884, while during the intervening years he had put his distinctive artistic talent to effective use, painting many pictures of a high order of merit and disposing of the same to advantage. The nursery business proved uncongenial to him, and about 1884 he withdrew from the same and turned his attention to photography, in which line of art production he has since been engaged, having a well equipped studio in the town of Chester Hill, Morgan county. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and, though reared in the Quaker faith, he is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been quite active in its work for a number of years past. The mother of the subject was born in Chester Hill, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1852, being a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Fawcett) Smith, both of English ancestry and of the old Quaker stock early established in America, Dr. Worrall having in his possession a complete record

of the Smith family from the first emigrant ancestor who came over with William Penn's original colony, as a part of the first expedition organized by that honored man. The Smith family also took a prominent part in the conducting of the underground railroad in the ante-Rebellion days, as well as during the progress of the war. The mother of the Doctor died nine days after his birth, and later his father married Miss Lucy Snowden, daughter of Professor James F. Snowden, who was for many years principal of the city schools at Wheeling, West Virginia. One child was born of this union, James S., who is a printer by vocation and who is now a resident of Amesville, Athens county, Ohio. After the death of his second wife the father of the Doctor married Miss Rebecca Worthington, of Chester Hill, and they are the parents of three children, Paul, Edith and Mary, all of whom still remain beneath the home rooftree.

Doctor Worrall was reared in his native town, and received a mother's care from his father's second wife, while his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools, including a thorough course in the Chester Hill high school, under Professor J. A. Stone, a most able educator and one who has attained a high reputation in his chosen profession. This school has sent more students to the State University of Ohio than any other high school, with the same average attendance, in the state. The Doctor gave particular attention to the study of civil engineering, with the intention of adopting this profession as a vocation, and he also was preparing to enter the state university after his graduation in the high school. However, he started on a trip down the Ohio river with his parents, and this cost him dearly since he contracted malarial fever and did not recover from the same for two years, his health being seriously impaired during this period. He was thus disappointed in taking up his university course and, rather by accident than design, drifted into the photographing business, which he had learned in his father's studio. He traveled into various sections of the Union, taking views and placing the same on sale to interested persons, and while he was thus engaged he visited Bartlett, Ohio, where he formed the acquaintance of Miss Gertrude Jewell, who two years later, on the 11th of May, 1893, became his wife. She was born in Ironton, being a daughter of William G. and Margaret (Barrows) Jewell, who now reside in Marietta, Ohio, where Mr. Jewell is engaged in the real-estate business. When but thirteen years of age Mr. Jewell enlisted as a drummer boy in a regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry, and when but fifteen years of age he was incumbent of the position of drum major, serving during the entire period of the Rebellion. He played the long roll for the opening of the battle of Stone River, and later was captured at Chickamauga and confined in the famous Libby prison, at Richmond, Virginia. At the time of his capture he smashed his drum over a stump to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy, and upon his being exchanged and rejoining his regiment its members presented him with a handsome new drum, which he still retains and which he naturally prizes most highly. The union of Dr. and Mrs. Worrall has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Ruth Anna, born May 17, 1896.

After his marriage Dr. Worrall engaged in the nursery business at Chester Hill and applied himself assiduously to the same for the ensuing three years. In the spring of 1895 he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. O. A. Lambert, then of Chester Hill, but now a practicing physician of Marietta, Ohio, of which city he is mayor at the time of this writing, and in the autumn of the following year our subject was matriculated in the Ohio Medical University, at Columbus,

where he was graduated in both medicine and pharmacy, in the spring of 1900, receiving the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Graduate in Pharmacy. He was particularly ambitious and earnest in his technical study and investigation, as is evident in his having simultaneously carried forward the two courses, and upon leaving the college he was thoroughly well equipped for the active work of his profession. While he was prosecuting his medical course his finances reached a low ebb, and he had recourse to his knowledge of photography, through which he supplied the requisite funds to complete his course, averaging more than fifty dollars a month through this source, and finding his devoted wife an able helpmeet and coadjutor, since he exposed and developed the negatives, giving his attention to the latter portion of the work in the evenings, while Mrs. Worrall assumed charge of the printing and finishing of the photographs.

In the same spring in which he was graduated Dr. Worrall came to Magnolia and established himself in the active practice of his profession, and it may well be said that his novitiate was very brief, for his unmistakable ability and gracious personality soon gained him a representative support and he has already built up a most successful and gratifying practice. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and is a constant and earnest student, so that he keeps in close touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery and is a skilled and discriminating member of the profession. He is medical examiner for several life insurance companies and for Magnolia Lodge No. 105, Ancient Order of United Workman, of which he is a valued member, while he is also identified with Chester Hill Lodge No. 757, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Waynesburg Tent No. 29, Knights of the Maccabees.

The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Worrall bore the maiden name of Susan Hayes, and she was a first cousin of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes. Her paternal grandfather, William Jewell, was of Scotch ancestry and came to Ohio from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in an early day, having for a number of years been engaged in the shoe business, while in later years he devoted his attention to farming. He served in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. Her maternal grandfather, Henry Barrows who was a grandson of Captain Barrows, of the Revolution, was a miller by vocation. In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party. They have a pleasant home in Magnolia and take a prominent part in the social life of the community, in which their friends are in number as their acquaintances.

PETER H. BARR is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and the youngest in a family of five children, whose parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Dollerer) Barr, the father born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the mother in Adams county, the same state. Joseph Barr became a resident of Stark county, Ohio, as early as 1832, settling at Paris, where he purchased land and engaged in farming, which location he continued to the end of his days. In connection with agriculture, he also conducted an undertaking establishment at Paris for a number of years and met with fair success in his business affairs, having been a man of intelligence, energy and sound judgment. He died in 1841, his wife surviving him a number of years, departing this life at the advanced age of ninety-three. The following are the names of their children, Henry, John, Eliza, Andrew and Peter H., all of whom spent the greater part of their lives in Stark county.

Peter H. Barr was born on the family homestead, near Paris, September 3, 1836, and there spent the early years as a farmer's boy, laboring in the fields in the summer time and

of winter seasons attending the village school. He remained at home until about twenty years of age, and then started out to make his own way, leaving his native place on March 4, 1856, the day of President Buchanan's inauguration, and going to South Bend, Indiana, where he shortly afterwards secured a position in the office of the Studebaker Manufacturing Company. The mammoth establishment into which this enterprise has since grown, being now the largest wagon and vehicle factory in the world, was then a small concern and so delighted were the proprietors with the ability and gentlemanly demeanor of their new clerk, that they urged upon him to continue with them permanently and take an interest in the business. One of Mr. Barr's early acquaintances in South Bend was Schuyler Colfax, afterwards congressman and vice-president of the United States, between whom and himself a warm friendship sprang up, which continued unbroken as long as that gentleman lived. Much to the regret of the Studebakers, Mr. Barr, after two years of efficient and faithful service, during a part of which time he was traveling auditor for the company, resigned his position and, returning to Stark county, engaged in the drug trade at Canton, purchasing an interest in the oldest establishment of the kind in the city. The drug business to which he succeeded was established as early as 1845 or 1846, by a German by the name of Witting, after whose death, about 1850, it passed into the hands of Dr. Conrad J. Geiger, with whom the subject effected a copartnership, as above noted, which lasted until 1862. In the latter year Mr. Barr opened a drug house in Alliance, where he conducted a very successful business until 1876, when he returned to Canton and bought the establishment with which he had formerly been connected, his old partner, Dr. Geiger, having died on January 6th of the preceding year. He has managed the house very successfully ever since, and is now not only the pioneer druggist of Canton, but also one of the city's oldest and most highly esteemed business men. The establishment, which he personally manages, has had a continuous existence for considerably more than a half century, during which time it has kept prominently to the front and is today one of the solid, reliable and popular houses of the kind in this part of the state, commanding a full share of patronage and enjoying a reputation which has always been honorable and a credit to the city.

In addition to the drug business, Mr. Barr has been identified at different times with other enterprises, notably among which is the City National Bank of Canton, an institution he assisted in organizing and which he served for a number of years as president, having been the first man elected to that position. Later he took an active interest in establishing the Central Savings Bank, of which he was also made president and to the success of which he contibuted greatly by his influence, correct business methods and superior executive ability. For many years he was a director of the Fairmount Orphans' Home of Alliance, in the management of which excellent institution he still manifests a lively interest and of which he is at the present time a director.

Mr. Barr, in the year 1859, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Ada Franklin Geiger, daughter of Dr. Conrad J. Geiger, his old business associate and at one time a prominent physician of Canton. Dr. Geiger was bornabout 1810 in Eppingen, duchy of Baden, Germany, came to the United States with his parents, when a boy, and was reared on Indian Run, where his father took up land and engaged in farming, the family being one of the earliest in that locality. Dr. Geiger studied medicine at Massillon, this county, under Dr. Bowen, became in due time one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Canton, and, as already stated, conducted a successful drug

business for some years, in connection with his profession. He married Miss Lydia Ann Adams, a near relative of President John Quincy Adams, and reared several children, who became useful members of society and honorable in their respective spheres of life. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Barr seven children have been born, namely: Minnie L., Winnie G., wife of George P. Pettitt, United States consul at Dusseldorf, Germany; Daisy D., now Mrs. U. S. Johnson, who lives in Canton; Fannie, also a resident of this city, is the wife of C. W. Keplinger; Bessie married George Kimbark and lives in the city of her birth; Fred, teller of the Central Savings Bank, married Clara Wikidal, the youngest of the family being Marie E., who is unmarried and still lives with her parents.

In 1899 Mr. Barr and wife made an extensive tour of Europe, during which they traveled over a number of countries and visited many places of interest, among them being the old home of his father-in-law in the kingdom of Baden. The trip was not only interesting, but to a gentleman of Mr. Barr's intelligence and wide reading exceedingly instructive, both he and his wife having greatly enjoyed the outing and returning from it much refreshed in body and mind.

Mr. Barr has been an honored member of the Masonic brotherhood for many years, and now holds the title of past-master of Canton Lodge, having also served as eminent commander of the commandery, Knights Templar. Religiously he was reared in the Evangelical Lutheran faith and is still a faithful and consistent member of the church, as is also his wife, both being active in all lines of work under the auspices of the congregation with which they are identified. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, since which time he has never wavered in his allegiance to his party.

WILLIAM HASSOLDT.—This gentleman, for many years a prominent business man of Canton, but now deceased, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on April 21, 1821. His father, Conrad Hassoldt, also a native of that country, spent all of his life in the fatherland, as did also the mother, both of whom now sleep in the old cemetery in which is mingled the dust of several generations of their ancestors. As soon as old enough the subject entered the schools of his native place, and, being designed for the ministry, subsequently prosecuted his studies in one of the colleges of Darmstadt, receiving in due time a finished education. For some reason he decided not to take holy orders, but instead applied himself to the tailor's trade and soon became efficient thereat, after which he worked at various places in his native land, finally making his way to Switzerland, where he followed his chosen calling for a number of years. Not long after his arrival in the latter country Mr. Hassoldt formed the acquaintance of an estimable young lady by the name of Sophie Richard, who was born in the city of Neaufchatel, June 29, 1824, and between whom and himself a tender attachment soon sprang up, which eventually led to their marriage. After working at his trade in Switzerland until 1847, Mr. Hassoldt decided to go to America, accordingly, on May 22d of that year, in company with his wife and others, he took passage at Antwerp, on the sailing ship "Juniata," Captain Shields, of Boston, commanding, and after a voyage of eight weeks duration landed at the harbor of New York. After seven months in that city, he came to Stark county and settled in Canton township, about four miles south of Canton, where he taught a German school for a short time, then entered the employ of a tailor in Canton by the name of Nichols Bour, in whose establishment he continued for some time, later engaging with Absalom Kitt. Being a fine workman, his repu-

tation soon attracted a large number of customers to the shops where he was employed, many people coming long distances to have him cut and make their garments. In due time he started a tailoring establishment of his own, which from the beginning was liberally patronized, although during the first few years he was obliged, by reason of the great scarcity of money, to take produce and different articles of trade as pay for his work. In 1856 he moved his family to the city, and during the ensuing three years lived on East Tuscarawas street, at the end of that time changing his abode to a small frame building which stood on the present site of the St. Edward's Hotel. After spending three years at the latter location, he moved into a brick building on South Market street, which he subsequently purchased and remodeled with extensive alterations and additional improvements, not only converting it into a beautiful and imposing dwelling, but adding greatly to its value also. Mr. Hassoldt's business continuing to grow, he was soon able to start a merchant tailoring establishment, and, with the timely assistance of his good wife, this in due time became one of the leading places of the kind in the city. He built up a large and lucrative trade, which, by reason of the excellence of his workmanship and the high grade of his goods, grew in magnitude and importance as the years went by until in the course of years he found himself the possessor of a handsome fortune and able to retire from active work. Mr. Hassoldt made a number of judicious investments in Canton real estate, which subsequently became quite valuable and in this way no small portion of his wealth was acquired. He erected next to his residence a fine brick block, which has since been known as the Hassoldt block, in addition to which he also put up a number of tenement houses in other parts of the city, the rental from the different properties returning him a handsome income.

When a youth, Mr. Hassoldt united with the Evangelical church and, as already indicated, was educated with the object in view of entering the ministry. Although giving up that profession, he remained ever afterwards a true and devoted Christian, and after becoming a resident of Canton joined the Reformed church, of which Rev. Herbruck was for so many years the beloved pastor. He was a member of the choir of this congregation for seventeen years, assisted in getting up many public entertainments for the different churches of Canton, both Protestant and Catholic, and, being a fine vocalist, his services were in almost constant demand. He was deeply and fervently religious, and demonstrated his piety in his relations with his fellow men, his character having been above reproach and his honor and integrity unquestioned. In politics he was stanchly Democratic, but he never entered the arena of partisan affairs nor asked any official position at the hands of his fellow citizens. Fraternally he was a prominent Mason, and a charter member of the German Odd Fellows order.

Mr. and Mrs. Hassoldt reared a family of five children, the oldest of whom, a son by the name of William, married Miss Lelia Anderson, and lives in Canton; they have three children, viz: Bertha, Carrie and Lucy; Pauline, who also resides in this city, is the wife of Thomas Tomer and they have two children, Stella and Elsie; Emma married Frank Jay, of Canton, and Lina is the wife of Edmund Groetzinger, and the mother of three children, viz: Alice, now Mrs. Harry Hiles, Emma and Gretchen. The youngest of the family was Bertha, wife of Thomas Keefer, of Canton, both she and her husband being deceased. They were the parents of two children, Ruby and Sophie, who make their home with Mrs. Jay.

The parents of Mrs. Hassoldt came to the United States in 1850 for the purpose of join-

ing their daughter, but the father, receiving a fatal injury aboard the ship in which they took passage, died in a New York hospital shortly after landing. His wife, whose maiden name was Marie Raunseir, survived him many years, dying at the home of one of her sons in Bethlehem township, Stark county, at the advanced age of ninety-one. Mr. Hassoldt lived to be sixty-six years old, and departed this life on April 21, 1888, honored and esteemed by all who knew him, his loss being deeply deplored in Canton and throughout the county of Stark.

EDWIN D. STREB, farmer and merchant, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born on the paternal homestead in Canton township, October 8, 1859. Peter Streb, his father, a native of Germany, came to the United States at the age of twenty and located at New Berlin, Stark county, where he worked for a number of years at the blacksmith trade. He was a skillful mechanic and in addition to his regular line of work made all kinds of farming tools and implements, and it is stated that the first buggy springs ever used in Canton were manufactured in his shop. Peter Streb was twice married, the first time at New Berlin, and after the death of this lady he chose for a companion and helpmeet Miss Mary Frantz, who bore him children as follows: Frances, now Mrs. Frederick Kemery, of Findlay, this state; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry Martin, of Mapleton, and died at that place; Josephine, wife of William Thouvenin, of Stark county; Edwin D., of this review; Joseph, a resident of Canton, and Nettie, an unmarried lady, living in this county. After spending a number of years in New Berlin and acquiring a comfortable competence from his trade, Mr. Streb purchased a farm south of Buck Hill, in Canton township, to which he removed shortly after his second marriage and in which the remainder of his life was spent, dying there in 1880. He was a quiet, law-abiding citizen, a Democrat in politics, a member of St. Peter's Catholic church and in every relation of life a most excellent and praiseworthy man. His widow, also a devout Catholic, and a lady of excellent standing, now resides in the city of Canton.

Edwin D. Streb was blessed with excellent parental training, added to which the wholesome and invigorating discipline of the farm had much to do in forming his character and shaping his future course of life. At the proper age he entered the Buck Hill school, near his home, where he enjoyed for some time the instruction of Miss Sarah Staver, his first teacher, and later continued his studies at the same place until eighteen years of age, making substantial progress the meanwhile. Quitting school he assisted with the farm work until the death of his father, at which time, when about twenty-one years old, he entered the old Buck Hill Mill to learn the trade of flour making. After serving the full time with the Rank Brothers, proprietors of the above establishment, he followed his chosen calling at different places during the ensuing six years, and at the expiration of that time bought twelve acres of fine land, south of the Aultman Hospital, and engaged in market gardening, to which line of work he devoted his attention very profitably until 1900.

Disposing of his gardens at a good figure in that year, Mr. Streb purchased the Maxwell farm, consisting of thirty-six acres lying between Navarre and Massillon streets, Canton, which he cultivated with liberal financial results until the summer of 1902, when he erected a combined dwelling and business house on the corner of Navarre and Garfield avenues, where he has since carried on merchandising in connection with agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Streb is not alone in business, having a partner by the name of Herman Goodman, who looks mainly after the interests of the large general store which they own, the subject devoting the greater part of his attention to the farm. The latter is being successfully conducted and yields every year a liberal income, the store also proving a fortunate venture, having a large and lucrative patronage, which is steadily growing in magnitude. Mr. Streb is a man of great energy and his well-directed industry has placed him in a situation of comparative independence. He exercises good judgment in his business affairs, his dealings with his customers and with the trade in general are upright and honorable, and the position he now occupies in commercial circles has given him a reputation in every respect eminently worthy. Personally he is quite popular, having a large acquaintance in the city and throughout the county, all with whom he has business or other relations speaking in complimentary terms of his many estimable qualities and characteristics. Politically Mr. Streb votes the Republican ticket, but being more of a business man than a politician, his ambitions have never been aroused by a desire for office or public station. Born a Catholic and reared in that faith, he has always remained loyal to the mother church, at this time being a member of St. Mary's parish and a regular attendant of its stated services. Mr. Streb is a married man, his wife having formerly been Miss Mary Monnot, of Louisville, Ohio, daughter of L. V. Monnot, a well known and much respected resident of the city. The union, which was solemnized in the year 1882, although without issue, has been a very happy one, both husband and wife moving in respectable circles and being very highly esteemed by a large number of friends and acquaintances in the city of their residence and elsewhere. Mr. Streb is a member of the Protected Home Circle.

WALTER ANDREWS.—Catering to a large and representative patronage and standing exponent of a line of industry of marked importance in any populous community, the Andrews Baking Company, of Canton, has attained a high degree of success and prestige under the able management of Walter Andrews, who is the head of the concern and one of the well known and honored business men of the city of Canton. In the year 1890 Mr. Andrews engaged in the baking business on Cherry street, his operations at the start being conducted upon a modest scale, but by careful business methods and the outputting of a superior class of goods he soon built up a good trade, which has ever shown a cumulative tendency. In 1892, to accommodate his increasing business, Mr. Andrews purchased his present eligible and well equipped quarters at 210 South Market street, providing the same with the requisite accessories for the facile carrying on of the business. He purchased the property at sheriff's sale, and it is somewhat singular that he later sold the property and repurchased it again under similar conditions, retaining it for a time and then repeating the operation when the sheriff again placed it upon the market, it thus seeming evident that his interposition has been demanded to make the business a success. He has attained prosperity through his individual efforts, having been indefatigable in his efforts and progressive in his policy. He manufactures all lines of bakery goods and caters to both the wholesale and retail trade, operating from six to ten wagons during the year, while his corps of employes has at times reached an aggregate of twenty-eight individuals, from which statements may be gained an idea of the proportions of the trade which the establishment controls. In the process of manufacture an average of one hundred barrels of flour is utilized each week.

Mr. Andrews is a native of England, having been born in Essex county, on the 8th of

January, 1843, and having there passed his boyhood days, receiving a common-school education. He then went to the city of London, having previously served an apprenticeship of three years at the baker's trade, receiving no wages during this interval but laying the foundation for his future success by acquiring an intimate and thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, while it was the custom at the time for a definite sum to be paid an employer for thus carrying an apprentice through a trade, the mother of our subject having paid twenty pounds for his instruction in the line.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Andrews, relying upon his own resources and being without financial reinforcement, decided to seek his fortunes in America. He embarked in the city of Liverpool and in due time reached his destination in the city of New York, where he found himself veritably a "stranger in a strange land," but the self-reliance, energy and industrious habits which he brought to bear proved efficacious from the start, as have they throughout the entire course of his career, which has not been without the reverses usually attending the man of business, but which has been one of consecutive and successful application as a whole. Since coming to America Mr. Andrews has made fifteen trips to his native land. During the war of the Rebellion he was signally loyal to the land of his adoption, serving as steward on a government transport. After the close of the war he went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the bakery business on his own account, later coming to Akron, Ohio, where he was similarly engaged in business for the long period of eighteen years. In 1889 Mr. Andrews came to Canton, where he has since been consecutively engaged in business with the exception of a short interval. His parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Reeve) Andrews, both passed their lives in England, where his father was engaged in the grain business during the major portion of his active career, and both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. They became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living at the present time. The subject is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared.

In Wadsworth, this state, on the 29th of December, 1887, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Bird, and they have two children, Bessie and Rose.

SEWELL L. HODGDON.—It may be said, in an initiative way that the subject comes of stanch old New England ancestry, the original ancestors in the agnatic line having disembarked in the Plymouth colony only a short time, relatively, after the Pilgrim fathers had landed from the "Mayflower" at Plymouth Rock; again, we find that by members of the family was valiant service rendered in the war which determined the independence of the colonies from the British crown, while in both the war of 1812 and that with Mexico were representatives of the line found defending their country's righteous cause, while to the Union armies in the greatest civil war in the annals of history the family contributed its quota, among the number being the honored subject of this sketch, who thoroughly proved his loyalty and intrinsic patriotism and adds new laurels to an honored name.

Mr. Hodgdon is a native son of the old Pine Tree state, having been born on the parental homestead farm, in the immediate vicinity of the town of Trenton, Hancock county, Maine, on the 25th of September, 1837, and having remained on the farm until he had attained the age of sixteen years, his incidental educational discipline having been received in the village schools, in which he laid an ample

foundation for the broad fund of knowledge which he has gained in the great school of experience, whose headmaster is a wise and discriminating one. His father, Stephen Hodgdon, was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, in the year 1799, and after attaining years of maturity he took unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Sarah R. Coolidge, who was born in Trenton, Maine, in 1801. Silas Coolidge, her maternal grandfather, served as a valiant soldier in the Continental line during seven and one-half years in the war of the Revolution, having been a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill and having been with Washington's forces at Valley Forge during the memorable winter in which so fearful hardships were endured by the brave and loyal yeomen who were battling in freedom's holy cause, striving to hurl oppression back and keep the boon of liberty. Mr. Coolidge was wounded in a skirmish with the Indians, but during his long term of service escaped further injury of a serious nature, while he was mustered out with the rank of first sergeant, having been a member of a Maine regiment. His son Silas was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he maintained the military prestige of the family name. The original ancestors of the Coolidge line came from England with the Pilgrim Fathers and identified themselves with the Plymouth colony, the lineage being of pure English extraction. In the Mexican war a Mr. Watson, a relative of the subject, went forth as a member of a Massachusetts regiment raised by Caleb Cushman, who was in command of the same.

Stephen Hodgdon devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and was one of the sterling and highly honored citizens of Hancock county, Maine, his death occurring in the village of Trenton, that county, in 1867, at which time he was sixty-eight years of age, while his widow survived him by several years, passing away in 1873, at the age of seventy-two, both being laid to rest in the old cemetery in the town where so many years of their lives had been passed. Both were devoted members of the Baptist church, and theirs was the "faith that makes faithful," a faith that justifies humanity in the face of the eternal. In politics Mr. Hodgdon was originally an old-line Whig, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its inception and ever afterward remained a stanch supporter of the same.

At the age of sixteen years Sewell L. Hodgdon, the immediate subject of this sketch, shipped on the sailing vessel "Henrietta," plying between Trenton and Boston and later in the West India trade, his services being rendered in the capacity of cook on his initial voyage, while he continued to follow a seafaring life until he had attained his legal majority, having in the meanwhile risen to the position of second officer on the sailing vessel "A. Blanchard," of Boston, while in his various voyages he encountered many hardships and also had many interesting experiences. On his last voyage he suffered an attack of yellow fever, at the port of Santiago de Cuba, and was kept on board his ship, being attended by Captain Clark, of a New York ship and being incapacitated for duty for only three weeks. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Hodgdon went to Waltham, Massachusetts, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist trade, being thus engaged at the time when came the clarion call to arms, as the integrity of the nation was placed in jeopardy through armed rebellion. Inherent and intrinsic loyalty prompted a ready response on his part, and on the 19th of April, 1861, Mr. Hodgdon enlisted as a private in Company H, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the captain of his company being Gardiner Banks, a brother of General Banks, while the colonel of the regiment was Powell T. Wyman. He proceeded to the front with his command and continued in active ser-

vice until May 3, 1863, when he received a severe wound in the left shoulder, which was penetrated by a musket ball, incapacitating him for further work in the field. He was sent to Washington, D. C., and thence to the Mower hospital, on Chestnut Hill, in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained until June, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, his term of enlistment having expired. He was present at the capture of Norfolk, Virginia, in April, 1862; participated in the entire Peninsula campaign, with its memorable and sanguinary battles, from in front of Richmond to Harrison's Landing; was in action in the second battle of Bull Run; was in the battle of Fredericksburg, under Burnside; was present at Chantilly when General Kearney fell, and then took part in the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was wounded, as already noted. He was discharged with the rank of first sergeant and his record was that of a faithful and loyal soldier of the republic.

After recovering his health Mr. Hodgdon finished learning his trade at Waltham, at which he was engaged as an employe of the Tremont Watch Company, in Boston, Massachusetts, and later in Providence, Rhode Island, and he then entered the employ of the New York Watch Company, on the 6th of November, 1867, and with this concern and its successors he has ever since been identified,—a period of more than thirty-five years. This fact is adequately significant to render further remark unnecessary in the connection. The name of the company was later changed to the Hampden Watch Company and finally to the Dueber-Hampden Company, under which name the magnificent business in the city of Canton is conducted at the present time, while the products of the establishment have gained a world-wide reputation. The company established its factories in Canton in the year 1888, at which time Mr. Hodgdon came here in its employ, having long held a responsible position with the concern and being one of its oldest and most trusted employes, while he has gained a wide circle of friends in Canton and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

In politics Mr. Hodgdon has ever given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has lent his influence and active support. While he was employed by the New York Watch Company in their former works in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, he served three terms as a member of the city council, while for two years he was a member of the board of education in Canton, being its president for one year. Fraternally he manifests his abiding interests in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, whose ranks are being so rapidly decimated by the one invincible foe, death, and his affiliation is with McKinley Post No. 25. He is also a member of Hampden Lodge No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and of U. S. Grant Council No. 35, Senior Order of United American Mechanics, in Canton. In this city he was one of the organizers of the Maine Club, whose object is the proper commemoration of the destruction of the battleship of the name, while he was also a member of the committee having in charge the birthday memorial to the late President McKinley, in his home city of Canton, on the 27th of January, 1903.

In the village of Flushing, Long Island, on the 15th of January, 1866, Mr. Hodgdon was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Young, who was born in that place, a representative of a prominent old family of New York. She died in Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 26th of August, 1889, and while Mr. Hodgdon was thus called upon to face the great loss and bereavement of his life, there comes the consolation of the memory of her beautiful and self-abnegating character,—a memory that

rests "like the benediction that follows after prayer." She was a devoted and consistent member of the Episcopal church, of which the subject has also been a member for the past forty years. Of the children of this union we enter the following brief record, as a proper conclusion of this brief sketch: Wilson R. is assistant teller in the Chicopee National Bank, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and Arthur E. is an employe of the Dueber-Hampden Watch Company, in Canton.

ARTHUR T. HILLES, to whom this particular sketch is dedicated, is one of the representative farmers and citizens of Washington township and is one of Ohio's native sons who rendered valiant service in that greatest of all internecine conflicts, the war of the Rebellion, so there are many points of a salient order which render him eligible for biographic orders in a compilation of the province assigned to this. He was born in the village of Albany, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 12th of January, 1842, being a son of Enos and Mary A. (Harris) Hilles, whose five children are all living, Arthur T., of this sketch, being the eldest, while of the other four we enter brief data as follows: Jennie is the wife of Johnson Grant, of Washington township; Howard is a prominent member of the bar of the state of Kansas, being engaged in the practice of his profession in its capital city of Topeka; Charles H. is a successful farmer of Washington township and is individually mentioned on another page of this volume; and Ella is the wife of Dr. Byron Douds, of Canton, this county. Enos Hilles was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1816, being a son of Robert and Jane (Lee) Hilles, the former of whom was a prominent and influtial farmer of that county and a leading agitator in favor of abolition of slavery in the early days. He was a son of David and Dinah (Milhouse) Hilles, the former of whom was a son of Hugh and Ann Hilles, who emigrated from Ireland to America prior to 1750 and took up their residence in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Chester county, in 1756, David being the youngest of their four children, and from this worthy couple has sprung a numerous family, their descendants being now found in the most diverse sections of the Union. Jane (Lee) Hilles, the paternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Isaac and Mary Lee, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and both the Lee and Hilles families were prominent in the Society of Friends in the early history of the Keystone state. Both the grandfather and grandmother lived to about the age of eighty years, and the latter was related in a collateral way to General Robert E. Lee, the distinguished officer of the Confederate army during the Rebellion. Robert Hilles removed with his family to Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1832, settling near the town of Salem, and about 1844 he came to Stark county and purchased about sixty acres of land in section 14, Washington township. Though they subsequently made one or more changes of abode, they continued to reside in this township until the time of their death and were honored pioneers of this section.

Enos Hilles was reared to the age of sixteen years in his native county in Pennsylvania, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Mahoning county, Ohio, and later to Stark county, where he personally purchased a small farm, of about twenty acres, in section 14, Washington township. In 1853 he purchased a farm in section 1, this township, and forthwith removed to the same, the property being now owned by his son, the subject of this sketch. He resided on this homestead until within a few years of his death, when he took up his home with our subject. Enos Hilles

was a man of exceptional intellectual ability and mature judgment, a close student of the questions of the hour, and able in dialectics and in debate, while as a public speaker he proved himself forceful and convincing. He was one of the wheel-horses of the Republican party in his section and did effective campaign work on various occasions, while he was called upon to serve in a number of the township offices. He was an ardent advocate of the established gold standard in connection with the government's financial policy, and through the papers in the city of Alliance he carried on a vigorous discussion with Charles Bonsel and others on the money question, being one of the first to thus strenuously advocate the gold standard, while in the connection he gained a high reputation for his masterful handling of the problem, though his exertions in the line undoubtedly hastened his death, as he had been for a number of years quite seriously afflicted with heart disease. He was reared in the faith of the Quaker church, and while in later years he was not formally identified with any religious body he never wavered in his faith in the all-wise Providence and was an earnest Christian, exemplifying his belief in his daily life, which was exemplary in all its relations. His death occurred about the 18th of December, 1890, and his cherished and devoted wife entered into eternal rest on the 22d of February, 1894, so that in death they were not long divided.

Arthur T. Hilles, whose name initiates this sketch, was reared on the homestead farm and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period, after which, in 1861, he was matriculated in Mount Union College, near Alliance, this county, but a few months later he withdrew to assume the responsibilities and hardships involved in the call to higher duty to which he thus harkened as a loyal son of the Republic. At this time the dark cloud of civil war obscured the national horizon, and on the 2d of February, 1862, Mr. Hilles enlisted as a private in Company K, Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his company being recruited at Canton, and with this command he continued in active service until the close of the war, participating in a number of the most notable conflicts incidental to the great struggle, including the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Memphis, siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Atlanta campaign and thence with Sherman on the ever memorable march to the sea, after which his command proceeded through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, and, Lee having in the meanwhile surrendered and the war been declared closed, he participated in the grand review of the victorious armies in the national capital, and received his honorable discharge on the 25th of July, 1865. He was never in the hospital and never rode a mile in an ambulance during his entire period of service, being ever found at the post of duty and making the record of a valiant and faithful soldier.

After receiving his discharge from the service Mr. Hilles returned to his home, and after his marriage, about two years later, he purchased thirty acres of land lying across the road from his father's homestead, and he retained possession of this place about two years and then purchased his present homestead farm, where he has ever since maintained his home. In this farm are included one hundred acres, and he still owns the old homestead, comprising thirty-seven acres. Mr. Hilles gives his attention to diversified farming and every portion of his farm gives evidence of scrupulous care and wise management, while the improvements of permanent order are of substantial and attractive order. Mr. Hilles is public-spirited and progressive and has the uniform confidence and regard of the community. He has given a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, and has been called to various local offices of trust and responsibility, having served several terms as township trustee

and also as justice of the peace. In connection with his agricultural industry he has for several years devoted special attention to the feeding of cattle and placing the same on the market, and in this way utilizes the major portion of the products of his farm. Fraternally he vitalizes the more gracious memories of his army life and keeps in touch with his old comrades in arms by holding membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with John C. Fremont Post No. 242, in the city of Alliance.

On the 11th of September, 1867, Mr. Hilles was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe A. Lilley, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of the late Ellis N. Lilley, who was numbered among the pioneers of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Hilles became the parents of three children, namely: Frank E., who is a successful farmer of Washington township; Lilly M., who became the wife of Victor Guittard, and died in June, 1902, being survived by one child, Arthur J.; and Elizabeth, who remains at the parental home. While Mr. and Mrs. Hilles are not members of any church, they nevertheless identify themselves with Christian principles and carry the regard and esteem of the community at large.

WASHINGTON R. REEVES was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of May, 1817. As a mere boy he began to depend upon his own efforts for a maintenance, and his natural mechanical ability was turned to use in divers directions, since he learned several trades, though he devoted the major portion of his active life to work as a carpenter and machinist. As a mason he set the stone in the locks of the Ohio canal at New Philadelphia. On the 7th of April, 1839, in Canton, Ohio, whither he came as a young man, he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Baxter, a sister of the late William Baxter, who was one of the early sheriffs of Stark county, she having been born in Canton, on the 7th of May, 1822. After his marriage Mr. Reeves continued to reside for some time in Canton, where his eldest child was born, and then he removed to Salem, this state, while later he resided again in Canton, as well as in Bethlehem (now Navarre), this county. During his residence there he built one of the first steam engines ever constructed in this section of the country, the same continuing in use for a period of forty years. He was for some time employed in Laird's foundry and machine shops in Canton, and while thus engaged he invented the tubular-arch bridge, a great improvement over the various types then in use. For a time after his marriage he also resided in the city of Columbus, where he owned an interest in a sawmill. He later associated himself with David Hammond in the manufacture of bridges, under the firm name of Hammond & Reeves and with headquarters in Canton. Later on a stock company was formed, under the title of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, and Mr. Reeves sold his interest in the enterprise about the time of the organization of this company, while from that period until his death he lived practically retired from active business. Mr. Reeves was for forty-five years identified with the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated in Bethlehem Lodge, from which he was later dimitted to the lodge in Canton. He was a Democrat in his political adherency until the organization of the Republican party, when he identified himself therewith and ever afterward remained a stanch advocate of its principles.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves we incorporate brief record, as follows: William G. enlisted as a member of Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, and he died at Harrison's Landing, while in the service, at

the age of twenty-one years; Catherine E. became the wife of Michael Adler, and after his death married George Moyer, and they now reside in Uniontown, Ohio; Sarah Jane is the wife of John Blum, of Canton; James L. is deceased; John Wesley, deceased; Mary Josephine is the wife of E. W. Nichols, of Lachine, Canada; Ann Eliza, deceased; Harriet Ellen is the wife of Edward Adler, of Canton; Charles W., deceased; Francis B., deceased; Homer A., deceased; Charles, deceased; and Ulysses Sherman, who resides in the city of Canton. The parents were consistent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Stark county. The father of the subject was William Reeves, who was born in Pennsylvania on the 1st of December, 1777, and he died at Uniontown, that state, on the 10th of June, 1822.

Ulysses S. Reeves was born in the city of Canton, on the 5th of November, 1865, and his educational training was secured in the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist, serving four years and becoming an expert artisan in the line, while he has since continued to be employed as a journeyman, save for short intervals. He has been prominently identified with the erection of the best type of modern bridges, and for nine months he was assistant superintendent of the building of the dry dock at Esquimalt, British Columbia, while for twelve years he held the important preferment as chief engineer and master mechanic for the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton. He then accepted the position of mechanical superintendent of the Dominion Bridge Company, of Montreal, Canada, which position he filled until June, 1903.

Mr. Reeves was united in marriage at New Philadelphia, Ohio, August 21, 1888, the lady of his choice being Miss Nettie Warner, and to this union have been born four children, William, Ethel, Charles and a daughter not yet named.

HARVEY H. SLUSSER, internal revenue inspector for the district composed of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and the sixth division of Kentucky, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and the son of Daniel and Lydia (Holwiek) Slusser, both parents still living at their old home in the town of Louisville. Harvey H. was born at that place on June 25, 1862, and there spent his childhood and youth, attending, meanwhile, the village schools, and later prosecuting his studies for some time in Otterbein University. The training thus received was later supplemented by a full commercial course in Mt. Union College, where he finished his education at the age of twenty, after which he came to Canton and engaged in the mercantile business, opening a grocery story on the corner of Tuscarawas street and Cleveland avenue. After devoting two years to this line of trade he disposed of his establishment and in 1889 entered the United States revenue service as sugar inspector of the Louisiana and Texas district, with headquarters at New Orleans.

Mr. Slusser proved a very energetic and capable official, but after two years of efficient service in the field noted, resigned his office, and returning to Canton was soon afterward appointed deputy sheriff under Hiram Doll, the duties of which exacting position he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner until the expiration of his superior's term. Later he re-entered the revenue service, receiving his appointment under the McKinley administration, July 1, 1897, and holding the same to date. In the discharge of his official functions Mr. Slusser has met with many interesting experiences, thrilling adventures, and not a few

dangers, his duty frequently calling him to localities where the revenue laws are flagrantly violated and the authority of the government set at defiance with impunity. In and about the city of New York he assisted in locating and suppressing twenty-three illicit distilleries and from thirty-five to forty places where the makers of cigars were evading the law, the stock of the latter being confiscated and their appliances destroyed.

The most thrilling of Mr. Slusser's many adventures occurred in the mountain region of Kentucky, where, as is well known, the manufacture of illicit whiskey has been carried on for years, despite all the efforts of the government to suppress it, many revenue officers having lost their lives in their attempt to run down the moonshiners and locate their stills. With several deputies, he once made a thorough search of a large area of the mountain region known to be infested by moonshiners, but ere he succeeded in ridding the country of their presence and putting an effectual stop to the business three of their men were killed, all meeting their deaths in one day. On another occasion in the same district, two of their deputies were shot and at one time while trying to locate a distillery in a particularly dangerous locality, he and his men were obliged to take refuge in a cave to escape the fury of the moonshiners. The officers after remaining in hiding for a considerable time, finally saw their opportunity; making a sudden dash and running for their lives, they succeeded in effecting their escape, though not without a number of shots coming in close proximity to their persons. Mr. Slusser has been the target for moonshiners' bullets on many occasions, but thus far he has escaped with no injury save now and then a missile through his clothing.

Mr. Slusser's physical courage makes him an absolute stranger to the feeling of fear, but being exceedingly cautious, he never exposes himself to danger if it can be avoided. When necessary, however, he faces the most trying situations unflinchingly, and in the line of duty hesitates at no obstacles or dangers, making his life a secondary consideration to the accomplishments of his purposes. He is considered one of the most capable and faithful officials in the revenue service, his record being without a stain and his reputation such as any man might feel proud to achieve. In private life Mr. Slusser is also highly esteemed, being respected as a friend and neighbor, and as a public spirited citizen, manifesting an active interest in all that makes for the good of the community and the welfare of his fellow men. He was reared a Republican and has ever remained loyal to his political faith, being a stanch supporter of the party and one of its most zealous workers in the county of Stark. Religiously he was brought up in the United Brethren church, and still inclines to the belief of that denomination, though liberal in his views and recognizing good wherever he sees it and under whatever name it may be known.

Mr. Slusser was married, at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1886, to Miss Mary Bromback, a native of that place, the union being blessed with two offspring, a son by the name of Hoiland B. and a daughter, Ruth M.

ADAM KNOBLOCH comes of stanch old German stock, and the great empire of Germany claims him as a native son, he having been born in the province of Prussia, on the 1st of March, 1843, being a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Doetsch) Knobloch, both of whom are deceased, the mother dying in 1891 and the father in 1903. The subject was but three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from the fatherland to America, and they came forthwith to Stark county, and Adam received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of the village of Richville, while he has ample reason to recall

his first teacher, Levi Stump, for this master believed implicitly in the old maxim, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," and he faithfully manifested this belief in a practical way, bringing into frequent and often indiscriminate requisition his hickory rods, to the physical discomfiture of his pupils. At the age of fourteen years the subject began clerking in his father's grocery, at Massillon, and later he attended the German school in that city, while he also took a three months' course in the Iron City Business College, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he well fortified himself for the practical work of business. He continued to assist his father in the conducting of his grocery store until the year 1872, when he became similarly engaged in the grocery conducted by his father-in-law, in the city of Massillon, where he remained until 1875, and during the fall of the same year he came to Canton, where he became the owner of the Union brewery, which he continued to operate until 1889, after which he was for three years in the employ of the Canton Buggy & Gear Company. The business then changed hands, and six months later Mr. Knobloch entered into partnership with Conrad Schaeffer and engaged in the manufacturing of wagons of various styles, while they also devoted a department of their well equipped plant to repairing, painting, trimming, etc., and through energy, good management and correct methods the firm has built up a flourishing business, the concern now representing one of the industrial enterprises of the city, while the interested principles command the unqualified confidence and good will of the community and of all with whom they have had dealings.

Mr. Knobloch takes a public-spirited interest in all that concerns the progress and material prosperity of his home city and county, and in his political proclivities he has ever given a stanch support to the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln.

Henry Knobloch, father of the subject, who was one of the most venerable pioneer citizens of Canton, was born in the village of Brohl, province of Prussia, in the Rhine district of Germany, on the 20th of December, 1814, being a son of Jacob and Margaret (Weaver) Knobloch, the former of whom was a farmer by vocation. He entered Napoleon's army in 1805 and took part in the campaigns in Portugal and Spain. He died at his home in Germany at the age of fifty-three years, while his wife survived him several years, her death occurring in the fatherland after the emigration of her son Henry, to America. Henry Knobloch was the last survivor of a family of ten children, of whom he was the eldest. He secured his education in the excellent government schools of his native land and as a young man served for three and one-half years in the Prussian army. In 1842 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Doetsch, who was born in the village of Polch, in 1805, and in 1848 they embarked, at Havre, France, on the sailing vessel "Albany," on which they made the voyage to America, landing in New York forty-two days after embarking. They came forthwith to Stark county, and here Mr. Knobloch purchased twenty-eight acres of land near the village of New Berlin, where he was engaged in farming for a time, then disposing of the property and removing to a fifty-acre farm near the village of Richville, this county, while later he took up his residence in the city of Massillon, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a period of seventeen years, being one of the representative and successful business men of the place. He was thereafter engaged in the malting business until 1875, when he came to Canton, where he afterward resided until his death, his devoted wife having passed away twelve years previous.

Of their three children, Adam, the subject of this sketch, is the only one who grew to maturity. Henry Knobloch was the possessor of a medal which he prizes very highly, the same having been conferred upon him by King Wilhelm, of Prussia, in recognition of his bravery in saving a man from drowning, and with the medal he also received the sum of forty dollars.

On the 5th of December, 1868, Adam Knobloch, the immediate subject of this sketch, was united in marriage, in the city of Massillon, this county, to Miss Ellen F. Oberlin, a daughter of Conrad and Nancy (McDowell) Oberlin, the father having been a leading grocer and influential citizen of Massillon, near which place he was born, his parents having located in this county in an early day, coming hither from the state of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Knobloch have two children, namely: Harry C., who is deputy county treasurer and who married Miss Harriet Kintz, one child having been born of this union, Donald; and Nellie, who remains at the parental home, being a stenographer in the employ of the McKinley Memorial Fund Association.

WALTER W. PATTERSON.—The Actual Business College Company, of which the subject of this sketch is vice-president, proves a valuable complement to the public schools of the city and also offers great inducements to those who have been denied the full advantages of the latter. The subject is a young man of marked administrative ability, has gained prestige as an able educator and is well deserving of specific mention in a work which has to do with the representative citizens of Stark county.

The Patterson family is of stanch Scotch-Irish lineage. The great-grandfather of the subject was the first representative in the United States, whither he emigrated from the north of Ireland in the colonial epoch. He took up his abode in what was then Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in that portion which later formed a part of Lawrence county. There he reclaimed a good farm, upon which he passed the residue of his life. There he reared his children, one of whom was Samuel Patterson, the grandfather of the subject, and he, too, passed his entire life in that section of the old Keystone state.

Robert D. Patterson, father of the subject, was of the third generation of his family in Pennsylvania, having been born on the parental homestead in Mercer county, and was there reared to manhood. He received excellent educational advantages and became a man of mature judgment and marked influence in the community where he lived and labored to so goodly ends, having been a prominent and successful farmer. He served for many years as justice of the peace and was also incumbent of various other offices of local trust and responsibility. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary M. Pinkerton, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of James Pinkerton, who was a stone mason by trade and who was one of the influential farmers of Lawrence county, where he died. The father of the subject died on the old Pinkerton homestead, in that county, in 1889, at the age of sixty-six years, and his cherished and devoted wife survives him, residing in New Castle, Pennsylvania, and having attained the venerable age of seventy-two years. Of the children of this union we enter brief record as follows: James L. is a resident of New Castle, Pennsylvania; Estella, who has never married, remains at home with her widowed mother; Samuel is a prominent contractor of New Castle; Robert F. is a resident of Canton, Ohio; John W. is a merchant in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Judson S. is head salesman in a leading mercantile house in that city, and Walter W. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Walter W. Patterson was born on the old ancestral homestead in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of August, 1868, and he attended the public schools of that locality until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he was matriculated in Grove City College, at Grove City, Pennsylvania, where he continued his studies for one year, taking a normal course and preparing himself for teaching. He initiated his pedagogic career when eighteen years of age, teaching in the district schools of his native county for about a year, while in the following year, to still further fortify himself for his chosen work, he took a course of study in the normal department of Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. During the ensuing three years he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Mercer and Lawrence counties and the following year he had charge of a mercantile establishment at New Castle, Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Patterson came to Canton and here effected the purchase of an interest in the Actual Business College, on the 20th of September, 1893. He at once actively identified himself with the practical work of the institution, and through his efforts its standard was greatly raised. In 1897 the institution was consolidated with the Canton Business College, the name of the former being retained, and at the time of the attending re-organization Mr. Patterson was elected vice-president and treasurer of the institution, in which dual office he has since continued to serve, while, in addition to his more purely administrative duties, he is also the efficient principal of the short-hand department of the school. The institution has gained a high reputation and its support has been cumulative, while its usefulness can not be overestimated. The subject is a member of the National Teachers' Association, of the Ohio Commercial and Special Teachers' Association and of the Gregg Association of America. In politics he exercises his franchise in the support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in Calvary Presbyterian church.

In the city of Canton, on the 25th of August, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Patterson to Miss Helen Reid, who was born in Ireland, where she was reared to the age of sixteen years, when she accompanied her parents, Robert M. and Margaret (Moody) Reid, on their removal to America, the family taking up their abode in Canton, where Mr. Reid died in 1901, his widow still maintaining her home in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two children, Margaret Teresa, who was born on the 25th of June, 1898, and Mary Evaleen, whose birth occurred October 6, 1902.

ALVIN T. DENNIS, dealer in real estate and insurance and commanding a lucrative patronage in both lines of business, is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, where his birth occurred on September 21, 1865. Paternally Mr. Dennis is descended from Irish ancestors, who came to the United States at a very early date, the family later settling in Carroll county, Ohio, where the subject's grandparents, Cyrus and Mary (Hart) Dennis are still living, both being over ninety years of age. It is a fact worthy of note that there has never been a death in the immediate family, all of their eight children being alive at the time of this writing, the majority of them well advanced in years. William Dennis, father of the subject, was born in Carroll county and is still an honored resident of the same, being a farmer by occupation, and well-to-do in point of material wealth. His wife, Caroline Taylor, is a native of Columbiana county, and the daughter of Jacob and Mary Taylor, who were pioneers of that part of the state, and among

the most highly esteemed people of the community in which they lived.

Alvin T. Dennis was reared on a farm, early became acquainted with the duties of agriculture and enjoyed the best educational advantages his neighborhood afforded, attending school the greater part of the time until his twentieth year. He remained at home until the age of twenty-two, when he purchased a farm and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture upon his own responsibility until 1893, at which time he disposed of his real estate and accepted the position of traveling salesman for a commercial fertilizing company of Boston, Massachusetts. While representing the interests of this concern on the road, he worked insurance as a side issue, and finding the latter more profitable than his regular business, he abandoned the former at the expiration of about six years and in the summer of 1899 opened an insurance and real estate office in the city of Canton. Since that year his patronage has steadily increased until he is now regarded as one of the leading men in his line in this part of the state, his real estate business being large, far reaching and lucrative, his sales running far up into the thousands every month. Mr. Dennis represents the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and his honorable business methods, together with his prompt and satisfactory adjustment of losses, have attracted to him a large number of patrons, his energy and honorable dealings as a real estate man also prompting many people of the city and throughout the county to place their property in his hands for disposal. He has a fine suite of offices in the Folwell building and his encouraging success, since engaging in business only a short time ago, leads his friends to predict for him a still larger patronage and continued prosperity in years to come.

Mr. Dennis has taken an active interest in public and political affairs ever since old enough to read and think intelligently, and as an earnest and enthusiastic Democrat he has been an influential factor in his party, contributing not a little to its success in Canton and Stark county. In 1903 he was nominated for the office of sheriff and at this writing is making an energetic and thorough canvass of the county, with every prospect of greatly reducing the formidable strength of the opposition if not being successful in the ensuing election. Mr. Dennis subscribes to the Methodist faith and holds membership with the church of that denomination at Minerva, this county, of which his wife was also a member. His fraternal relations are represented by the Odd Fellows order, in which he enjoys a high personal standing and in which he has also been honored with different official positions. Mr. Dennis is an intelligent, wide-awake, enterprising gentleman, who numbers his friends by the score and who is highly esteemed in social as well as in business circles. As a citizen he discharges his duty to the best of his ability, and in whatever relation considered, his life and conduct have been honorable and singularly free from fault, and in the main eminently worthy of emulation. His wife, whose maiden name was Ella Brogan, was untimely called away, her death, which was mourned by all who knew her, occurring January 18, 1902. She was a daughter of Morris and Mary Brogan, and bore her husband three children, Ethel, Floyd L. and Bessie, of whom the first named is deceased.

HENRY F. ROTH is a son of Peter F. and Elizabeth (Shriver) Roth, both of whom were likewise natives of Stark county, the former having been born on the 29th of December, 1820, while the latter was born on the 16th of March, 1824. The great-grandfather of the subject on the paternal side was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to the United

States when a young man, and became one of the pioneer farmers of Canton township, Stark county, where both he and his wife died. The Shriver family is of English extraction and was early established in the state of Virginia, whence representatives of the name have gone forth into divers sections of the Union. Peter F. Roth was reared to manhood in this county and became a successful farmer of Canton township, his place being located a few miles south of Canton. About 1858 he removed to Pana, Christian county, Illinois, and later he resided for varying intervals at various points in the state of Missouri. At the time of the Civil war, however, he was a resident of Pana, Illinois, and on the 30th of September, 1862, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, rendering valiant service for one year and sacrificing his life on the altar of his country, his death resulting from an attack of fever. He passed away at Memphis, Tennessee, on the 7th of November, 1863, and his remains were taken back to Pana, Illinois, where they were interred with military honors. He was a man of spotless reputation and held the esteem of all who know him. His marriage to Elizabeth Shriver was solemnized, in Canton, on the 13th of October, 1842, and of their seven children, two of whom attained maturity, the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor, having been the fifth in order of birth. The names of the others are here entered according to precedence in nativity: Mary Magdaline, Franklin, Hiram, Christian, Sarah, and George Washington. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest on the 27th of December, 1854, and her remains are interred in the Rowland cemetery, in Canton. Both she and her husband were zealous members of the German Reformed church, and the former was a stanch supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death.

Henry F. Roth, the immediate subject of this review, was born in the city of Canton, this county, on the 1st of September, 1848, and thus was only six years of age at the time of his mother's death. He received his early education in the public schools of Canton, and in 1858, when ten years of age, accompanied his father on his removal to Pana, Illinois, while one year later he was with his father at Jefferson City and other points in the state of Missouri. In 1860 he entered the home of his uncle, Samuel Tillet, of Versailles, Morgan county, that state, whom he assisted in the work of the farm. In November, 1861, he returned to Canton, where he made his home with his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Shriver, until August 4, 1870, at which time he removed to his present home, at No. 1703 North Cleveland avenue, his marriage having been solemnized on the date noted. After returning to Canton he had served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade, under the direction of George Hass, and he has consecutively followed his trade, as one of the leading contractors in the line in the city, for the long period of thirty years, while he is well known throughout his native county and has so ordered his life in all its relations as to command the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who knew him. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, which has held his allegiance from the time when he attained his legal majority, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Baptist church, in which he held the office of deacon for four years, his wife being a member of the Christian Scientist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Canton Lodge No. 589, Knights of Pythias, and with North Star Lodge No. 18, Royal Arcanum, while for fourteen years he held the office of secretary of the Royal Arcanum.

On the 4th of August, 1870, Mr. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Ada Smith, of Canton, who was born in this county, being a daughter of Daniel H. and Susan (Minich) Smith, natives respectively of Plain and Canton townships, Stark county, Ohio, and both now deceased. Her father was for many years engaged in the agricultural business in Plain township. Mr. and Mrs. Roth have two children: Elizabeth Ann, who was born on the 23d of July, 1874, is the wife of Marshall F. Clay, and they reside in Barberton, Summit county, Ohio, where Mr. Clay is engaged in the bakery and confectionery business; Arthur Henry, who was born on the 23d of January, 1878, is secretary of the Cedar Rapids Supply Company, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in which city, on the 1st of October, 1902, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ida E. Gardner.

ROBERT F. BARNETT claims the old Keystone state as the place of his nativity, having been born in the town of Rehrersburg, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of July, 1864, and being a son of John B. and Hannah (Tryon) Barnett. His father was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, the family having been early established in that state, whence the original American ancestors came. John B. Barnett was reared to manhood in his native state and for the long term of twenty-four years was engaged in the mercantile business in Rehrersburg, where he was also incumbent of the office of postmaster for nearly an equal interval, holding this position at the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, when his wife succeeded to the office, of which she has since been in tenure, retaining her residence in the old homestead, which is endeared to her by the memories and associations of many years. She was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Jacob and Sabilla (Seyler) Tryon, her father having been a successful physician and having lived to attain the patriarchal age of ninety years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-nine, the original progenitors of both the Tryon and Seyler families having emigrated to Pennsylvania from Germany. The father of our subject was a Republican in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife early became members of the Lutheran church.

Robert F. Barnett was reared in his native town, where he received his educational training in the public schools, and as a boy he began to assist in the work of his father's store, having taken charge of his delivery wagon at the age of twelve years and having given excellent service in this capacity for a number of years. He remained at the parental home until he was about eighteen years of age, and then set forth to work out his independent career. For one summer he had the eminent satisfaction of driving mules on the towpath of the Schuylkill & Raritan and the Erie canals, and he thus grew duly familiar with the gracious natures of these beasts of elongated ears and "dejected havior of the visage." Thereafter he was employed on steam packet-boats on the canal for a part of one season, and he then turned his attention to the raising of tobacco in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In 1881 he returned home and planted four acres of land to tobacco, with a view to engaging in the business on his own responsibility, but the venture proved a failure. He then again became a clerk in his father's store, where he continued to be employed until 1889, when he came to Canton, and here he opened a photograph gallery at North Market street, disposing of the same about six months later. He then engaged in operating a pop delivery wagon for Henry Vogelgesang, in whose employ he continued for a period of nine years. At the expiration of this time, on the 10th of January, 1898, he purchased the interest of Edward Wonderly, junior member of the firm of Whitmer & Won-

derly, manufacturers of all kinds of soft drinks, and at this time the firm name became Whitmer & Barnett. The firm have built up a profitable business and control an excellent trade throughout the city and in neighboring towns, while the business policy which has been maintained has been such as to elicit the highest degree of confidence and esteem.

In politics Mr. Barnett has ever given an unequivocal support to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for the "plumed knight," the late James G. Blaine. In April, 1902, Mr. Barnett was elected to the city council, as a representative of the fifth ward, the preferment coming to him without solicitation on his part, and he has spared no pains to properly and satisfactorily meet the wishes of his constituency and further the interests of effective municipal government, and it may well be said that he has amply justified the choice of the people who honored him with the office. In 1903 he was elected to the council from the fourth ward, which comprises what was, under the old division, part of the fourth and fifth wards. He and his wife are worthy and valued members of the Lutheran church.

In his native town of Rehrersburg, Pensylvania, on the 26th of July, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barnett to Miss Anna L. Miller, who was born in that place, on the 12th of April, 1866, being a daughter of Jacob Miller, an honored citizen of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are the parents of four children, Herbert, Florence, Marie and Helen.

WILLIAM F. SCHUMACHER.—As the name indicates, the subject comes of German stock, and the name is one which has ever stood for integrity and honor in all the relations of life, while incidentally mention may well be made of the fact that in our great republic, with its cosmopolitan makeup, there has been no element of greater value than that supplied by the empire of Germany. The Schumacher family is one which for many generations has been one of prominince in the province of Baden, Germany, and there Frederick Martin Schumacher, grandfather of our subject, was born and reared, while he prepared himself for the active responsibilities of life by learning the trade of stone mason, to which he devoted his attention throughout his business career. In his native province he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Weiler, and there they reared their children to lives of usefulness and honor. They continued to reside in the fatherland until 1871, when they came to America to pass their declining days with their son Frederick, father of our subject. From New York they came directly to Canton, and here they were provided for with true filial solicitude until they were called from the scene of life's activities, Mrs. Schumacher entering into eternal rest in 1881, at the age of seventy-three years, while her husband survived until December, 1899, when he passed away at the venerable age of eighty-seven. They were folk of sterling character and were consistent members of the Lutheran church, in whose faith they reared their children, of whom three are living at the present time.

Frederick Schumacher, father of the subject, was born in Baden, Germany, in the year 1844, and was there reared to maturity, receiving the advantages afforded in the unexcelled schools of the fatherland and early beginning an apprenticeship at the trade of stone mason, under the effective direction of his honored father. In accordance with the custom of the land he served three years in the German army, as had also his father. In the year 1868, in his native province he was united in marriage to Miss Aurelia Weiler, and shortly afterward, in 1868, they set forth for America, severing the ties which bound them to friends and fatherland that they might establish a home in a country offering better advantages for advance-

ment through individual effort. Landing in New York city, they tarried but a few days in the metropolis, whence they came directly to Canton, where Mr. Schumacher readily found employment at his trade, being a skilled and careful workman, and he continued to follow the same, eventually engaging in contract work on his own responsibility, until 1894, when he retired from active business, and he has been enjoying the rewards of his years of earnest toil and endeavor, having a pleasant home in Canton and having acquired a competence sufficient for the needs of himself and his cherished and devoted companion, who has been his worthy helpmeet. In politics he has given a stanch support to the Democratic party from the time of attaining the right of franchise, and both he and his wife are worthy members of the German Lutheran church. Their six children, all of whom are residents of the United States, are as follows: William F., the immediate subject of this sketch; Andrew, who is a painter by trade in Canton; Gustave, who is a traveling representative of the East Ohio Gas Company of this city; Leo, who is employed in the Case chair works of Canton; and Rose and Emma, who remain at the parental home.

In what was known as the old Mock homestead, located at the southwest corner of Cherry and Third streets, William F. Schumacher, subject of this review, was born on the 20th of January, 1869. He attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years and then began the active duties of life, securing a position in the malleable iron works of the Gilliam Company, where he remained for a short interval, after which he began to learn the trade of stone mason with his father, continuing to follow this as a vocation until the age of nineteen, when he found a less prosaic occupation, becoming a member of the band connected with the Great Northwestern circus, with which he traveled for two years, gaining much experience and surfeiting himself sufficiently with the roving life, so that he was not reluctant to turn his attention to other lines of endeavor. It may be noted in the connection that he early manifested marked native talent as a musician, and he has always manifested a deep interest in the art, being particularly skilled in band work. After his career with the circus Mr. Schumacher entered the employ of the Diebold Safe Company, of Canton, with which he remained two and one-half years, and in 1891 he became first lieutenant at Station No. 2, of the local fire department, where he rendered most efficient service for the ensuing five years, resigning the position to engage in the restaurant business, in which he has since continued, having an attractive and well equipped establishment at 1027 East Tuscarawas street and catering to a large and appreciative patronage. He has recently associated himself with the Stark Brewing Company, and is now holding the position of collector.

In politics Mr. Schumacher has been a stalwart Democrat from the time of attaining his legal majority, and about 1890 he began to take an active part in local political affairs, being a vigorous and enthusiastic worker in the party cause. In April, 1902, in recognition of his zeal and unmistakable eligibility, he was elected to his present office as a member of the city council, as the Democratic candidate from the third ward, and an evidence of his personal popularity was given in the gratifying majority which he received over the Republican candidate, who was up for a second term. He is a member of four committees in the municipal body, namely: The committees on fire, water, public lights and sidewalks. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men, and he also holds membership in the Firemen's Aid Association and the Baden Aid Society, while he is an honorary member of the

G. A. R. Band of Canton. On June 2, 1903, he became a member of the Canton Eyrie of Eagles.

In his home city, on the 12th of August, 1892, Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Kerlein, who was born in Germany, whence she was brought by her parents to America in early childhood. The subject and his wife have two sons, William and Charles.

A. HURRAW & SON.—Albert Hurraw is a native son of Stark county, having been born in the village of Wilmot on the 27th of July, 1845, a son of John and Elizabeth (McClintock) Hurraw, the former of whom was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Holmes county, Ohio, whence she accompanied her parents, James and Mary (Clark) McClintock, on their removal to Sugar Creek township, Stark county, in the year 1832, her father entering a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land near the present village of Wilmot, where he reclaimed a good farm and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, being numbered among the honored pioneers of this section. Mr. McClintock was originally a Whig in politics, but espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and took a prominent part in furthering its interests in a local way, while for many years he served as justice of the peace. He died in 1865 at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife lived to attain the age of sixty-nine years. John Hurraw came to Stark county from Pennsylvania when a young man, and here was solemnized his marriage to Elizabeth McClintock. He located in Wilmot, and here was employed for many years in the foundry of Putnam, Johnson & Company, and after his retirement he here continued to make his home until his death, which occurred on the 5th of October, 1897, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a Republican in politics and his religious faith was that of the Disciples church, of which his venerable widow, who has now attained the age of eighty-two years, is likewise a devoted member, while she still resides in Wilmot, having passed her entire life in Stark county. John Hurraw was a man who lived a life of signal industry and usefulness, and his sterling integrity and honor gained and retained to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Albert Hurraw was reared and educated in the village in which he now maintains his home and after he attained years of maturity he engaged in the slate roofing business, in which he continued for the long period of twenty-six years, having held and filled many important contracts throughout the county and in other sections of the state. At the expiration of more than a quarter of a century he retired from this line of enterprise, selling the business to the firm of Mullet & Keefer, and in January, 1902, in company with his son, John P., he established his present business, in which they are building up a satisfactory trade, while he personally may well be regarded at the present time as one of the pioneer business men of the town. In politics Mr. Hurraw has ever given a stanch support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, with whose aims he was strongly in sympathy at the time when the party stood as the exponent of an undivided Union during the crucial epoch of the Civil war. At this time Mr. Hurraw manifested his intrinsic loyalty by enlisting, in January, 1865, as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until victory had crowned the Union arms, when he received his honorable discharge, the regiment having been attached to the Army of the Cumberland and having served principally in the state of Tennessee.

On the 29th of December, 1871, Albert Hurraw was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fogle, who was born in Massillon, Ohio, being a daughter of George Fogle, who was here engaged in molding for many years, and who is now dead. Mr. and Mrs. Hurraw have only one child, John P., who is associated with his father in business, as has already been noted.

John P. Hurraw was born in Wilmot, this county, on the 8th of October, 1878, and here he received his educational training in the excellent graded schools, in which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years, after which he assisted his father in his business operations until the time when he was admitted to the present firm of A. Hurraw & Son, and he has proved himself a progressive and discriminating young business man and, like his father, enjoys unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community where both have passed their lives. He likewise pins his political faith to the Republican party and takes a public-spirited interest in local affairs of a public nature.

On the 28th of December, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of John P. Hurraw to Miss Millie Bash, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of John Bash, a well known citizen of Sugar Creek township.

MAJOR A. VIGNOS.—The father of the subject, Joseph Vignos, though of French origin, has resided in this country since early boyhood, having reached our hospitable shores when eighteen years of age. He was of a steady and industrious disposition and early learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. Upon reaching years of maturity he was united in marriage with Miss Thresa Frontz, who accompanied her parents to the United States at the age of sixteen years. Her family came from New York city to Ohio, but she remained awhile in New York. She later lived for a time in Cleveland, Ohio, but eventually came to Canton. She was of a deeply religious nature and wandered about, looking for a place in which to worship, at length finding the object of her search, which was the old Catholic Mission church, then standing at the corner of Fulton and Second streets. Mr. Frontz, her father, first went to Nimishillen township, Stark county, and there entered a quarter section of land near Harrisburg. He here built a house of logs in the midst of the wilderness and commenced to clear and improve his tract of land. From this place the family were compelled to go to Canton afoot for their groceries and other household necessaries. There were no roads and it was necessary to "blaze" trees in order to find their way home. Joseph Vignos, after his marriage, removed directly to Canton in 1833. He went at once into the tavern business at Louisville, at first occupying an old log house. He prospered and was subsequently enabled to build a substantial brick structure, and was there engaged in the hotel business a number of years, or until the subject and his brother enlisted for service in the war of the Rebellion, when he retired from active business, his death occurring about six months later. His wife survived him a number of years, dying at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of three children, briefly mentioned as follows: Joseph, who served in the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for four years during the Civil war, died at Louisville, this county, in 1899; the subject is next in order of birth; Catherine is the wife of Charles D. Monnot, of Canton.

The subject was born in Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, on the 16th of September, 1838. In his youth his opportunities for obtaining an education were meager, but he faithfully attended the country schools whenever possible, and by persistent application and subsequent close observation of men and events has become a well informed man. In his boyhood he was

employed in various ways about his father's hotel until about the time of the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. Imbued with a deep spirit of patriotism and love of country, Mr. Vignos watched closely the signs of the impending conflict between the North and the South, and when it became evident that a determined and persistent effort was to be made to shatter the union of states he promptly volunteered his services in behalf of the perpetuity and integrity of the nation. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Nineteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully with this command until the following May, having in the meantime taken part in the sanguinary conflict at Shiloh. He was detailed on recruiting duty and succeeded in organizing Company H, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected captain. He served in this capacity one year as captain, and with his command participated in the bloody battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, and the terrible and decisive conflict at Gettysburg. During the first day of the last named engagement Captain Vignos had his right arm shot off by a cannon ball and lay in the hospital three days before the wound was properly attended to and the arm amputated. He was then sent home and by the early part of the following October had so far recovered as to rejoin his regiment, which was then stationed at Forty Island, South Carolina. His wound was not entirely healed and on the way to the front he stopped off at Washington, District of Columbia, to secure transportation, but the surgeon there said he ought to give him transportation back home instead of to the front. But the subject insisted on going forward and after much difficulty obtained the desired passage. Shortly after reaching the front he was promoted to the rank of major and assigned to his old regiment, the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio. The colonelcy and lieutenant-colonelcy of this regiment were both vacant, and the command thus devolved upon Major Vignos, who faithfully led the regiment through much active service for ten months. During all this time his old wound gave him considerable trouble, and it at length compelled him, in October, 1864, to resign his command and return home. Major Vignos participated in some of the most arduous campaigns and hard-fought battles of the Civil war, and at the battle of Gettysburg the loss of the regiment was fifty per cent., and at Chancellorsville the command was in the thickest of the fight and suffered a terrible loss of men.

Upon his return from military service Major Vignos accepted Horace Greeley's advice, "Go west, young man," and invested his savings in a number of business ventures, which, however, proved unsuccessful and he lost all he had invested, returning home practically penniless. He was not entirely discouraged, however, and was willing to accept anything in the way of honorable employment. He was first employed as a night watchman in a lumber yard and later took the position of janitor at the court house. He was at this time incumbered with a debt of about two thousand dollars, and his every energy was devoted to the extinguishment of this debt. He did all kinds of odd jobs, exercising the most rigid economy, and at length was enabled to cancel his obligation. He received the appointment as postmaster of Canton, in which position he served faithfully and efficiently for eight years, under the administrations of Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, but was removed from office by President Cleveland. In 1886, in company with one of his former mail carriers, Major Vignos commenced the manufacture of transparent pocket knives under the firm name of the Novelty Cutlery Company. The business was successful from the start, and in 1892 the subject was enabled to purchase the interest of his partner and has since conducted the busi-

ness alone. Considering the modest beginning, the business has assumed wonderful proportions. At first but six or eight persons were employed, but now there is an average of eighty employes. The present main building was erected in the fall of 1887, and to this two additions have been made. By careful management, keen discrimination and sound judgment Major Vignos has been enabled to reach a high position on the ladder of success and has acquired not only a goodly share of material wealth, but has earned for himself a splendid reputation as a careful, conservative and yet progressive and enterprising business man. He owns a beautiful and commodious home on West Tuscarawas street and also owns much real estate. All in all, the subject's success is most commendable and has been richly earned.

In February, 1866, at Louisville, this county, Major Vignos was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe L. Devinny, a daughter of Henry Devinny. Her father was a native of Ireland and died at Louisville at the age of ninety years. To the subject and his wife have been born eight children, as follows: Henry died at the age of nineteen years; Loretta died when thirteen years old; Charles, who is at present the active manager of his father's business, married Catharine Moek; Blanche is a music teacher and lives at home, having formerly studied music for three years in Liepsic, Germany; Alice is at home; Alfred, who resides in this city, married Clair McGowan; Helen and Frank are at home, all employed in the cutlery works.

Mr. Vignos has been an extensive traveler and made a number of interesting and profitable sight-seeing excursions. In 1895 he and his wife made a trip to Europe, with the object in view of accompanying their daughter home. While abroad they visited England, Holland, Prussia, Austria, Bohemia, Italy, Switzerland and France. In 1896 they made an extensive trip through the western states, and in the winter and spring of 1898 he went alone to old Mexico. While at Oxaca they first received news of the destruction of the "Maine," and remember that at that time there was intense excitement among the Spaniards. In January, 1899, Major Vignos sailed again from New York for a trip through the southern seas. He visited the West Indies and the Leeward islands, stopping at Martinique, the scene of the recent seismic disturbances, and also spending some time at Havana. In 1900 the Major, with his wife and daughter, visited the Paris Exposition, where he was honored by being made a juror in the awards on cutlery. In 1902 the Major and his wife started on the steamer "Moetk," sailing from New York to the Madeira islands, thence to Gibraltar, then to Granada, Spain, visiting Valgambra, thence to Algeria, Malta, Athens, Greece; Constantinople, Smyrna, and then to Haffia, where they took train for Jerusalem, visiting the Dead sea and Bethlehem. They then came back to Haffia, where they boarded the steamer for Alexandria, Egypt, then to Cairo. Returning to Alexandria, they sailed for Naples, visited Pompeii and Rome, and back to Naples. From there they went to Nice, France, then to Paris, and then back to New York, one of the most agreeable and educational trips ever made. They traveled under the direction of the Thomas Cook & Sons' excursions, going first-class in all respects.

Politically the subject was originally a Democrat, but from the firing of the first shot on Fort Sumter he has been a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He keeps alive his old army associations through membership in McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also a member of the Loyal Legion, Ohio Commandery. Religiously he is a Catholic, being a faithful and consistent member of St. John's church, Canton.

In many respects Major Vignos has earned a standing among the leading men of his city

and has achieved a most encouraging success. He aims to be progressive in what he does, is always in sympathy with enterprises having for their object the common good, and his influence is ever exerted on the right side of every moral issue. Like all men of positive character and independence of mind, he is outspoken in defense of what he considers right. His private life has been exemplary and because of his genial disposition and genuine worth he holds the high regard of all who know him.

The Major having come to Canton about the same time as the late President McKinley and soon making his acquaintance, they from that on became fast friends in politics, in society and otherwise, this friendship lasting throughout life. The first appointment McKinley made after going to the White House was to appoint Major Vignos postmaster of Canton.

GEORGE DEUBLE.—The Deuble family is of stanch German lineage, the kingdom of Baden having been the ancestral residence for many generations. The first representatives of the name in Canton were Henry Deuble and his sister, who located here about 1830, the father of the subject having been their brother. The sister subsequently became the wife of John Piering, who was a tombstone cutter by trade and who became eventually a prominent merchant in Canton, in the early days. Henry Deuble established himself in the meat market business in this place and here passed the residue of his life, a man of integrity and sterling worth. He was born in Germany, as was also his sister, of whom mention has just been made. George M. Deuble, the father of our subject, was born in Baden, Germany, where he was reared and educated, there learning the trade of watch and clock making. In 1825, when about twenty-five years of age, he emigrated to America and for a time resided in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, later locating near Reading, that state, whence he came to Ohio in 1833, taking up his abode in Canton. In Philadelphia he was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Smith, who likewise was a native of Baden, Germany. Upon coming to Canton he established himself in business in a modest way in the work of his trade as a clock maker, and he eventually built up an excellent enterprise as a jeweler and watchmaker. His first shop was located on the east side of Market street, between Second and Third streets, and later he secured finely appointed quarters at North Market street, where he continued to conduct a profitable business until 1851, when he turned the enterprise over to his sons, Martin and George, the latter being the subject of this review. The father thereafter lived retired until his death in 1860, at the age of sixty-two years, his wife passing away in 1866 at the age of sixty-six years. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom one survives at the present time. George M. Deuble and his wife were devoted members of the Reformed church, ever retaining the confidence and esteem of the community in which so many years of their lives were passed.

George Deuble, whose name initiates this article, was born near the city of Reading, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of October, 1832, and within the following year his parents removed to Canton, Ohio, becoming pioneers of the town, which was scarcely more than a frontier village at that time. The journey of the family of the old Keystone state was made by means of a one-horse wagon and was a long and weary one. In crossing the mountains they were compelled to tie saplings back of the wagon so that the same might act as a brake and avoid a too precipitous speed in going down the mountain sides. The early educational discipline of our subject was secured in a German school taught in Canton by George

Held, and later he continued his studies in the public schools of the town, the same being still of a primitive order at that time. At the age of fifteen he assumed the practical responsibilities of life by entering his father's establishment for the purpose of learning the jewelry and watchmaking trade, and he continued to be thus associated with his honored father until he had become an expert workman, taking an active part in the conducting of the business, of which he became part owner at the time of his father's retirement in 1851. At that time he associated himself in a partnership with his elder brother, Martin, and they removed their establishment to the Wikidal block, where they remained for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1861, the business was established in its present location at 130 South Market street, the original building having been replaced by the present attractive structure in 1892. The enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Deuble Brothers until the death of Martin Deuble, the senior member, in 1872, at which time our subject purchased his interests and has ever since remained in sole control of the business. He carries a large and select stock, has one of the most finely appointed establishments of the sort in the city and caters to a representative and discriminating patronage, while he holds the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who know him and is regarded as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Canton, which has been his home from his childhood days. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures rather than to follow strict partisan dictates. He and his wife are both consistent and prominent members of Trinity Reformed church. Fraternally Mr. Deuble is an appreciative member of the time-honored order of Freemasons, in which he has advanced to the Knight Templar degree, holding membership in Canton Commandery No. 60.

In the city of Canton, in 1857, Mr. Deuble was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Herbruck, daughter of Rev. Peter and Sarah Herbruck, the former of whom was a highly revered clergyman of the Reformed church. To the subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: Laura, who is at home; Alice, who also is at home; Norman, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Walter H., a jeweler of Canton, and Horace E. and Homer, who are in the store with their father.

CHARLES F. LANG is a native of Stark county, Ohio, but traces his family history to Alsace, France, now a part of the German empire, which province was for many generations the home of his ancestors. Jacob Lang, the subject's father, was born in Schirrhoffen, Alsace, June 21, 1818, and there married in his young manhood Miss Madeline Baechel, a native of the same place. Jacob Lang received his preliminary education in the land of his birth and afterward became quite a noted scholar, graduating with an honorable record from the University of Strasburg. Shortly after the birth of his first son, which occurred in 1838, Jacob Lang came to the United States and located in Canton, Ohio, where, as soon as circumstances would admit, his wife and family joined him. Soon after coming to this city he opened a private school in a room next door to his dwelling, his scholarship and superior professional attainments soon attracting to him quite a number of pupils from the best families, especially those speaking the German language. Among his students were several who afterwards became prominent in local and public affairs, while all who enjoyed the benefit of his instruction attributed to him much of the success which they subsequently achieved. After teaching a private school for several years Mr. Lang became teacher of the German languages and literature in the Canton

high school, later accepting the principalship of St. Peter's parochial school in Canton. He held the latter position until failing health compelled him to forego further educational work, and upon his resignation his son Augustus succeeded to the place. Jacob Lang died on the 19th day of October, 1861, deeply lamented by all who knew him. He was a man of profound learning and varied culture, deeply read upon all great subjects, and widely informed relative to the leading events of his day. In religion he was a Roman Catholic and throughout his life he made every other consideration subordinate to his duties to the church and the cause for which it stood. By his first wife, whose name is given in a preceding paragraph, he was the father of six children, whose names are as follows: Augustus, who succeeded him as principal of the St. Peter's school, and whose death occurred in Canton in 1896, after twenty-five years of service as an able and conscientious educator; John B., a resident of Cleveland; Edward, who lives in Canton; Aemelius J., of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Charles F., whose name introduces this article, and Mrs. Rosa C. Klorer, of Canton. The second marriage of Mr. Lang resulted in the birth of one daughter, Emma, who is now the wife of Michael Baechel, of this city.

Charles F. Lang was born on Plum street, now McKinley street, Canton, and spent the greater part of his youth and early manhood in the city of Cleveland, where he remained until his twenty-second year. After acquiring a thorough scholastic training in the schools of that city, he studied abroad, spending several years in Europe, where he made a specialty of music, receiving instruction from some of the greatest masters of the art in Germany and other countries. Returning to the United States, he went upon the operatic stage and followed that profession for a period of twenty-one years, during which time he was connected with various troups, traveling extensively over nearly every state of the Union. He achieved honorable distinction as a musician and while on the stage enjoyed the reputation of one of the most skillful artists before the public.

Mr. Lang's operatic career terminated in 1896, at which time he retired from the stage and, returning to Canton, accepted, at the suggestion of his friend, Mr. Klorer, a position with the Berger Manufacturing Company. Three years later he was elected vice-president of this enterprise and has continued in that capacity ever since, demonstrating ability of a high order in the discharge of his official functions. The Langs have long been noted as a musical family, not a few of the name achieving much more than local distinction, several, including the subject, attaining national repute.

Mr. Lang is a gentleman of strong mentality and refined tastes, a reader and thinker, and in his specialty---music—standing in the front ranks as an artist. Deeply interested in the city's industrial growth and general material prosperity, he encourages all enterprises to these ends, and as a wide-awake, progressive man of the times, he occupies a prominent place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

DAVID B. SHAFFER, of Washington township, has long enjoyed worthy prestige as a farmer, stock raiser and public spirited man and his life presents many lessons that should appeal with force to the young and rising generation. His ancestral history is alluded to in the biography of Joseph Shaffer, the family of which he is a representative being one of the oldest and most widely known in this section of the state. William Shaffer, father of the subject, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and when a small boy was brought to Stark county by his parents, William and Sophia Shaffer, who set-

tled in Washington township as early as 1816, the father purchasing land from the government. William, Jr., grew up at home with limited educational advantages and after his marriage with Miss Sarah Berger began farming the paternal homestead. A short time afterwards he moved to an eighty-acre tract which had been entered for him by his father, and on this he erected a small log cabin and addressed himself to the formidable task of removing the virgin forest with which the land was covered. Subsequently the primitive cabin was replaced by a more comfortable and commodious hewed-log structure and in due season the land was cleared and brought to a successful state of cultivation. As the years went by he added to his possessions and became one of the prosperous farmers of his township, also took an active interest in the general development of the country, besides using his influence at all times for the moral improvement of the community. Mr. Shaffer was a man of strong personality, honorable and upright in all of his dealings, honest to a fault, and his relations with his fellow men were characterized by a conscientious regard for the principles of rectitude which won him the unbounded friendship and confidence of his fellow citizens. He stood firm for the right under all circumstances and his scruples were so exact that it has been stated he would have suffered martyrdom rather than knowingly commit the slightest wrong or defraud one of his fellows to the value of a penny. In the early days he was one of the leading Whigs in his township, but when that old party fulfilled its mission and ceased to exist he became just as ardent and active in his support of Republican principles. Mrs. Shaffer died in 1848, from which time until his death in June, 1902, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, two months and seven days, Mr. Shaffer remained a widower, his daughter Lovina keeping his house and otherwise ministering to his comfort and happiness. In 1882 he left his old home and, with his daughter, moved to another farm in the same neighborhood and it was on the latter that he spent the last twenty years of his long and useful life. Mr. Shaffer grew old gracefully and experienced few of the weaknesses and infirmities incident to advanced age. At the time of his death he was in full possession of his strong mental faculties and until his last illness he retained to a remarkable degree the vigorous physical powers for which he was always noted. To the end of his life he kept in close touch with the times, maintained a lively interest in political issues and public questions and at the advanced age of ninety-three cast his last presidential ballot for his friend and fellow citizen, the late William McKinley. Although not identified with any church, he was a profound believer of the sacred scriptures, the precepts of which he ever made his rule of life. For many years he attended the United Brethren church in his neighborhood, an organization which profited much by his liberal financial support.

Mrs. Sarah Shaffer was the daughter of Rev. Christian Berger, one of the first ministers of the United Brethren church to proclaim the gospel in eastern Ohio. He was a member of the first general conference held in the United States and appears to have been influential in ecclesiastical circles, as his name is frequently mentioned in the early official records of the church in this and other states. Mrs. Shaffer was born in 1811 in Pennsylvania, bore her husband six children and died in 1848 in the thirty-seventh year of her age. Her life was a beautiful example of true piety, having been reared by godly parents, and from childhood until death she was a faithful and self-denying member of the United Brethren church. Of the six children who originally constituted the family of William and Sarah Shaffer only two are living at the present time. Lovina, a maiden lady, residing in Wash-

ington township, and the subject of this review.

David B. Shaffer was born January 19, 1836, in Washington township, Stark county, and from that time to the present day he has lived within a short distance of his birthplace. His early experience on the farm taught him the valuable lesson of self-reliance, and there also were fostered and developed the strong traits of character that subsequently rendered him an influential factor in the material affairs and public concerns of his township and county. He was well reared and in the public schools acquired an intellectual training which, supplemented by several years' attendance at Mt. Union College, made him one of the well educated young men of his community.

When about twenty years old Mr. Shaffer began his labors as an educator, intending to make it his life work, but after teaching two terms he decided to withdraw from the profession and devote his attention to husbandry. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth A. Keller, daughter of the late John Keller, for many years a prominent farmer of Washington township, and during the two years following cultivated the home place for a share of the proceeds. At the expiration of that time he purchased a small farm of eighteen acres, on which he lived until about 1864, when he sold the place and bought his present home in Washington township, which originally consisted of twenty-seven and a half acres. By subsequent purchases the farm now embraces an area of fifty-five acres of fine tillable land, the improvements on which rank with the best in the township. Mr. Shaffer takes worthy precedence as a farmer and stock raiser and since attaining to the years of manhood has been one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Washington. He has been especially active in organized efforts for the promotion of agriculture, being one of the leading members of Fairmount Grange, and his influence in this direction has been largely instrumental in unifying the farming interests in this part of the country. He has labored earnestly with others to effect a systematic cooperation among the agriculturists of the county, and that these efforts have not been altogether fruitless is attested by the rapid strides farming has made since the various organizations were established. Like all good citizens Mr. Shaffer is a politician, not in the sense of seeking office or aspiring to leadership, but to the end that the laws be properly enforced and good local government be maintained. He is an unyielding supporter of the Republican party and ever since old enough to discharge the duties of citizenship has been a power in local politics. He attends the various nominating conventions, and his opinions carry weight and conviction, not only in these bodies, but in the more influential personal work while campaigns are in progress. In 1861 he was elected assessor of his township and subsequently held the office at various times, besides filling for seven consecutive terms the position of township clerk. These marks of public favor were not self-sought, but were rather thrust upon Mr. Shaffer by reason of his intelligence, judgment and peculiar fitness to discharge their functions. He has shown himself worthy the confidence reposed in him by attending strictly to his duties in a straightforward, business-like manner, his official record meeting with the unqualified approval of the people of all parties. Personally he is held in high esteem and to say that he is one of the strong-minded, public-spirited, enterprising and influential citizens of the county is to state what all who know him cheerfully testify. Himself and wife move in the best social circles in the community and are alive to all good work for the general welfare of their kind, taking an active part in all moral and social reforms and dispensing their charities with liberal hands.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are the parents of six children, four living, namely: Jesse, a resident of Trumbull county, this state; Thomas, who lives in Charleston, West Virginia; Ira, a farmer of Washington township, and Cora, who married Henry Youtz, of Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are earnest and consistent members of the United Brethren church, both becoming members about 1857 and have devoted a great deal of time and money to the cause of the church. He has held practically all of the offices of the church, but at the present time is not holding any official positions.

THOMAS POWELL was born on a farm near New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 2d of November, 1820, being a son of Thomas and Mary M. (Sell) Powell, of whose eleven children he is the elder of the only two survivors, the other being his sister Anna, who is the widow of Joseph Wallace, and resides in Washington township, being now seventy-nine years of age. Thomas Powell, Sr., was a native of the state of Maryland, where he was born in the year following that memorable one in which was signed the Declaration of Independence, and thus his childish couch was watched and guarded in the midst of alarms and the stern conflict of grim-visaged war. He was reared and educated in his native state, and there learned the blacksmith trade, but the vocation did not suit him and he there turned his attention to farming. He was married in Maryland and there five of his children were born. In the year 1811 he emigrated to Ohio, which was at that time considered as being on the veritable frontier of civilization, and he located on a tract of land near New Lisbon, Columbiana county, securing the same on an improvement lease, which involved the clearing of the land and placing it under cultivation. There he continued to reside until 1830, when he came with his family to Stark county and located on the southeast quarter of section 13, Washington township, the property being owned by his older sister, Elizabeth Hahn. He took a life lease of the property, and here continued to make his home until his death, which occurred on the 1st of October, 1846, prior to which time he had effected the reclamation of a considerable portion of the farm. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, but had no ambition for public office of any sort. He was in his early life a member of what was commonly designated as the old "blue stocking" Lutheran church, but shortly prior to his demise he became a member of the Freewill Baptist church, with which his wife also was identified. She was born in Maryland in 1782, and her death occurred in 1863 at the venerable age of eighty-one years.

William Powell, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was a native of England, where he was reared and where he learned the trade of cooper, and as a youth he took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America, being bound out in Baltimore to pay his passage, in accordance with a previous agreement. He eventually took up his residence in Maryland, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Thomas Powell, whose name introduces this sketch, was ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, and there fell to his portion such limited educational advantages as were afforded in the pioneer schools of Columbiana and Stark counties, and he became familiar with the privations and hardships necessarily incidental to pioneer life, while his youth was filled with incessant and arduous toil and endeavor, for he early began to render material contribution to the work of reclaiming and otherwise improving the home farm. He was twenty-six years of age at the time of his father's death, and his mother retaining a life lease on the farm, he assumed charge of the same for her, and in 1858 he became associated with his brother

Levi in the purchase of the place, whereupon he built for himself a separate residence on the northern side of the farm, having been married in 1847. He continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for a long term of years and developed one of the valuable farms of the township. In 1884 his son-in-law secured the ownership of the half interest formerly held by the subject's brother, and in 1895 Mr. Powell disposed of his own interest to the same son-in-law, Hiram Conrad, with whom he has since made his home, and in his venerable age he is living retired and in the enjoyment of the comforts and blessings which constitute the fitting crown of a well spent life. He is a Democrat in politics and has always taken a lively and intelligent interest in the party cause, though he has never been imbued with the slightest desire for official preferment. He has long been a devoted and consistent member of the Evangelical Association, and he is today revered and honored as one of the sterling pioneers of the county, retaining the high esteem of the people of the community in which practically his entire life has been passed.

On the 9th of March, 1847, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Elsie A. Wallace, who was born in Butler township, Columbiana county, being a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Mall) Wallace, concerning whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of their son, John S. Wallace, appearing on another page of this volume. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 21st of September, 1862, and of her six children four are still living, namely: Emily, who is the widow of Emanuel Miller and resides at Mount Union, this county; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Hiram Conrad and with whom her father now makes his home; Calvin, who is a successful farmer of Columbiana county; and Mary A., who is the wife of James Maxwell, of Jefferson county. On the 28th of November, 1867, Mr. Powell consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Lucinda Cameron, who was born in Columbiana county, being a daughter of Absalom Cameron, who resided in that county for a number of years but who eventually returned to his native state of Pennsylvania, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have three children, namely: Margie, who is the wife of Jerome Sanor, of Columbiana county; Homer, who is an oil distiller in Kentucky; and Dallas, who remains with his parents.

Hiram Conrad, who is now the owner of the old homestead farm, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, being a son of David and Sally (Doup) Conrad, pioneers of that section. He was born on the 1st of October, 1849, and was there reared and educated, growing up under the sturdy discipline of the farm. On the 19th of February, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Powell, daughter of the subject, and they have ever since lived on the homestead which he now owns, and he is known as one of the progressive and reliable farmers of the county and as a man of undebatable integrity in all the relations of life. He is independent in politics, voting for whom he thinks best qualified for office, and he and his wife hold membership in the Evangelical Association. They have eight children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: Ida is the wife of Rankin Wolf, of Washington township; Elsie E. is the wife of Emanuel Roose, of the same township; Ralph remains at the parental home; Grace is the wife of George McCannon, of Atwater, Portage county; and Clyde, Craig, Frank and Howard still remain beneath the parental roof.

WESLEY KNOLL.—This native-born citizen of Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, had his nativity July 7, 1857, and is a

son of George Knoll, a full history of whose life is given on another page of this volume. Wesley Knoll secured a very good common school education at Mount Union, and was later graduated from the commercial department of Mount Union College when about eighteen years of age. At nineteen he began to teach in the district schools and followed the vocation for four winters. In 1882 Mr. Knoll accepted the position of head farmer at the Fairmount Children's Home, of which he retained charge for one year.

February 2, 1883, Mr. Knoll was first joined in marriage with Miss Nora J. Guthrie, and after marriage he immediately purchased his present farm from his mother. To the union of Wesley and Nora J. (Guthrie) Knoll were born two children, the elder of whom, Zella E., is a student in the high school, and the younger, Elsie, is a pupil at the Mount Union grammar school. But little more than a decade had passed when the conjugal bliss of Mr. Knoll was destroyed by the invasion of his household by death, who, on the 30th of March, 1894, bore away the soul of Mrs. Nora Knoll. After a lapse of over a year and a half of loneliness, Mr. Knoll found a second helpmate in the person of Miss Carrie A. Buck, whom he married October 22, 1896. This amiable lady is a native of Alliance, Ohio, and a daughter of the eminent Dr. Henry Buck, who for two or more terms served as mayor of Alliance, where he had enjoyed also a most remunerative practice, but is now residing in Versailles, Missouri, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Robert Buck, father of Dr. Henry Buck, was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was a pioneer of Ohio and one of the first settlers of Columbiana county, where he entered a farm in Knox township, and had a large share in opening the country to the progress of civilization. The family of Wesley and Carrie A. (Buck) Knoll consists of two children, who are named George Henry and Charles Merrill. Mr. Knoll carries on miscellaneous farming, raising the crops indigenous to the soil and climate, and also breeds choice or graded live stock. In conjunction with general farming, Mr. Knoll keeps a number of Jersey cows, the product of which he disposes to the creamery of his neighborhood.

In politics Mr. Knoll is a strong Prohibitionist in his proclivities, but has voted with the Republican party, inasmuch as it is recognized as one of the two general political bodies of the land, and under the auspices of this party he has served as township clerk for seven years. Fraternally Mr. Knoll is a member of Fairmount Grange No. 1459, Patrons of Husbandry. His religion is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of steward and the teachings of which he and family implicitly follow.

JOSIAH CORRELL, of Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, the subject of this sketch, is not a remarkably aged man either mentally, physically or in the number of years during which he has lived, and yet his father, John Correll, was born a few months previous to the inauguration of Washington as President. Josiah Correll was born in Stark county, Ohio, November 19, 1836. His father was John Correll, born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1788, and his mother was Elizabeth Lind, a native of Carroll county, Maryland, born in August, 1794. In their native county they grew to maturity, were married and became the parents of children, and in May, 1834, they moved to Stark county, Ohio, and settled in Plain township on a farm. There two other children were born to them, of whom Josiah, the subject, is the youngest. The father died at his home in Plain township, April 15, 1859, in the seventy-second year of his age, while his wife survived him many years, dying

MR. AND MRS. JOSIAH CORRELL.

March 1, 1875, when within a few months of being eighty-two years old.

In his native township of Plain, Josiah Correll was reared and educated and there he has resided continuously since, with the exception of about three years which he spent in Canton township. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and at present is the owner of one hundred and seventeen acres in three tracts. They are well improved, fenced, ditched, and the buildings are substantial and commodiously arranged.

On March 20, 1862, Josiah Correll was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Mentzer, a native of Canton township, Stark county, Ohio, born March 9, 1838. She is a daughter of David and Christena (Hull) Mentzer, her father being a native of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, while her mother was a native of Canton township, Stark county. His death occurred in Canton township, hers in the city of Canton. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Correll, viz: Charles Grant, Edwin Sherman, Minnie May, Nettie J. and Lillie. Nettie is dead, having passed into eternity in her twenty-seventh year. Of the eleven brothers and sisters of the subject, but three are now living. They are Sarah J., who is the wife of Andrew Pontius, a sketch of whose career will be found in another part of this volume; Jeremiah, who is now a resident of Bucyrus, Ohio; Margaret, who is the wife of William Miller, of Perry township, Stark county. Those who have departed this life are Maria, Jacob N., John, Fanny, Nancy, Catherine F., Samuel and Eliza. Nancy was the wife of Isaac Ruthrautt, Catherine became the wife of Reuben Flohr, and Anna Eliza was the wife of William Essig.

In politics, Mr. Correll is a Republican, earnest and energetic in his advocacy of the principles of that party and a firm believer in the policy of the present administration and that which preceded it. However, he has never sought political preferment at the hands of his party and has only filled such local positions as his friends insisted upon his accepting. He served as school director nine years and was a number of times a road supervisor. He is a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, of Canton Chapter and of Canton Commandery No. 38. Personally, he is genial and companionable, unselfish almost to a fault, kind and sympathetic to the unfortunate and suffering and charitable even beyond his means. There is no question that Plain township and Stark county have been greatly benefited by his residence of sixty-six years within its boundaries.

HENRY STAHL.—The old Keystone state of the Union has contributed materially to the citizenship of Stark county, Ohio, from the early pioneer era when here was instituted that ardous labor of subduing the wilderness and ushering in the march of civilization, and among the many who thus crossed over the Ohio river into the newer state where a large number of the sturdy German stock which had played so important a part in the pioneer annals of the older state. Among this number gained from Pennsylvania by Stark county is the honored subject of this review, who has here made his home since his boyhood days and who is now one of the representative members of the community in Washington township, one of the most prosperous and favored sections of the county. He resides near the village of Homeworth, near the line of Columbiana county, and is the owner of a finely improved farm in Washington township, Stark county, and for many years was a leading carpenter and builder in this section, while he is at the present time engaged in the undertaking business. He is one of the prominent and representative citizens of the community and his standing is such as to demand for him consistent consideration

in this publication, which has to do with those who have been the founders and conservators of the county's prosperity.

Henry Stahl is a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania, having been born in the immediate vicinity of the historic city of Gettysburg, on the 13th of December, 1824, and being a son of Samuel and Jane (Hurst) Stahl, the former of German and the latter of Irish ancestry. They became the parents of six children and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest of the four surviving, the others being as follows: William, who is a resident of Cleveland, this state; Mary A., who is the wife of Zadock Hoiles, of Alliance, this county, and Sarah, who is the wife of Jesse Ruff, of Washington township. Samuel Stahl was born in York county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated and where, as a young man, he learned the tailor's trade. He removed to Adams county, this state, where he maintained his home a number of years, and on the 3d of May, 1838, he arrived in Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he remained less than a year and then came to Stark county and settled in Washington township, where he continued to work at his trade during the residue of his active career, his death here occurring on the 2d of March, 1871, at the age of sixty-eight years, four months and fifteen days. The paternal grandfather of the subject emigrated to the United States from Germany, while his maternal grandfather came from Ireland. Samuel Stahl was a Republican in his political adherency, though previously voting with the Democracy, and his religious views were those represented in the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. She entered into eternal rest on the 21st of March, 1886, at the age of nearly eighty-two years.

Henry Stahl, the immediate subject of this review, was about fourteen years of age at the time when his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of the two states, while he soon began to be a distinctive wage-earner after coming to Stark county, being a vigorous and sturdy youth and doing much heavy work in the way of clearing land, chopping and log-rolling. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, becoming a thoroughly skilled artisan in the line, and for thirty-three years he continued to follow his trade as a vocation, becoming one of the leading contractors and builders of this locality, while there are still standing many buildings which bear evidence of his ability and careful workmanship. In 1844 he purchased his present home farm, in section twenty-five, Washington township, the tract at the time being covered with its dense growth of native timber, and the first house erected was a primitive log cabin, which was put up by his father, with the assistance of his neighbors, for mutual aid was the order of the day in the pioneer days, and practically every man's neighbor—and they were usually far removed—was his friend; confidence and esteem were freely accorded, and from the doors of the little cabins the latch-string hung hospitably out, so that even the "houseless stranger" need not lack for welcome. Though toil was incessant and arduous in the old days, and deprivations and hardships many, there was much in sentiment and association that may well be recalled with pleasure and appreciation by those whose memory touches that epoch and who are now living under conditions radically different. In 1872 Mr. Stahl established himself in the undertaking business in Homeworth, and for the past ewenty-seven years he has devoted his entire attention to this enterprise, having provided the best of equipments and accessories for the work of a funeral director, while his timely and delicate sympathy in the handling of the

same has won to him the high esteem and regard of the people of the community. His son is associated with him in the business, which is conducted under the firm name of H. Stahl & Son, the junior member of the firm being a capable and progressive young business man and proving an able coadjutor to his father. In politics Mr. Stahl is a Republican, but has never sought office in the gift of the party, though he has ever manifested a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community. For several years he served as a member of the school board, and for two years he was a member of the directorate of the Home Insurance Company of Washington and Paris townships. He has been a prominent figure in Washington Grange No. 1167, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he served as master for four years. For an equal period he was president of the Western Reserve Undertakers' Association. He is a prominent and valued member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is incumbent of the office of deacon, and his wife likewise is an earnest and devoted member of the church.

On the 30th of March, 1848, Mr. Stahl was united in marriage to Miss Serena Burns, who was born in Butler township, Columbiana county, Ohio, being a daughter of Hugh and Sabina (McFall) Burns, her father being one of the sterling pioneers of Columbiana county, and of this union one child has been born, Dennis, who married Miss Amanda J. Ickes, of West township, Columbiana county, Ohio, who has borne him one son, Ross. Dennis Stahl is associated with his father in business, as has been already noted.

ADAM SHORB.—The Shorb family has long been established on American soil, and according to well authenticated family tradition the genealogy touches the Hohenzollern line,—that of the present reigning house of the empire of Germany. Concerning the family an article appeared in the Washington Post (D. C.), of March 23, 1902, and it will be apropos to reproduce the same in part at this point: "Johann (or Jacob) Shorb, so the family tradition goes, married a daughter of the royal line of the Hohenzollerns and brought her to America, settling in what was then upper Maryland. He was a man of considerable wealth and the owner of a large fleet of trading vessels, all the fittings of which were marked with the royal coat of arms. A few of these belongings are still preserved as heirlooms among the family, as well as a number of pieces of silver plate and china, bearing the same markings. A large tract of land was purchased by this Johann (or Jacob) Shorb, and a comfortable home established, where for years he dwelt in peace with his royal wife and brought up a good-sized family of children. Of the most of these little record can be found, the aforesaid family tradition dealing with a few of the children only,—the ones probably who took most interest in genealogy. Two sons are mentioned, John and Jacob, and two daughters, one of whom probably married a Fink and the other a Sneeringer, these two names being connected with the royal branch in the story."

Andrew Shorb, grandfather of the subject, was born in the province of Alsace, France, which is now a portion of the German empire, and he thence emigrated to America when a young man, landing in the city of Baltimore, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son John, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in the city of Baltimore, in 1760, and there married Catherine Gross, a sister of the wife of Andrew Meyer, who was another of the prominent and influential pioneer citizens of Stark county. In the year 1805 John Shorb came to Ohio with his family and located in Steubenville, Jefferson county, while two years later he came to Stark county and became later

associated with a Mr. Wells in laying out the original plat of what is now the city of Canton. He entered a considerable tract of government land and received patent to the same in 1809, the document having been signed, in February of that year, by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, and James Madison, secretary of state. Mr. Shorb was an honorable and hard-working pioneer and contributed his quota toward the upbuilding of Stark county. The ax with which he "blazed" his trail from Steubenville to Canton is still retained in the possession of the family. In 1809 he built a homestead on his farm, and a portion of this building is still standing, the same having been remodeled and standing just north of the present Shorb home, at 416 Shorb street, in the city of Canton. John Shorb met his death in the year 1824, as the result of an accident. He was assisting in the erection of the first building of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, and a rafter fell in such a way as to break his back, his death occurring the following day. Up to this time the church services had been held in his house. He had been actively engaged in farming up to the time of his death and lived up to the full tension of life on the frontier, with its strenuous though isolated activity. It was a firm and robust epoch and yet it was not lacking in the soft touches of idealism, else not ours would be the many tales of romantic interest which have fallen from the lips of those who here established their homes in the midst of the forest primeval. The wife of John Shorb bore the maiden name of Catharine Gross, and she survived him by many years, passing away in 1841. Of their five children brief record is entered as follows: John, who married Miss Harriet Stidger, died in Canton, in 1856, having been a miller and banker and having been concerned in the organization of one of the first banking institutions in Canton, the same having been located at the corner of Cleveland avenue and West Tuscarawas street; Mary became the wife of Dr. Andrew Rappe, one of Canton's pioneer physicians, and she died in this city in 1851; Adam, the next in order of birth, is the subject of this memoir; Betsy became the wife of Henry Barnes, and she died in Canton in 1831; and Joseph died in Sandusky, Ohio, where he was long engaged in the mercantile business.

Adam Shorb was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1796, and was a mere child at the time when his parents came to the wilds of Ohio, though he had attended school in Emmittsburg, Maryland, prior to the emigration to Ohio, where his further educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools of Jefferson and Stark counties. He was reared under the environments and influences of pioneer life and contributed his due quota to the reclaiming and cultivation of the old homestead farm, where he was reared to maturity. In the city of Canton, on the 20th of February, 1827, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Smith, who was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and who accompanied her parents on their removal to Stark county, Ohio, in 1825. Adam Shorb purchased the home farm after the death of his father, and for a time he resided in a house at the corner of Fifth and Wells streets, while later he removed to the old homestead, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring on the 4th of October, 1866, at which time he was seventy years of age. His wife survived him by more than a score of years, passing away on the 12th of November, 1892, at the age of eighty-seven years. Mrs. Shorb was a Lutheran and Mr. Shorb a Catholic, while in politics the latter gave an unqualified support to the Democratic party. He was a man of inflexible integrity and was held in the highest confidence and esteem by all who knew him. Of his children brief record is incorporated as follows: Mary died at the age of thirty-nine years; Catherine, the wife of James Rider, died

in Canton, in 1864; Elizabeth and Joseph died in childhood; Harriet resides in the old homestead; Frances, the wife of Peter Barlet, died in Canton, in 1887; Evana died in childhood; Andrew married Harriet Knowling, and his death occurred in Canton, in 1892; and Ella E. was the wife of John A. Moore, of Baltimore, Maryland, and since his decease in 1899 has returned to Canton to reside. Of Miss Harriet Shorb, daughter of this honored pioneer, we may say that she was born in the home on Fifth and Wells streets, and in the Union school she secured her early education, her teacher having been Miss Betsey Cowles. She has always resided in Canton, where she has a wide circle of devoted friends. She is a communicant of St. John's church.

WILLIAM D. DAVIS, M. D., is a native of Mayville, Knox county, Tennessee, where he was born on the 19th of October, 1868, being the youngest of the three children of William J. and Sarah E. (Slaughter) Davis, the others being Samuel J., of Jellico, Tennessee, and Jacob W., of Knoxville, that state. The father was likewise a native of Tennessee, where he was born in the year 1835, being reared on a farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits during his brief life, his death occurring when he was but thirty-four years of age, as the result of exposures and hardships endured while serving in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, his father likewise having been a Union soldier, while one of his brothers, who bore the name of George Washington, was a lieutenant in the Confederate service, these family divisions signifying one of the most pitiable features of that greatest internecine war in the annals of history. William J. Davis entered into eternal rest in 1869, having been a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a consistent member. His wife had been previously married to George Snyder, and of this union four children were born, of whom three survive, namely: Rev. George L., who is a clergyman of the Methodist church and a resident of the state of Washington; Mary, who is the wife of William R. Morgan, of Robbinsville, North Carolina, and Josephine, who is the wife of John Blair, of Blunt county, Tennessee. After the death of her second husband Mrs. Davis consummated a third marriage, being then united to Joel H. Cathran, who is yet living, one child having been born of this union, Andrew Jackson, who is a resident of Jellico, Tennessee. The mother of the Doctor passed away on the 20th of June, 1902, and the memory of her gracious and gentle character remains as a benediction to her children.

Dr. Davis was reared in the parental home, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools and supplementing the same by a course of study in Maryville College, at Maryville, Tennessee, after which he put his scholastic acquirements to practical test by engaging in pedagogic work, being successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native state for a period of two years, after which, in 1890, he was matriculated in the Tennessee Medical College, at Knoxville, where he was graduated in the spring of 1893, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and receiving the fourth honors in a class of thirty-five members. Within his last year in college, on the 10th of November, 1892, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Rosa Vernier, widow of George Vernier, of Canton, Ohio, where she was born, being a daughter of George Fultz, and in the spring following his graduation the Doctor and his wife came to Stark county, locating in the village of Osnaburg, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, his novitiate being of brief duration, for his ability soon became recognized, while his personality is such as to readily attract

strong friendships. He has succeeded in building up a large and representative practice in this locality, his services being in requisition throughout a wide radius of country. Mrs. Davis has one child by her previous marriage, Miss Hazel Vernier, no children having been born of the present marriage.

In politics Dr. Davis is one of the leading members of the Republican party in this township, being at the present time incumbent of the office of township clerk, while for the past three years he has been a member of the Republican central committee of the county and a zealous worker in the party cause. He is identified with the Canton Medical Society; with Osnaburg Lodge No. 507, Knights of Pythias; Liberty Council No. 70, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Mollie Pitcher Council No. 10, Daughters of America. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both he and Mrs. Davis are devoted members, while he is at the present time serving as a member of the board of trustees of the church in Osnaburg.

JOHN L. STEIN.—The subject's father, John Stein, was born near Berlin, Germany, and upon reaching the years of maturity chose farming for his occupation. However, in accordance with the national custom of that country, he served a term of three years in the army. He married Christina Rupp, also a native of Berlin. In 1870 John Stein came to the United States with his family and located at once at Canton, Ohio. He obtained employment at the moulding trade, principally with C. Aultman & Company, and for about twenty-seven years has been thus employed. He is a faithful member of St. Peter's Catholic church and enjoys a splendid reputation among those who know him. To him and his wife have been born the following children: Lizzie has been twice married, first to Al. Baxter and, second, to Rudolph Witter, of Cleveland; John L. is the subject; Katy is the wife of L. W. Brown, of Cleveland; Fred is a cigar maker and lives in Canton; Amelia is unmarried; Joseph, of Canton; August is employed at the Dueber-Hampden works at Canton; Henry; Jacob, of Cleveland; William, of Canton, and Alosius.

John L. Stein first saw the light of day near Berlin, Germany, on the 14th of April, 1867. At the age of three years he was brought to America by his parents and as soon as old enough began attendance at the Catholic parochial schools and later attended the public schools of the city. Upon completing the common schools he spent two years in the high school, but not being in very good financial circumstances, was compelled, at the age of fifteen years, to quit school. His first occupation was as clerk in the store of Henry Piero, after which for nearly three years he was in the employ of Elbel Gillam Company. Leaving this firm, he learned the trade of a barber with Phil Heidrick and remained with him for eight years. He then conducted a shop at the Yohe hotel for one year and afterward ran a shop of his own at 430 East Tuscarawas street for six years. Mr. Simmonds was at that time running the Hotel Barnet and offered the subject inducements to open up and run a barber shop in the hotel. He accepted the offer, refitted the shop and opened it up for business on the 7th of January, 1900, and on October 1, 1902, opened a shop in the McKinley Hotel. Of genial disposition and courteous manners, he has won for himself a host of warm personal friends and is the recipient of a full share of the public patronage.

Mr. Stein has all his life taken a keen interest in political affairs, but his first active participation aside from the casting of his ballot was in 1899, when, in response to the wish of his friends, he ran for the nomination for city council. He was defeated, but the following

year was nominated for the office by acclamation and at the ensuing election was elected to represent the fourth ward, receiving a majority of thirty-seven. His political principles are embodied in the platform of the Democratic party, of which he is a firm and uncompromising adherent. Religiously he is a faithful member of St. Peter's Catholic church, while in his social relations he is affiliated with the C. M. B. A., the C. O. F. and the P. H. C.

Mr. Stein has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in Canton, was in her maidenhood Miss Lizzie Grosenklaus, and to this union came one child, Robert. Mrs Stein was removed by the hand of death five years after their marriage, and for his second wife Mr. Stein chose Miss Hattie Huffman, of Peoria, Illinois. To this marriage have been born two children, Ethel and Millard.

MISS GRACE POYSER.—Miss Poyser is a representative of two of the early families of Stark county, both widely and favorably known by reason of their respectable social standing and wholesome moral influence. The name she bears has long been synonymous for all that constitutes sterling womanhood and not the less so is the name of her ancestors on the maternal side. William F. Poyser, the subject's father, was born February 16, 1828, in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, and grew to maturity on a farm, attending at intervals during his minority the district school near the family homestead. When a young man, he came to Canton with his brother and took up the carpenter's trade, at which he soon became a very efficient workman. For some years he was in the employ of the Russell Machine Company, of this city, as traveling salesman, but after resigning that position he resumed mechanical pursuits, devoting special attention to cabinetmaking, in which he acquired great efficiency and skill. Mr. Poyser ran a shop of his own and in addition to general cabinetmaking frequently worked for John Danner, manufacturing the latter's celebrated revolving book-cases. He was an honest, industrious man, provided well for those dependent upon him and lived an honorable life in the sight of men and in the reverent fear of his maker. On the 9th day of June, 1853, in the city of Canton, was solemnized the ceremony by which Mr. Poyser and Miss Catherine A. Little were united in the bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Poyser's father was Elias Little, a member of one of Stark county's oldest and most highly esteemed families, his antecedents having moved to this part of the state when the country was little more than an untrodden wilderness. The birth of Mrs. Poyser occurred in Canton and her education was such as the public schools could impart. Among her teachers was the late Mr. McGreggor, one of the oldest school men in the county, whose death in Canton was of recent occurrence.

The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Poyser covered a period of a little over twenty-six years, when it was terminated by the death of the husband, which event occurred on the 11th day of October, 1879. Their union was blessed with four children, namely: Helen I., wife of F. H. Smith, of Akron; Mary F., deceased; Charles W., who married a Miss Likes, of Cambridge, this state; Miss Grace, whose name furnishes the caption of this review, and who lives in Canton. Mr. Poyser was a zealous Christian whose daily life harmonized with the precepts of the religion he professed. He was an active member of the First Baptist church of Canton and for many years labored earnestly in the Sunday school, having held various official positions in that organization. In politics he was a pronounced Republican and as such did much in a quiet way to promote the interests of his party. He had profound convictions on many things, was honorable and just in all his dealings and endeavored to realize in

himself his high ideal of manhood and citizenship. Mrs. Poyser survives her husband and still lives in Canton, where she is popular with a large circle of friends. She is a lady of excellent character and respectable social status, a sincere Christian, and to her in a very large measure is due the success which her children have thus far achieved.

Miss Grace Poyser was born at her present home in the city of Canton on the 27th of November, 1870. Blessed with godly parents and proper home training, her mind early responded to these influences and while still a mere child she developed an aptness for study and a taste for the true and beautiful, which portended well for her future course of life. Her admission to the public schools at the age of six years marked the beginning of an educational career which as a pupil terminated with her graduation in 1890; but which as a teacher is still in progress. Miss Poyser made not only a creditable but a brilliant record as a student, as is evident from her having completed the high school course when but little past eighteen years of age. Two years after her graduation she accepted a position in the city schools, taking charge of the second and third grades in the Liberty street building, where she demonstrated abilities which soon brought her to the favorable notice of her superiors and to her patrons. During the ensuing four years she taught in the building on East Fourth street and at the expiration of that period was promoted to her present position in the North Cherry street school, where she has charge of the sixth grade, which is considered one of the most important year's work in the entire course. As a teacher Miss Poyser is exceedingly careful and painstaking and possesses not only the ability to instruct well, but also that nameless and undefinable tact which enables one to direct and control pupils with little appreciable effort. Indeed, she is a born teacher, and the apparent ease with which she manages those under her charge, while leading them along the devious pathways of knowledge, at the same time bringing out the better elements of their natures, demonstrates a peculiar fitness for the work which the majority of instructors do not possess. Thus far her labors have been eminently satisfactory to all concerned, and the firm hold which she has on the affections of her pupils and the high esteem in which she is held by the superintendent and official board is proof that her tenure of service is destined to continue as long as she deems fit to remain in the educational field. Miss Poyser is as popular socially as she is professionally, and few ladies in Canton are more widely and favorably known. While thoroughly devoted to the noble work in which she is engaged, she does not permit it to dwarf or narrow her nature, as too many teachers do, finding rest and recreation from its exactions in the society of kindred spirits, whose companionship is mutually helpful in arousing that peculiar intellectual and social animation which gives to life so much of its charm. In every relation of life her work has been well done and judging by what she has already accomplished her many friends are justified in predicting for her a future of distinguished usefulness.

DANIEL BOUGHMAN is a native of Pennsylvania, which state has contributed so valuable an element to the citizenship of Stark county, having been born on a farm in Cumberland county, on the 14th of August, 1826, and being a son of Joseph and Barbara (Walters) Boughman, the former of whom was likewise a native of the Keystone state, while the latter was born in Virginia, both families having been founded in America in the colonial days. The paternal grandfather of the subject likewise bore the name of Joseph, and he passed his entire life in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he died at the advanced

age of eighty-five years, while his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Cleaver, passed away at the age of eighty years. John and Mary Walters, the maternal grandparents of the subject of this review, both died in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, the former having reached the patriarchal age of ninety-five years, while his wife was ninety years of age at the time of her death. From these simple statements it is evident that the subject comes of stanch and long-lived stock in both the paternal and maternal lines, and in his own person he exemplified the sturdy vigor which ever implies longevity.

In 1833 the father of the subject removed with his family from Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio, locating on a tract of land in Sugar Creek township, and it is interesting to advert to the fact that this pioneer homestead has ever since remained in the possession of the family, being now in charge of the two sons of the honored subject of this sketch. Joseph Boughman lived only a few years after coming to Ohio, his death occurring in 1839, as the result of an accident, while he was but fifty-seven years of age when his life was thus summarily closed. His devoted wife ever remained faithful to his memory and her widowhood continued for the long period of thirty-seven years, her death occurring on the old homestead in 1866, at which time she was seventy-eight years of age. Both were devoted members of the Evangelical or Albright church, and the father was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, taking an active and intelligent interest in the questions of the day and being known as a man of high principles and strong intellect. He became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Stark county and would have undoubtedly proved one of the wealthy men of this section had his life been spared, as the property became valuable through its reclamation and improvement and enabled his family to live in comfort and independence, though hard work was the portion of all its members in the early days. The father of the subject owned forty acres of land in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and there started out his married life under the most modest circumstances, having to depend entirely on his own resources for a livelihood. In the family were six sons and six daughters, and of the number one of the sons and one of the daughters are living at the present time, the subject of this review having been the tenth in order of birth.

Daniel Boughman, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was about seven years of age at the time of the family removal to Stark county, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead, to the work of which he early began to contribute his due quota, his father being not long spared to supervise the reclaiming of the land, so that each of the sons assumed his proper share of the work. Daniel received his early educational discipline in the district schools, and he gained no little prestige in mathematics, while it is evident that he duly profited by the privileges afforded him, since he became eligible for pedagogic work, and successfully taught one term of district school. He however did not find it expedient to continue in this field of endeavor, and as a young man he learned the trade of carpenter, and for many years he devoted his attention to work along this line, becoming one of the prominent contractors and builders of this section of the county, and having erected many houses and barns, as well as a number of church edifices. He became the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land, and one hundred and sixty acres of this he has given to his two sons, who are enterprising and honored farmers of Sugar Creek township, their land being a portion of the old homestead secured by their paternal grandfather upon coming to the county. The subject still retains the sixty acres. He has se-

cured the property through his own efforts, having inherited from the estate only forty-seven acres, while the remainder has been secured by purchase. Not only did he to a large extent reclaim his land from the virgin forest, but as the years passed and prosperity attended his well directed efforts he continued to make the best of improvements on the same, and the farm which he thus owned became one of the valuable properties of the sort in the county. He has a commodious and pleasant home and there he has since lived practically retired. In politics Mr. Boughman formerly gave his support to the Democratic party, but so zealous an advocate has he been of the cause of temperance that in 1883 he decided to exercise his franchise in harmony with his convictions, and has since been stanchly arrayed in support of the Prohibition party. For the past thirty-six years he has been a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and within this time he has held all the important offices in the same, his first wife having likewise been a devoted member of the church, as is also the present Mrs. Boughman.

On the 3d of October, 1850, Mr. Boughman was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Gallatin, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, being a daughter of Jacob Gallatin, and she died on the 19th of September, 1875, at the age of forty-eight years. Of this union were born three sons, namely: Franklin A., who died at the age of seven weeks, and Melancthon A. and Homer I., who are prominent farmers of Stark county, as has been previously intimated in this context. On the 7th of March, 1878, Mr. Boughman consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Jane E. (Galehouse) Blocker, widow of Samuel Blocker. She was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary Galehouse, both of whom died in Wayne county, Ohio. Of this second union no children have been born.

REV. E. E. ESSELBURNE is a native of the state of Wisconsin, having been born in the city of Appleton, on the 29th of November, 1869. His elementary educational training was inaugurated in his native town, but he was a lad only seven years old at the time of his parents' removal to Cleveland, where he continued his studies in the public schools, attending the high school for two years, at the expiration of which he entered the academic department of the Western Reserve University, at Hudson, Ohio, where he completed his preparatory course, after which he was duly matriculated in the collegiate department. Shortly afterwards he enterred Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Finally he was led to the determination of consecrating his life to the work of the Divine Master, and with this end in view he entered Bexley Hall, the divinity school of Kenyon College, that magnificent old institution so long conducted under church auspices, in Gambier, Ohio, and there he completed a thorough course of technical study and was graduated in 1896. In June of that year he received deacon's orders, and in May of the following year, in Trinity cathedral, in the city of Cleveland, he was ordained to the priesthood, under the apostolic offices of Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, bishop of the diocese of Ohio. The subject initiated the work of his ministry as rector of St. Paul's church, in East Cleveland, where he remained in pastoral charge for four years. In March, 1901, he was appointed to his present position as rector of St. Paul's church, in Canton, where he has labored with devoted zeal.

BENJAMIN F. REYNOLDS.—The industrial activities of the city of Canton enlist the services of many worthy and honored citi-

zens, and among the number is the subject of this review, who has here maintained his home for more than three decades. The name which he bears is one that has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch, the original ancestors in the new world having immigrated thither from England and taken up their abode in New England. Mr. Reynolds rendered honorable service in defense of the Union when its integrity was menaced by armed rebellion, and in all the relations of life he has ever been found true to duty and has pursued the even tenor of his way with a due sense of responsibility and with a wholesome appreciation of the dignity of honest toil, in whatever sphere of action.

The Reynolds family was established in New Haven, Connecticut, about the year 1880, and there Benjamin Reynolds, father of the subject, passed practically his entire life, his death there occurring, as did also that of his wife, whose maiden name was Moore. There they reared their children, one of whom was Benjamin Reynolds, the present subject.

Benjamin F. Reynolds was born in the city of New Haven, Connecticut, on the 5th of September, 1839, and there his early educational training was secured in the public schools. He was there residing at the time when the dark clouds of civil war obscured the national horizon, and the loyalty and patriotism of his nature led him to tender his aid in behalf of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, with which he was in active service for three years, his command having been attached to the Army of the Potomac for the greater portion of this period and having participated in many of the notable battles of the great internecine conflict, while the subject endured his full quota of the hardships which are invariably the fortunes of warfare.

At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and was duly mustered out, after which he returned to New Haven, where he resumed the work of learning the trade of machinist, to which he had given his attention prior to going forth as a soldier of the republic. In that city, in 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Lancaster, a native of New Haven, where she was born on the 6th of May, 1850, being a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Kimball) Lancaster, the former of whom was born in the state of Vermont, where his ancestors were numbered among the first settlers, the family being of English lineage. Henry Lancaster eventually removed to New Haven, being then a young man, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

In September, 1871, Mr. Reynolds came from New Haven to Canton, being accompanied by his wife and their one child, then about a year old. Mr. Reynolds came to this city to enter the employ of P. P. Bush, who was here engaged in the manufacture of novelty iron goods, and he continued to hold the position of foreman in this establishment until the enterprise ceased to exist, after which he worked for various concerns until 1888, when he took a position in the great works of the Aultman Company, and has here been employed as a machinist from that time to the present, being known as a skilled artisan and as one ever faithful to the duties devolving upon him. In politics Mr. Reynolds has ever given a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party. Mr. Reynolds' religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he and the daughters are communicants. Fraternally Mr. Reynolds is identified with George D. Harter Post No. 555, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have two children. Jessie Edith was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and was a mere infant at the time of her parents' removal from that city to Canton. Here in due course of time she entered the public schools, and when seventeen years

of age she was graduated in the Canton high school, and in the following year entered upon a peculiarly successful career as a teacher in the city schools, first becoming the instructor in the third grade of the Deuber school, and later being promoted to the fifth and finally to the sixth grade, in which she is now teaching. She is known as one of the popular, enthusiastic and progressive teachers of the city and state, being a devoted student and ever keeping abreast of the advances made in her profession. She holds membership in both the Stark County and the Bi-County Teachers' Associations, and at all times takes a deep interest in the same. The younger daughter, Ruth Phillips, was born in Canton, and here completed her education in the high school, where she was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. In October of the following year she began her pedagogic career as teacher of the second grade in the North Cherry Street school, and she is now teaching the fifth grade, while she is a member of the same professional associations as is her elder sister and for the past year she has been a teacher in the Sunday school of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, of which the family are members. Both daughters are prominent in the best social life of the city and are young ladies of distinctive culture and refinements.

PROF. FRANK JONES.—The paternal ancestry of Prof. Jones is traced back to his great-great-grandfather, who was a native of Wales. His son, David Jones, the subject's great-grandfather, was born in the same country in 1781, his mother giving up her life at the birth of her son. Being thus bereft of a mother's care, he was taken in charge by two aunts, by whom he was reared. In 1798, when about eighteen years old, he emigrated to America and for a time located in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he met and married Sarah Mace. She was a native of Chester county, though of Irish descent, her father, Robert Mace, having been born on the Emerald Isle. After his marriage David Jones resided for a time in Chester county, but in 1835 came to Ohio, locating in Columbiana county. The long and tiresome journey was made in "Conestoga" wagons, and during the trip all of their children were sick. Reaching his destination Mr. Jones purchased a tract of land in West township, which he proceeded to clear up and improve. Their first home was built of rough round logs and consisted of but one room, twenty by twenty feet in size, one end of the room being occupied by an old-fashioned fire place, in which enormous fire logs were burned. With the assistance of his sons, Mr. Jones brought his farm up to a splendid condition, and he resided upon this place until his death, in July, 1846. His widow survived him several years, dying in 1862, at the age of seventy-six years. Politically Mr. Jones was an old-line Whig, and he and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of the following children: (1) John, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, remained there upon the old home farm and there died. For a life companion he chose Miss Sydney Seeds. (2) Joseph was the grandfather of the subject. (3) Sarah, who became the wife of Wesley Craig, died in Minerva, Stark county, Ohio. (4) Anna, Mrs. Jeremiah Hassler, makes her home with a son in Hamlin township, Eaton county, Michigan. (5) Margaret, who married Daniel F. Hassler, died on the home farm in West township, Columbiana county. (6) Theophilus died in 1845 in Columbiana county. (7) Mary, born in Pennsylvania, died in that state in infancy. (8) Daniel died in infancy.

The subject's grandfather, Joseph Jones, was born on the home farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of November, 1806, and in 1835 accompanied his parents upon their

removal to Ohio. He received a fair education in his native state. In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1828, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Robinson, a native of Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, born March 1, 1807. Her father was William Robinson and the maiden name of her mother was Nancy Moncrieff. The latter was born in France but accompanied her parents to America where they became exiles from their native land because of their identification with the Bonapartes. A member of this noted royal family married Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, Maryland, and the Moncrieffs lived with them for a time at Bordentown, New Jersey, later removing to Bridgeton, that state. Upon his arrival in Ohio Joseph Jones settled on sixty acres of land in West township, Columbiana county, and made this his home during the remainder of his life. His death occurred there in 1890 and his wife died September 7, 1874. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican and was elected and served for many years as trustee of his township. He and his wife were members of the Disciples church. Mr. Jones had but one law suit during his entire life, and in that instance the jury accepted his own evidence as sufficient without the necessity of corroborating witnesses. To Joseph Jones and his wife were born children who accompanied their parents upon their migration to Ohio and four children were born in the latter state. Their names are as follows: John, father of the subject; Thomas, who died in February, 1902, in Missouri, married Miss Julia Trilligarl. He plastered the house at St. Joe, Missouri, in which Jesse James was shot, and he afterwards picked out a bullet which had been imbedded in the wall; Sarah became the wife of John Myers, but died in West township, Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1866; Elizabeth was born in West township in August, 1841. She received her primary education in the district schools, supplementing this by attendance for two terms at Mount Union College. Subsequently she engaged in teaching, which occupation she followed five years. She married John Foulks, of Columbiana county, who was born in West township, that county, June 5, 1840. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Foulks enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private and served for eleven months as such. He was then made a special orderly to the general commanding and was in Washington, D. C., until February 11, 1865, when he went back to Newbern, North Carolina, and was engaged in the fight with Bragg at Kingston. He received an honorable discharge at Charlotte, North Carolina, June 29, 1865, and returned home. He remained upon his farm in West township until the spring of 1901, and then removed to New Franklin, Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Foulks have one child, Anna, who is the wife of D. W. Bates, of West township. The sixth child of Joseph Jones is Hosea R., a contractor of Canton, who married Sarah Walters. Margaret is the wife of Calvin Foulks, of Springport, Michigan. Theophilus died in infancy.

John Jones, father of the subject, was born March 1, 1829, at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, He was about six years old at the time of his parents' removal to this state and he was reared to manhood on the home farm in West township, Columbiana county. He acquired his education in the old log school house of that day, but, despite the disadvantages and drawbacks, he became possessed of a good knowledge of the common branches. Upon reaching manhood's years he learned the trade of a stone mason and followed that occupation until his removal to Misouri in 1880. On the 27th of April, 1856, in West township, Columbiana county, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Geisleman. She was born April 23, 1837, the daughter of Jacob and Nancy

(Pancake) Geisleman, both born near Beaver, Pennsylvania. From the latter place they came to Ohio, locating near New London, Stark county, where Mr. Geisleman followed the pottery business. He subsequently purchased a farm just over the line in Columbiana county and lived there until his death in 1879. He was twice married, his second wife having been Mrs. Ann Crowl.

After his marriage John Jones lived the greater part of his time until 1880 in Paris township, Stark county. In the years mentioned he removed to Galt, Grundy county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm and followed agriculture for some time, but is now retired. Politically he is a Republican, while religiously he and his wife are both consistent members of the Disciples church. They are the parents of the following children: Winfield S., born April 12, 1857, married Ellen McLaughlin and resides at West Liberty, Logan county, Ohio; Mary, born May 8, 1858, married Lewis Edwards and lives in Iowa; Frank, the subject, is the next in order of birth; Lawson, born October 6, 1860, married Ethelinda Snowden and resides at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Olive, born February 15, 1865; William, born April 25, 1863, married Alverta Myers, and now resides at Minerva, Ohio; John, born October 30, 1864, married Effie Webster and resides at Galt, Missouri; Emma, born November 25, 1868, became the wife of Isaac Vandegrift, of New Franklin, this state; Joseph, born January 13, 1871, died October 4, 1876; Nancy, born March 7, 1873, married William Seamon, and died at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1901; Warren, born May 3, 1875, unmarried; Webster G., born March 31, 1877, unmarried, and David, who died in infancy.

Frank Jones was born on the parental homestead in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 1st day of June, 1859. At the age of five years he commenced attending the district schools, his first teacher being James Huston. As a boy Mr. Jones was fond of hunting and trapping, acquiring this fondness from association with his father, who was an expert hunter. He continued his attendance at school until his eighteenth year, though during the summer vacations he and his brothers were employed in the work of the farm, and were also hired out to neighboring farmers. In 1877 Mr. Jones, having decided upon teaching as a life work, attended the normal department of Ada University, and the following summer taught a term of school in what was known as the Fox district, Washington township. The following summer he taught at Paris and the next three years in the town schools of New Franklin. Having a desire to further improve himself in scholastic knowledge, he then entered Ada University and was graduated therefrom in 1885. During his entire college period his expenses were paid for through his own efforts. After leaving the university Mr. Jones taught one term of select school at Moultrie, Ohio, after which he taught one winter term in his old home school. In 1886 he was employed as a teacher in the grammar school of Louisville, holding that position two years, and was then elected and served as superintendent of the same school for four years. In 1880 he attended a meeting of the state board of school examiners and was granted a teacher's life certificate. In November, 1892, Mr. Jones resigned his position in the schools of Louisville and accepted that of bookkeeper and manager for the Beatty Fire Plate Company. He shortly afterward gave up this position in order that he might take a course in chemistry, in pursuance of this plan attending Mt. Union College. Two months later he was offered the principalship of the South Market Street school at Canton, which he accepted and efficiently filled this post for six years. At the end of that time he went to Charlotte, Michigan, and engaged in the newspaper business, but shortly

afterward went to St. Marys, Ohio, where for eighteen months he was engaged in the same line of work. He was then offered and accepted the principalship of the Fourth Street schools, Canton, and is still serving in that capacity.

On the 17th of August, 1886, Frank Jones was united in marriage with Miss Menie Raedel. She was born March 29, 1864, at New Franklin, and is the daughter of David Raedel. Her father was born at Isna, Wurtemberg, Germany, January 21, 1824, and came to the United States in 1849, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From there he went to Steubenville, Ohio, thence to Canton, and from there to New Chambersburg. He married, in Paris township, Lydia Conrad, and to them has been born one child, Anna M., whose birth occurred in Louisville, Ohio, May 23, 1892.

Politically Professor Jones has all his life been a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, while religiously he and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Trinity Reformed church, taking an active interest in the work of that society. Professor Jones is also a member of the Stark County Teachers' Institute and of the Bi-County Teachers' Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Professor Jones is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, his record as an educator having brought him prominently to the notice of the public, the result of which is a demand for his services where a high standard of professional excellence is required. He is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and studious habits, keeps abreast the times in advanced educational methods and his general knowledge is broad and comprehensive. Because of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth he has gained a host of warm personal friends in the city of Canton and elsewhere.

MARY J. PRINCE.—Among the efficient, well-known and popular educators of Canton is Miss Mary J. Prince, who has long been engaged in the city schools and who because of her many fine personal qualities and her peculiar fitness for her chosen vocation has won for herself a warm place in the hearts of all with whom she has formed an acquaintance. The subject's family name was originally "Printz," but by the last several generations of the family the name has been used in its present form. Miss Prince's great-grandfather, George Printz, was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and was reared about as were other farmers' sons of the period, his father being a wealthy land owner. He came to America with his father when eight years of age, in 1749, this being at a period antedating the American war for independence. Upon their arrival in this country they proceeded at once to Pennsylvania, and the father later entered a tract of land situated among the Blue Ridge mountains in Virginia. He married a Miss Shaffer, and by her had two sons, Reuben and Joseph. In an early day George Printz made a trip to Ohio and there entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Canton township, Stark county, the tract being now known as the Rohrer farm. Returning to his home in Virginia, he subsequently divided this Ohio property equally between his two sons, who had expressed their willingness to settle upon it. George Printz was very prosperous and was a large land owner. He and his wife both died in Virginia.

Reuben Prince, one of the sons just mentioned, and the grandfather of the subject, was born on the parental homestead in Virginia, and was reared and educated in his native state. Upon reaching years of maturity he married Miss Anna Judd, a native of the same state, though of English extraction. In 1826, with his wife and children, he came to Ohio, making the journey in "Conestoga" wagons, and

at once located on the eighty acres of land which had been given to him by his father. It was located in the midst of a dense wilderness, but he built a rude log cabin for the protection of the family and at once entered upon the task of clearing the land and making it fit for cultivation. He remained upon that place until the death of his wife, in 1834, when he removed to Canton, remaining there during the remainder of his life. He was again married after coming to Canton, his second wife's maiden name being Dolly Souers. His children, all born to the first union, were as follows: William, who married Christina Rex, died in Canton; George is the father of the subject; Frances is the wife of Isaac Douber and resides near Fort Wayne, Indiana: Absalom left Canton for the west many years ago and has not since been heard from; John, who was a vetran of the Civil war, married Miss Jane Poole and his death took place at Minerva, this county; Christina was the wife of William Double, but died some years ago in Indiana; Daniel, who died in Canton, was twice married, first to Elizabeth Yant, whose death occurred in Canton; Henry, who also died in Canton, married Elizabeth Mooshower; Rebecca became the wife of Henry Bemenderfer.

George Prince was born on the home farm of Page county, Virginia, November 18, 1818, and received but little schooling in his native state. At the age of eight years he came to Stark county, Ohio, and here completed his education, first attending what was known as the old Brenner school in Canton township and later attending what was known as the "Old Salt Box." When fifteen years old he came to Canton and was apprenticed to a Mr. White to learn the trade of shoemaking, making his home with his employer. He successfully followed this trade about thirty years and then entered the employ of the Bucher-Gibbs Plow Works, remaining there until about 1883, since which time he has lived retired. In 1854 he was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Kille, who was born in Paris, Stark county, in 1830, the daughter of Thomas C. and Jane (Hines) Kille.

The Hines family were among the pioneers who settled along the Juniata river in Pennsylvania, the emigrant ancestors of the family being John and Henry Hines, who came to America from Hanover, Germany, in 1767. John, who settled at a place then called Standing Rock, was the great-great-grandfather of Mary J. Prince. He entered land there and during the Revolutionary war took an active part on the side of the colonists. The Indians attacked the settlers in that section and they were compelled to flee for safety. The members of the Hines family all escaped except one son, who was killed. They had been living in a stone building that at one time had served as a fort, but upon the outbreak of hostilities they fled to the eastern part of the state. John Hines was a prominent and well-known man, noted for intelligence and as a man of considerable means, his brother and he acquiring large tracts of land at Standing Rock. They were getting along nicely when, one night in 1776, some settlers stopped at their place and told them that the Iroquois and Mohawk Indians were on the war path, killing and molesting all the settlers in the valley. The brothers started at once in search of their horses, but became separated. John found two horses and, hastily hitching them to a wagon, put into it the members of the family and started for a place of safety. His son John, the subject's great-grandfather, was among the children, being then but two years old. They started down the river, and though diligent inquiry was made, no news was ever afterward received of the missing brother. John Hines, with his family, succeeded in eluding the savages and located in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. But he had escaped the savages only to come in contact with the British General

Howe and his Hessian soldiers, so he soon afterward cast his fortune with the army of patriots under General Washington. He fought bravely for the cause of independence and in the battle received a sabre cut at the hands of a Hessian soldier, being thus crippled for life. It is related that once a party of Hessian soldiers came to the Hines place, just after Mrs. Hines had finished baking. The soldiers immediately proceeded to clean the place of all kinds of eatables, thus placing the family in an embarrassing situation. Upon the close of the war John Hines found himself ruined in health and in finance, and in the hope of recouping his fortune he removed to Lancaster county, the same state. In this new home the son John was reared to manhood and eventually married Miss Mary McKnight, after which they made their home on an island in the Susquehanna river. Here Jane Hines, grandmother of the subject, was born June 4, 1800. John Hines remained in Lancaster county until 1806, when he removed to Winchester county, Virginia, and from there, in 1808, went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1816 or 1824 he came to Stark county, Ohio, locating in Paris township.

The McKnight family came originally from Ulster county, Ireland, and it is a matter of record that Mary, wife of John Hines, had a sister Margory, who became the wife of an uncle of President James Buchanan. In 1811 Jane Hines witnessed the launching of the first steamboat on the Ohio river.

The Kille family, from whom the subject is descended on the maternal side, had its origin in the Highlands of Scotland, coming from the town of Kille Cran-kee, northwest of Loch Lomond, the latter place the scene of two noted events. One was the burning of Kille Christ church, by the Macdonalds, at a time when the church was filled with women, of whom not one escaped. The second noted event was the battle of Kille Cronks, between the armies of King William of England and King James of Scotland. Robert Burns made reference to the family name in several of his poems, referring in one instance to "The high-born dames of Kille." Upon their emigration to the new world the ancestors of the Kille family first settled at Salem, New Jersey, their location there antedating the landing of William Penn. Great-grandfather Kille was a Quaker in his religious belief, and his wife was an out-and-out Tory, taking especial delight in abusing George Washington. Grandfather Thomas Kille was born at Salem, New Jersey, December 8, 1785. At the age of fourteen years he went to Philadelphia, remaining there about ten years. He did not inherit the Tory proclivities of his mother, being neither Quaker nor Tory, and during the war of 1812 he volunteered to fight against the British, for which he was condemned by the Quakers and he subsequently joined the Methodist Episcopal church. For his services during the war of 1812, the government granted to his wife a warrant to land near Paris, Stark county. The Penns, Claytons, Gaskells and Killes intermarried and several members of the families attained to positions of marked prominence and influence. Thomas Kille's first wife was a Miss Chandler, of Mayflower stock.

The mother of the subject died in September, 1873, and George Prince, on June 18, 1876, married Miss Mary Risher, whose death occurred in 1883. To the first union were born the following children: Charles O., of Canton, married Minnie Cowley; Mary J. is the subject; William R., of Canton; Thomas C. maintains his residence in Canton, but is now stationed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he fills the position of quartermaster in the United States navy, holding the rank of major; Anna died in infancy.

Mary J. Prince, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born on the 22d of August, 1856, in a house that stood on the site

of her present home, East Tuscarawas street, Canton, Ohio. Her education was obtained in the public schools of the city of Canton, her attendance there ending, however, when she was about sixteen years old. She had been a faithful and conscientious student, and at the age of nineteen years was granted a license to teach her first school, it being what is now known as the Liberty Street school. After four years' successful service here she was transferred to the East Fifth Street school for one year and then to the East Eighth Street school, where she remained four years. She then returned to the Liberty Street school for four years. Her close confinement to her school duties caused her health to fail in a measure, and for a year or more she was compelled to give up teaching, but when able to resume her pedagogical labors she was assigned to duty at the East Eighth Street school, where she has since maintained a deep and abiding interest in her profession, realizing the responsibility resting upon her as a guardian over the minds and hearts of those committed to her charge. She keeps closely in touch with the most advanced and up-to-date methods in teaching and maintains an active membership in the Stark County Teachers' Institute. Religiously she is a member of the First Methodist church. Popular alike with school patrons and pupils, ambitious at all times to excell in her work and ever courteous and companionable, she has long held a warm place in the hearts of all with whom she has formed acquaintance

CHARLES FREDERICK STOKEY, A. M.—From the most reliable information obtainable it appears that the original ancestors of the Stokey family were of Anglo-Saxon blood, but many centuries ago some of them went to Switzerland, in which country the name, with different spellings, has been familiar to the present day. Prof. Stokey's paternal great-grandfather, Henry Stokey, was a native of Switzerland, and, when a young man, changed his residence to France. His son Frederick, with his family, including his son Charles, came to the United States in 1827, locating for a while in New Jersey. He was a skilled mechanic, working at various places in this country, finally locating at Syracuse, New York, where his death occurred a number of years ago. His wife, Susan (LeClair) Stokey, survived him some years, dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fercist, in Wood county, Ohio, aged about ninety years.

Charles Stokey was born in the department of the Doubs, France, about six miles from the Swiss border, in the year 1811. With the exception of private instruction he had comparatively few educational advantages, notwithstanding which he early became proficient in German and French, besides acquiring by private reading a wide general knowledge. Under his father's instruction he became a skilled artisan, and the two worked together in their native country until the family immigrated to the United States, Charles being sixteen years old at the time. For some time after coming to this country Charles Stokey worked in an establishment in New York city where surgeon's instruments were manufactured, and while there met Mr. Hassler, superintendent of the coast survey, by whom he was employed to go to Washington City and undertake, under Joseph Saxton, uncle of Joseph S. Saxton, of Canton, the work of making a full set of standard weights and measures to be used throughout the United States, a task requiring great skill and the utmost scientific accuracy. Mr. Stokey was well fitted to do this work, and in due time the set for the general government was in readiness, after which he was required to make a similar set for each state in the Union. These standards of weight and measure may be seen today at the different state capitals, the

ones at the national capital being kept securely locked in a certain room of the treasury department. The measures are made of brass and, like everything else in the possession of the government, are kept in the best possible condition, being so brilliantly polished that the slightest touch of the finger will leave a tarnish upon the bright surface. During the Civil war Prof. Stokey was stationed near Washington city, and desiring to see these specimens of his father's handiwork, he visited the patent office, where they were then kept. Later, in 1876, in the presence of professors and students of Mt. Union College, he was permitted to lay his hand upon the bright bushel measure. No sooner had he done this than the custodian began rubbing the spot touched with a piece of chamois skin, until its original brilliancy was restored. Mr. Stokey always considered these standard weights and measures his masterpieces of workmanship, as they are mechanically as perfect and scientifically as accurate as human skill could make them. Charles Stokey spent four years of close, hard work on these devices, and resided in the national capital from 1837 to 1841. In the latter year he abandoned mechanical pursuits and moved to the woods of Wayne county, Ohio, where he cleared and developed a farm, on which he lived for a period of about twenty-one years. Disposing of his farm in 1862, he came to Canton, and for some time thereafter worked for Ephraim Ball & Company, of this city, continuing in their employ until failing health obliged him to retire from active life. He died in the year 1872, deeply lamented by all who knew him. Mr. Stokey was married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1837, to Miss Mary Eicher, who was born in France in the year 1813. She accompanied her parents to the United States in 1828, and died at Canton in 1891. Originally Charles Stokey was a Huguenot in his religion, but after coming to Canton united with the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he continued faithful to the end of his days. Mrs. Stokey was also a member of the church to which her husband belonged, and like him exemplified her faith by a life singularly upright and pure.

Charles Frederick Stokey was born in Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, January 20, 1845. At the proper age he entered the district schools of his native place and there pursued his studies until his parents moved to Stark county, when he became a pupil in the Canton schools. After spending two years in the city high school he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and in due time completed the prescribed course of that institution, graduating in the year 1872. Meantime, in 1867, Prof. Stokey began teaching in the public schools of Stark county and after finishing his collegiate course taught one year in the state of Pennsylvania. His next educational work was in a military school at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1874 he was elected principal of the high school at East Liverpool, Ohio. Severing his connection with the schools of that city, Prof. Stokey accepted the chair of modern languages (French and German) in Mt. Union College, and after holding the position two years he came to Canton in 1877 to take charge of the special department of the public schools. While here he was elected superintendent of schools at Chagrin Falls, where he served one year. While at Chagrin Falls he was elected teacher of German in the Canton schools, where he served three years, when he was transferred back to the special school, then to the high school, as assistant, and finally he was made principal of the Crystal Park schools.

Possessing marked ability as a teacher and manager of schools, an indefatigable worker and thoroughly in love with his profession, it follows as a natural sequence that Prof. Stokey should become an important factor not only in connection with the educational work of his

prescribed province, but in a field far transcending local limitations. His distinctive intellectuality and high attainments give him prestige among the leading educators of Canton and Stark county, and his efficiency is shown in a most pronounced way by his work since becoming identified with the city school system. The Professor is a member of the Stark County Teachers' Institute and the author of the present constitution of that body. He has been a potential factor in the deliberations of this and other educational assemblies, taking a leading part in their public discussions and frequently addressing his fellow teachers or reading before them carefully prepared papers noted for scholarship and erudition. In addition to his professional duties Professor Stokey is now employed by the national weather bureau as special rain-fall and the corn and wheat region observer. He also has a military record, having served during the last year of the Civil war, in the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Infantry, which was stationed during the greater part of that time in the Shenandoah valley and then in Washington, D. C. He discharged his duties as a brave and faithful soldier, but did not experience any very trying service, owing to the lateness of his enlistment. He had enlisted in 1862, under Lieut. Thaddeus K. Cock, of the Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Capt. Muhlenberg, of the Thirteenth United States Army, refused to muster him into the service, because he was only seventeen.

In his fraternal relations Prof. Stokey is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Grand Army of the Republic, having served five years as quartermaster of McKinley Post No. 25 and two years as adjutant. Politically he is an unswerving supporter of the Republican party, and as such has wielded a strong influence in its behalf, although he is by no means narrow or intolerant in his views. Personally he is a most companionable gentleman, a favorite in social circles and courteous in his demeanor to all with whom he comes in contact. His long residence in Canton has made him well acquainted with the people of the city and county, and wherever known he is honored for his inflexible integrity in thought, word and deed.

On the 23d day of December, 1874, in the city of Pittsburg, was solemnized the marriage of Prof. Stokey and Miss Margaret Gracey Provines, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Jane (Gracey) Provines, both of Scotch-Irish descent. This union has resulted in the birth of five children, the oldest of whom is William Provines, first lieutenant in the engineer corps of the United States army, stationed at Washington, D. C. He was graduated from West Point in 1900, and is a young man of exceptional abilities, with a bright and promising future before him. Alma Gracey, the second in order of birth, is a student at Oberlin College; Fred Eicher is a machinist in the employ of the Hampden Watch Works. Laura Euphemia, who is still a member of the home circle, attended the Deaconess School in Washington, D. C., and is now a nurse in the Aultman hospital in this city. Eva Christine, the youngest of the family, is a senior in the Canton high school, with a fine record as a student.

PROF. WALTER S. RUFF.—Prof. Ruff is descended on the father's side from an old German family whose representatives came to America in colonial times and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Several of his ancestors did distinguished service in the war for independence and in the early annals of the above county the name frequently appears in connection with civil as well as with military affairs. Daniel Ruff, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Westmoreland county, but as long ago as 1816 migrated to

Columbiana county, Ohio, settling in the wilderness of what is now West township. He was a true type of the sturdy pioneer of the early day and performed well his part in clearing the land, in developing the resources of what has since become one of the most enterprising and enlightened sections of the Buckeye state. He married, in the county of Columbiana, Barbara Bair, and the two lived long and happily together on a farm near the town of New Chambersburg, the wife dying in 1880, aged seventy-six, the husband in 1892, in his eighty-fifth year.

Among the children of Daniel and Barbara Ruff was a son by the name of Albert, who was born in Columbiana county on the 14th day of September, 1839. He was reared as a tiller of the soil and has spent all of his life in that honorable vocation, being still a resident of the township and county of his birth. When the late Civil war broke out he enlisted at New Chambersburg in the Eighty-sixth Infantry, with which he served three months, at the expiration of which time he joined the One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio Volunteers. He accompanied the latter command to the front and saw considerable active service, but received his discharge one year later, having enlisted for only that length of time. Albert Ruff was married, in 1873, to Miss Malinda Summer, daughter of Noah Summer, of Columbiana county; Mrs. Ruff was born at East Rochester, Ohio, in the year 1849, and is still living in West township, where she and her husband set up their domestic establishment immediately after the celebration of their marriage. She is the mother of three children, the subject of this review being the eldest; the other two are Carrie and Agnes, both living in their native county.

Prof. Walter S. Ruff was born on the family homestead near New Chambersburg, Columbiana county, Ohio, January 4, 1874, and until the age of sixteen remained with his parents, assisting as soon as old enough with the varied labors of the farm. At the proper age he entered the district school near his home, and his progress may be inferred from the fact that when but sixteen years old he secured a teacher's license and entered upon his career as an educator. Mr. Ruff taught his first term in the village of New Alexander in the summer of 1890, and the winter following attended school in order to fit himself for more efficient service as an instructor. The next year he took charge of his home school, known as the Bunker Hill district, and after a very successful term there was elected during the ensuing three or four years to teach near the village of Minerva. Appreciating the demand of the age for teachers of professional training, as well as intellectual qualifications, he spent his vacations attending the Normal University at Ada, where, in addition to a critical review of the common and higher branches, he took a thorough course in pedagogy. In this way he prepared himself for greater efficiency in his chosen field of endeavor, bringing to his work a well-disciplined mind and a full appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him, not only as an instructor but as a builder of character.

From 1897 to 1900, inclusive, Prof. Ruff taught at New Waterford, and while there was united in marriage, on the 23d of November, 1898, to Miss Loretta Sanor, who had formerly been his pupil at New Alexander. In August, 1900, Prof. Ruff accepted the principalship of the Clarendon Avenue school, Canton, and after filling the position one year was made principal of the larger building on East Eighth street, where he now labors. Prof. Ruff's continued success as a teacher convinces him that his sphere of usefulness lies in the educational field, consequently he proposes making it his life work. He is essentially a self-made man, and has risen to his present responsible station by his own efforts. Fortune cast no

glittering favors in his pathway, but instead he was obliged to surmount discouraging obstacles, and it was only by sheer force of will, backed by a laudable ambition to rise, that he was eventually able to reach the goal of success. Like all progressive educators, he has become identified with several teachers' organizations of the city and county, being a member of the Bi-county Teachers' Institute. He also belongs to the Masonic lodge in Canton, and in politics is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. In matters religious he is a Presbyterian, belonging, with his wife, to the First church of that denomination in this city. Prof. and Mrs. Ruff have a neat and attractive home on Woodland avenue, where they dispense with a spirit that sweetens the welcome a generous hospitality to their many friends and acquaintances.

DAVID S. SOMMER.—Joseph Sommer, father of the subject, was born near the famed old city of Strassburg, in the province of Alsace, France, now a part of Germany, the year of his nativity having been 1817. There he was reared and educated and there he learned the miller's trade. As a young man, and dependent entirely upon his own resources in fighting the stern battle of life, he proceeded to Harve, France, whence he set sail for America, landing in New York city and thence making his way directly to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he had acquaintances. In that city he secured employment in a brewery, later was engaged in farm work and eventually entered the employ of Joseph Augspurger, who was engaged in the distilling business in Butler county, this state. There, in the year 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Augspurger, a daughter of his employer, and shortly afterward he came with his bride to Stark county, where he rented a farm near the village of Paris, in the township of the same name. He continued in agricultural pursuits on rented land until, by industry and good management, he had accumulated sufficient funds to justify him in the purchase of a farm of his own. In 1849 he bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, in Perry township, and there remained until 1869, having made good improvements on the place and brought it under effective cultivation. In the year mentioned he disposed of the property and purchased the flouring-mills at Plain Center, three miles north of Canton, in Plain township, and continued to successfully operate the same, being a thoroughly competent and practical miller, until about 1878, when he retired in favor of his sons, Joseph, John and Henry, who have since carried the enterprise successfully forward, having been thoroughly trained by their father. Joseph Sommer finally came to Canton, where he passed his declining days in the home of his son John, on South McKinley avenue, where he died in 1891, honored by all who knew him and known as a man of ability and inflexible integrity. In politics he accorded a stanch adherence to the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Mennonite church, of which his wife likewise was a consistent member, her death having occurred in the year 1876. They became the parents of seven children, concerning whom brief record is as follows: Joseph died in Canton, on the 18th of March, 1897, a bachelor; Henry remains at the old home in Plain township, operating the mills to which reference has been made, and he married Mary Kropf; John, who is engaged in the grocery business in Canton, married Fannie Kropf; Jacob died near Eaton, Ohio, in May, 1902; Catherine is the wife of Christian Auspurger, of Berne, Indiana; David S. is the immediate subject of this sketch, and Lizzie is the wife of Charles Beard, of Plain township.

David S. Sommer was born on his father's farm, in Perry township, this county, on the

29th of February, 1860, and thus he has theoretically a birthday anniversary only once in four years, as February can claim twenty-nine days only in the leap years. He grew up under the sturdy discipline of the farm, and from the age of fourteen contributed his quota to its work during the summer seasons, while he attended the district schools during the winter months, his first teacher having been Miss Sarah Rohrer. He continued to work on the farm and in his father's mill until he had attained the age of eighteen years, after which he continued his studies for two years in the normal school at Lebanon, this state, where he rounded out a good practical education. After leaving school he was for eight years employed as clerk in Hamilton county and for one year was similarly engaged in a mercantile establishment in Canton. The following year he acted as collector for his brothers, in connection with the milling business. In 1888 he was married, and shortly afteward established his home at 906 East Second street, Canton, and here he engaged in the freight hauling or transfer business, in which he continued for eleven years, building up a successful enterprise in the line and gaining a wide circle of acquaintances in the city. In 1899 he was elected to his present responsible office as street commissioner, as the candidate on the Democratic ticket, and that his handling of the work assigned to his control has been satisfactorily handled needs no further voucher than the fact that he has been continued in the office consecutively to the present time. He has shown marked discrimination and judgment in his office, and through his excellent executive ability has not only done much to bring about needed improvements but also has conserved economy in this department of the municipal service. Mr. Sommer has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of Grover Cleveland, at the time of his first nomination, and he has taken an active interest in the party work. He and his wife are zealous members of the Mennonite church, of which he became a member in 1878 and she in 1883.

On the 16th of February, 1888, Mr. Sommer was united in marriage, in Canton, to Miss Anna Kropf, a sister of the wives of his brothers Henry and John. She was born near Paris, this county, on the 12th of October, 1867, being a daughter of Christian and Barbara (Keese) Kropf, who are now residents of Canton. They removed from Paris township to New Berlin, Plain township, when she was an infant, and there she was reared to maturity, receiving her education in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Sommer have four children, namely: Walter J., who was born in Canton, on the 20th of April, 1889; Homer D., who was born in this city on the 26th of December, 1891; Marie C., who was born on the 18th of September, 1894, and Helen B., who is likewise a native of Canton, where she was born December 31, 1896.

ELMER E. SCHEU.—Among the able and popular representatives of educational interests in the city of Canton is the subject of this sketch, who is incumbent of the responsible position of principal of the Hartford Street school. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, and thus the more interest attaches to a consideration of his life history in the compilation. He is a son of Henry Scheu, who was born in the picturesque and historic old university city of Heidelberg, Germany, in the year 1822. There he attended school until he had attained the age of fourteen years, after which he was identified with agricultural pursuits in that section of the great German empire until 1843, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he severed the ties that bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in

America, where so many of his countrymen have found homes and attained success and independence, the German element in our complex social fabric being one of the most valuable in the entire composite makeup. He landed in New York city, whence he came directly to Ohio and located in the town of Ragersville, Tuscarawas county, where he for a time gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, but eventually engaged in the dry-goods business in that town, continuing in this line of enterprise during the remainder of his active career. He began operations in a modest way and succeeded in building up a large business becoming one of the leading and most influential citizens of the town and being honored for his sterling integrity and his honorable life. About two years after locating in Ragersville he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Steiner, who was born in Switzerland, about the year 1836, and who was there reared and educated, being about twenty-one years of age when she accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States, the family locating in Tuscarawas county, where her parents passed the residue of their lives. She died in Ragersville, in 1882, and her husband passed away in 1887, both having been devoted members of the German Reformed church, while he was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities. Of their children the following is a brief record: Charlotte is the wife of Fred Zimmerman, of Tuscarawas county; Lizzie is the wife of Christian Beller, of that county; Caroline is the wife of John Kline, of Midvale, that county; Henry is deceased, as is also Charles; Mary is the wife of William Canada, of Cleveland, Ohio, in which city also resides Louisa, the next in order of birth; Susan, the wife of Thomas Walker, is deceased; Rose, the wife of Frank Garver, of Ragersville, is deceased; McClelland is a farmer near Osnaburg, Stark county; Lewis resides in Ragersville; Elmer E. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Phoebe is the wife of Daniel Rice, of Canal Dover, and Robert is a resident of the state of Washington.

Elmer E. Scheu was born in Ragersville, Tuscarawas county, on the 21st of November, 1868, and there his early educational discipline was received in the public schools, his boyhood days being passed on a farm, which was in close proximity to the village, and when not in school he assisted in the work of the homestead. At the age of eighteen years, in 1887, he was matriculated in Smithville Normal School, in Wayne county, this state, where he continued his studies for three terms, after which he completed a special course in penmanship at Bixler's Pen Art School, at Wooster, Ohio. In 1888 he entered the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, where he continued as a student for two and a half years, while in the winter vacations he engaged in teaching, having determined to devote his attention to pedagogic work, for which he had a natural predilection and in preparing for which he spared no pains or application. After leaving the university he continued to teach for six winters in the district schools, and for eight years he was principal of the Second Street school at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county. In the spring of 1902 he accepted his present position as principal of the Hartford Street school, in Canton, entering upon his duties at the opening of the autumn term, in the following September. His reputation through previous pedagogic work stands as a voucher for the value which will attach to his services in his present position, and he is proving a valuable acquisition in connection with the work of the public schools of Canton. He is a member of the Ohio Teachers' Association, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, the Protective Home Circle and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, though manifesting a deep interest in the questions of

the day and being stanchly fortified in his convictions as to matters of public polity.

On the 31st of March, 1894, at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Mr. Scheu was united in marriage to Miss Irene Peters, of Ragersville, where she was born, being a daughter of Dr. Herman J. Peters, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Scheu have a winsome little daughter, Florence Belle, who was born at Canal Dover, on the 5th of April, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Scheu are active members of the Trinity Reformed church of Canton, Ohio.

MARTIN DEUBLE.—The life history of him whose name initiates this paragraph most pertinently illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. His career was manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected, and his speech from his heart. He was a worthy representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Canton, where he was himself a pioneer business man and where he continued to make his home until his death, in the fullness of years and honored by all who knew him, for his was a simple but noble life, true to itself and to the dictates of conscience. He well merits a tribute and memorial in this volume.

The Deuble family is of stanch German origin, and in the town of Treschlingen, Groszhertzogthum, Baden, Germany, George Michael Deuble, father of the subject, was born, while there also was born his wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Schmitt, their marriage being solemnized in the fatherland. About 1825 they emigrated to America and located in the city of Philadelphia, where they remained for a short time, during which Mr. Deuble undoubtedly followed his trade, that of weaver, in which he was an expert artisan, weaving counterpanes and other articles of that order. During the residence of the family in the "City of Brotherly Love" Martin Deuble, subject of this memoir, was born, the date of his nativity being April 16, 1827. Shortly after his birth his parents settled at the foot of the Blue mountains, in Pennsylvania, and there his father began the manufacturing of clocks, being associated with a partner, and they peddled their products throughout the surrounding country. While following this line of enterprise he had three different partners, each of whom betrayed his confidence and defrauded him of all his stock, but his valiant spirit did not quail beneath these discouragements, and he determined to conquer adversity and to attain a position of independence, if these aims were to be accomplished by honest and indefatigable effort. He finally decided to come to Ohio, leaving his family for the time being in Pennsylvania. His funds were reduced to a low ebb, and he left the major portion for the use of his family and then bravely set forth on foot to make the long and weary journey to Canton, Ohio, where his brother Henry and half-brother, John Deuble, were engaged in business as butchers, their shop being located on North Walnut street, near Third street. The father of the subject was a week in making the trip, and a goodly portion of his meals while en route were secured from apple orchards along the way. He finally arrived in Canton, in the year 1834, and, after consulting with his brothers, determined to make a permanent location here. He began work in his brothers' shop and after a time his family joined him in the new home, taking up their abode in a brick house located on a part of lots 11 and 12, on North Market street. Mr. Deuble worked earnestly and constantly to provide for his family, and about the year 1836 he fitted up a watch-making and repairing shop in his home, having become a good workman in this line, in which he had served an apprenticeship, while he was endowed by nature with exceptional mechanical ability. He

was also an accomplished musician, and in a room adjoining his shop he placed a piano, which he used in connection with his work of teaching vocal music, while he also became organist and choir-master of the German Reformed church, with which the family have all been identified as consistent and zealous members. As time passed, his business increased in scope and importance, and he continued the same up to within a few years of his death, having in the meanwhile put in a good line of jewelry, watches, clocks, etc. After his retirement his sons Martin and George continued the business, moving the same to the Wikidal home, which was located on the site of the present Folwell block. Concerning the business and the family history further mention is made in the sketch of the life of the subject's brother George, appearing elsewhere in this volume. In politics the father was a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Reformed church. He died in 1860, and his widow passed away in September, 1866. Their two children were Martin, subject of this memoir, and George, who continues the jewelry business in Canton, as is duly noted in his personal sketch on another page of this work.

Martin Deuble was born in Philadelphia, as has been already noted, and he was a mere boy at the time when his mother and younger brother came to Canton to join their father. He learned the trade of watch-maker and jeweler in his father's establishment, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the pioneer schools of Canton. Soon after his father's retirement from business he and his brother opened a store in the corner room of the Wikidal house, as before noted, and there they remained until 1861, when they purchased the Rev. Fast property on the east side of the public square, near the corner of South Market and East Seventh streets. Into this they removed their stock, which they greatly enlarged in the new and more pretentious quarters, and later they remodeled the building, rendering it more eligible for their use. There they continued to be associated in business until the death of the subject, which occurred on the 11th of August, 1875, and within this time they had built up a prosperous enterprise, having gained the highest reputation for fair and honorable dealing and being known as able and conservative business men.

In his political proclivities, though never an aspirant for official preferment, he was a stanch Democrat, taking an active and intelligent interest in the party cause. He was a member of the Reformed church, and his faith was exemplified in his daily life. He was for many years a member of the choir, and at times acted as organist, being ever ready to do his part in all portions of the church work.

In Canton, on the 6th of October, 1857, Mr. Deuble was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Herbruck, a sister of Rev. Peter Herbruck, a pioneer clergyman of the German Reformed church in this county and one to whom specific reference is made elsewhere in this compilation. She was born in Grosse-Steinhausen, in the kingdom of Baieren, Germany, on the 8th of February, 1832, being a daughter of Philip and Barbara (Schlemmer) Herbruck, and she attended school in her native town until she had attained the age of fourteen years, when she accompanied her parents on their emigration to America, the family taking up their residence in Stark county, where her parents passed the rest of their lives. She still resides in this city, her pleasant home, so hallowed and endeared to her by the associations and memories of the past, having been erected by her husband in 1868. Of the six children born to Martin and Susanna (Herbruck) Deuble the following data is entered: Emma, who was born on the 13th of October, 1858, died on the 31st of March, 1863; Charles G., who was born October 9, 1860, secured his education in the

public schools of Canton, being fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and after learning the jeweler's trade under the direction of his uncle, George Deuble, he eventually engaged in business for himself, and now has a well equiped store in this city; he married Miss Laura Lewton, of Malvern, Carroll county; Elten H., who was born on the 29th of April, 1864, married Miss Ella M. Muncaster and they reside in Canton, where he is engaged in F. Herbruck's dry goods store; Clara E., who was born June 19, 1866, is the widow of Rev. Louis M. Weiss, who was an able young clergyman of the Reformed church, and she now makes her home in Canton; Louis E., who was born July 12, 1871, married Miss Pina A. Fohl, and they reside in Canton, where he is engaged in the Canton water works; and Bertha E., who was born September 23, 1873, remains with her mother in the attractive home, which is located at 424 North Market street.

THADDEUS C. NIGHMAN.—George Nighman, the subject's grandfather, was an early settler of the Western Reserve, locating many years ago about four miles northwest of Kent in the county of Portage. His son George was born near the above town and grew to young manhood amid the environments of pioneer life, attending at intervals during his youth such schools as were then common in the Western Reserve. On leaving home he went to York, Pennsylvania, where he lived for some time with an uncle by the name of David Hahn, and while there met Miss Lydia Kellen, who became his wife on the 26th of August, 1821. Mr. Nighman worked for some time in his uncle's brewery and distillery, but after his marriage he loaded his few household goods on a wagon and with an ox team returned to Ohio, settling on Nimishillen creek, Stark county. Meantime, his uncle had built a small distillery on the above creek and it was for the purpose of assisting in its operation that he left a comfortable home in Pennsylvania and moved into what was then an almost unbroken wilderness. After running the distillery until becoming convinced that his relative was not treating him right in a business way, Mr. Nighman withdrew from the concern and at the instance of George Dewalt, who backed him financially, bought a lot on the corner of North Market and Second streets, Canton, on which he erected a brick building, thirty-three by seventy-five feet in size, for brewing purposes. The enterprise proved successful from the beginning and, as rapidly as circumstances would admit, the indebtedness was reduced until the establishment stood free from incumbrance. Mr. Nighman fitted up five rooms in the west end of the brewery building for a dwelling, and continued to live there in peace and comfort to the end of his days. He was an honest, industrious man and no doubt hastened his death by the immense amount of labor he performed. Beginning the brewery business heavily in debt, he persevered until every dollar was honestly paid, after which he labored just as diligently to provide comfortably for his family. During the great cholera plague which broke out in 1832 Mrs. Nighman was taken sick with the disease, but owing to skillful nursing and assiduous care she recovered, only to lose her husband the following year. Mr. Nighman departed this life on the 17th of March, 1833, and in his death Canton lost one of its most estimable and enterprising citizens. After his death his widow took charge of the brewery and distilling and carried on the business very successfully for several years, accumulating a handsome competence. She married a second time, and died on the 10th of July, 1880, honored and esteemed by a large circle of friends in this city and elsewhere. She bore her first husband two sons and one daughter, namely: George, who died in infancy; Anna-

bella E., born August 10, 1828, married George W. Heil, and died August 11, 1902; and Thaddeus C., whose name furnishes the caption to this article, was born in this city on the 2d day of February, 1831. He first saw the light of day in the old brewery homestead, which stood on the lot now occupied by the Schlitz Music Hall, and it is a fact worthy of note that his life has been spent within the block in which he was born. His early experience was similiar in most respects to that of the majority of city lads, the only exception, if any, being an excessive tendency to sport and athletic exercises. When a mere boy he developed unusual physical powers, and being full of animal spirits, his strength frequently led him to engage in fistic encounters with his playmates and companions until he became noted as one of the young champions of the town. At the proper age he entered school, but here as elsewhere his love of sport predominated and as a consequence his studies were for a time sadly neglected. One of his early teachers was Archibald McGregor, between whom and himself a life long friendship has existed. During the late Civil war Mr. McGregor published in Canton a Democratic paper, which aroused the animosity of the ultra-Union party of the city. By reason of certain treasonable sentiments which appeared in the columns of the sheet from time to time, the loyal men of the city decided to destroy the office and drive the editor from the place. Accordingly a mob was raised for the purpose and when about to carry their design into execution Mr. Nighman, at that time city marshal, appeared upon the scene and effectually put a stop to their acts of violence, thus saving the property and perhaps the life of his friend.

Owing to the death of his father, which occurred when he was a child, young Nighman grew up practically unrestrained, missing that gentle home influence which every boy should feel in order to bring out the better part of his nature. In view of this fact it is no wonder that he became a leader among the wild boys of the city and proved a trouble to his teachers and a source of annoyance to those who had him in charge. But back of his exuberant spirits was good, sound material, of which strong characters are made, and under proper influence it began in due time to manifest itself. At the age of thirteen he hired to a farmer by the name of Shriver and after working for him for seven months, accepted a position with a wholesale drug firm in Massillon. He went to that city in answer to an advertisement he saw in a paper for a general utility boy in a drug store, and the proprietors of the house, being pleased with his appearance, at once took him into their employ. He entered upon his duties with fixed purpose of learning the business, and but few months elapsed before he had a general knowledge of buying and selling besides a practical acquaint- with the nature of drugs. He was quick to learn and absolutely reliable and during the two years he remained with the firm he was considered one of the most trustworthy and valuable employes in the establishment. Resigning his position with Messrs. Bigger & Baldwin, the proprietors of the drug store, Mr. Nighman returned to Canton and engaged with Bicking & Melchoir, brewers, the former his uncle, and worked for these parties during the two years following. In the fall of 1848 he took charge of the brewery and did a very satisfactory business during the ensuing twelve years, meantime, on the 12th of May, 1850, being united in marriage with Miss Emeline Bitler, of near Navarre. In 1860 Mr. Nighman suspended the brewery business and two years later (in the spring of 1862) he was elected city marshal, the duties of which office he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner for one term, refusing a renomination by his party. The same year in which he was elected city marshal he was appointed by Capt. John F. Oliver deputy provost marshal for the eighteenth district and as such served until the close of the war, prov-

ing in this, as in his other official capacity, a faithful, reliable and popular public servant. In 1867 or '68 Mr. Nighman sold his brewery and for some time thereafter was not actively engaged in any vocation, devoting his time to his private interests. His next venture was in the transfer business, which he followed for several years with success and profit. He ran a number of teams in this city and was never without a liberal patronage, as the public had long before learned that whatever he engaged to do would be prosecuted with satisfaction and dispatch. Discontinuing teaming, he opened a large boarding stable and to this line of business he has since devoted his attention, meeting with most encouraging success, as his place is patronized by the best people of the city and those in the county having fine horses to be cared for.

It will be seen from the foregoing brief outline that the career of Mr. Nighman has been one of great activity, and that he has been more than ordinarily fortunate in a financial way is attested by the ample competence now in his possession. His life has been one of constant advancement and that, too, in the face of discouraging obstacles, as the reader may infer from his youthful environments. While allowed to follow his own inclinations when young, it is much to his credit that he never formed a bad habit and his life has been entirely free from the vices which the majority of people contract to a greater or less degree. He is, and always has been, strictly temperate, in the matter of intoxicants and tobacco, never having used the latter in any of its forms and in the former carrying his dislike to the extent of eliminating coffee from his bill of fare. His character is open and free, his actions in the main have been above criticism and as a citizen his honor and integrity are unassailable.

Mr. Nighman's first wife, to whom reference is made in a preceding paragraph, died in the year 1880, after bearing him four sons and one daughter, namely: Thaddeus C.; Frank W. and Charles A., of Jersey City, New Jersey; George W., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Ruella, who holds a position with the natural gas company of Canton. In 1883 Mr. Nighman married his present wife, Mrs. Elizabeth De Peyster, of Kent, Ohio, a union without issue.

WILLIAM JENNINGS MELCHER was born on the old homestead farm, near Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 6th of October, 1841, being a son of Conrad and Catherine Elizabeth (Joy) Melcher. His father was born in the province of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, being a son of John Melcher, who was there engaged in farming, as had been his ancestors for many generations. He there acquired a competency and had a comfortable home, but he was led to emigrate to America in order that his sons might escape military duty in the German army, while he was also convinced that in the new world, free from the restrictions and limitations of monarchical rule, his children could secure better opportunities for personal advancement and definite success. Thus, about the year 1827, in company with his family, he bade adieu to the fatherland and set sail for the United States, the father of the subject being at the time about seventeen years of age. The family remained a short time in York, Pennsylvania, and then came to Ohio and located on a farm near Zanesville, Muskingum county, where the grandfather of the subject devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the successful and influential men of that locality, where he acquired a large amount of land. The homestead farm eventually came into the possession of his eldest son, Casper, while he also provided his son Conrad, father of the subject, with a farm in that county. His youngest son,

Henry, became a cabinet maker and located in Adamsville, this state, where he was engaged in business in this line for many years.

Conrad Melcher remained on his farm in Muskingum county until about 1843, when he removed to Hocking county, where he purchased a farm in Laurel township, which continued to be his home until the death of his loved and devoted wife, who passed away at the age of nearly ninety years, and he then came to the home of his son William J., the subject, and his death here occurred only twenty-one days after the decease of his wife, as the result of injuries received from a fall. He died in Canton, on the 15th of January, 1898, at the age of eighty-seven years. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. They were folk of sterling character and held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew them. Of their eleven children only two are living, the subject and his elder brother, Henry, who is a resident of Akron, Plymouth county, Iowa. Henry Melcher was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he was reared, and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Seventy-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, after which he returned to his family in Hocking county. The farm which he there owned he later sold to his father and then removed to Van Wert county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm about seven miles from Van Wert. From that place he removed to Iowa, where he continued to make his home for a period of about fourteen years, after which he located in South Dakota, where he resided until 1899, when he returned to Iowa and took up his abode in the village of Akron, where he has since resided, being one of the influential and honored citizens of the place.

William J. Melcher, the immediate subject of this review, was but three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Muskingum county to the farm in Laurel township, Hocking county, where he was reared to maturity and where he received such educational advantages as were to be had in the public schools of the locality and period. With the thundering of rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter, his intrinsic patriotism was roused to responsive protest, and on the 21st of October, 1861, only fifteen days after his twentieth birthday anniversary, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Charles Parker being captain of the company, while the regiment was commanded by Colonel Bousenwein. After serving for a period of ten months Mr. Melcher was discharged on account of physical disability, and he returned to his home, where he remained about seventeen months, within which time he recuperated his health, and at the expiration of this period he re-enlisted in his old regiment, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge on the 25th of September, 1865, at Camp Chase, in the city of Columbus, Ohio. During his first term of service he participated in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh, and after his re-enlistment he took part in no general battles, but was engaged in many skirmishes. After the close of the war he returned home, with greatly impaired health, and there he remained until the spring of 1866, when he removed to Van Wert, this state, where he purchased a small farm and also became the owner of real estate in the city. He remained there one year and five months and then, on the 2d of June, 1867, took up his residence in the city of Canton, Stark county, purchasing property on Liberty street and there erecting a comfortable residence, while for the ensuing six and one-half years he continued in the employ of the Aultman Company. He then purchased his present property, on Navarre street, the

original tract comprising six acres, a portion of which he later sold for building lots. Here he has a spacious and attractive residence and is living practically retired from active business, enjoying the rewards of his former toil and endeavor. For nearly a quarter of a century after attaining his legal majority Mr. Melcher gave an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, and for several years since he has exercised his franchise for the advancement of the cause of the Prohibition party. He has never formally identified himself with any religious organization, though he has a deep reverence for the spiritual verities and has given his support to church work, his wife having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church from her youth.

In the city of Canton, on the 19th of November, 1869, Mr. Melcher was united in marriage to Miss Alice Stover, who was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of the late Christian Stover, who, when Mrs. Melcher was about two years of age, removed to Canton, Ohio, and for thirty-five years was engaged with the Aultman Manufacturing Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Melcher were born six children, namely: Minnie May, who died on the 5th of February, 1877, at the age of eight years; John Henry, who is engaged with the Cleveland Axle Works, in Canton; Flora B., who remains at the parental home; Ida E., who is the wife of Samuel C. Smith, of this city; Charles W., who is in the employ of the J. H. McLain works, in Canton, and Pearl, who remains with her parents.

MAURICE SMITH, M. D., was born in West Brookfield, Stark county, Ohio, on the 28th of December, 1864, being a son of John and Harriet (Wagner) Smith, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Stark county, Ohio. The father of the Doctor was a successful teacher in the public schools of the western part of Stark county for the long period of forty-two years, being a man of fine intellectual attainments. During the war of the Rebellion he served on the staff of General Sherman, in the capacity of secretary, he having enlisted in 1863 in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Regiment and served nine months. He was born April 1, 1824, and was brought to Ohio in 1835. He died June 28, 1894. His widow, Harriet, was born in Stark county, Ohio, about one and one-half miles east of Massillon, the daughter of Christian Wagner, a pioneer.

Dr. Smith received his early educational discipline in the public schools of West Brookfield, Stark county, and at the age of twenty years he began teaching in the schools of the county, continuing to follow this profession at intervals for a period of eight years, and by this means earning the funds with which to defray the expenses of his course in medicine. In 1892 he was matriculated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, and was there graduated on the 22d of May, 1895, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He soon afterwards came to Massillon and established himself in practice, his professional novitiate being of short duration, since his professional talent and devotion to his work soon gained to him a representative support, and he is now recognized as one of the leading members of the medical fraternity in this city. That he has been successful in his work from a temporal standpoint is shown in the fact that he has erected a fine modern residence at the corner of Main and Henry streets, and there also he has his office. He has that equable temperament and gracious personality which are so potent factors in the makeup of a successful physician, and his popularity in his home city is of the most unqualified order, while he holds the confidence and esteem of all who know him. In politics the Doctor gives his

allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Protective Home Circle, the Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Arcanum.

On the 31st of May, 1886, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Belle Patterson, who was born and reared in West Brookfield, this county, being a daughter of Thomas and Maria (Peasly) Patterson, the former of whom was born in the Western Reserve of Ohio and the latter in New England. Dr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of three children, namely: Blanch, Florence and John Maurice, the last mentioned having died at the age of twenty-three months.

PETER SCHARLES.—In tracing the subject's genealogy it is learned that his great-grandfather, Matthias Scharles, was a native of Germany and that he lived and died at or near the place of his birth; his wife was Annie M. Landis, daughter of Peter and Susanna (Ruht) Landis, both representatives of a very old family of the empire. Among the children of Matthias and Annie M. Scharles was a son by the name of Valentine, who married in his native country Elizabeth Helm, both dying in Germany many years ago, leaving descendants who have since represented the family there and in the United States. Peter Scharles, a son of Valentine and Elizabeth, married in the old country Miss Catherine Albrecht, and about the year 1857 came to America, settling near the city of Massillon, Ohio, on the farm which the subject of this sketch now owns. Mr. Scharles was a tiller of the soil, as were many of his ancestors before him, and spent the remainder of his life in Tuscarawas township, dying February 19, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight, his wife following him to the grave the next December, when sixty-nine years old. Nicholas Albrecht, father of Mrs. Peter Scharles, was a native of Bavaria, born and reared in Seele, near the river of Rhine. His wife was Christina Engel, also a native of Bavaria, as were her ancestors for many preceding generations.

Peter Scharles, Jr., to a brief review of whose career the remainder of this article is devoted, was born May 2, 1846, in Gangreweirler, Germany, and when about eleven years of age accompanied his father to the United States, since which time he has been a worthy resident of Stark county. In the schools of his native land he obtained a fair knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning and for a few years after coming to America, he attended the public schools of Tuscarawas township, in this way mastering the English language and acquiring much more than a superficial acquaintance with the prescribed course of study.

Mr. Scharles was a mere youth when the war of the Rebellion broke out, but with true patriotic fervor he tendered his services to his adopted country, which he had already learned to love as if he were one of its native sons. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, and in due time was at the front sharing with his comrades all the terrible realities of war in some of the bloodiest battles and noted campaigns in which the army took part. With the exception of the battle of Nashville he participated in all the actions in which his regiment was engaged, and would have been present there had he not previously received, at Franklin, a painful wound which necessitated his removal to the hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where he remained until his recovery. Mr. Scharles' military experience was replete with duty bravely and faithfully performed and his record as a soldier is without spot or stain. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and, returning home, engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed with en-

MR. AND MRS. PETER SCHARLES.

couraging success. When but thirty-three years old he was made superintendent of the Warrick farms, in Tuscarawas township, and in that capacity displayed ability and ripeness of judgment rare in one so young. He discharged the duties of the position to the satisfaction of his employers and after resigning the place began farming upon his own responsibility, taking charge of the paternal homestead, a fine little place situated near the corporate limits of Massillon. Here he has since lived and prospered and while not carrying on husbandry quite so extensively as do some of his neighbors, he has made it remunerative, as is attested by the fine condition of his farm and improvements and the comfortable competence which he has accumulated.

Mr. Scharles has always manifested a lively interest in the material development of his adopted county and is justly entitled to the appellation of a public-spirited man. Ranking with progressive agriculturists of Tuscarawas and enjoying the reputation of being careful and judicious in matters of business, he also lends his influence to all measures for the common welfare and supports every laudable enterprise whereby the community may be benefited.

April 27, 1866, Mr. Scharles was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Albrecht, daughter of John Albrecht, a representative of Perry township, whose life history will be found elsewhere in these pages. This union has been blessed with four children, the oldest of whom is Clara, a wife of Jacob Rippel; Mr. and Mrs. Rippel have one son by the name of Andrew J.; Amelia, the second daughter, married John Walter and is the mother of one child, Elmer; Lewis, the third in order of birth, married Miss Annie Schuler, the union resulting in the birth of a daughter, named Inez; Hattie, the youngest of the family, is unmarried and lives with her parents.

In politics Mr. Scharles is independent, considering it inconsistent with true manhood to obey the behest of any party or to come and go at the beck and call of partisan leaders. Nevertheless he reads much concerning political issues, keeps himself well posted on the great questions of the day and exercises the rights of citizenship as his judgment dictates. He was served as a member of the school board, has always taken great interest in the cause of education and is a friend of all organizations having for their object the intellectual and moral well being of the community. Fraternally he belongs to Hart Post No. 134, Grand Army of the Republic, and in religion subscribes to the Evangelical creed, being identified with St. John's Evangelical church in Massillon. Mrs. Scharles is also a member of the same congregation and, like her husband, is an active worker in disseminating the truths of Christianity.

GOTLIEB CONRAD ROESLE.—The life of the late Gotlieb C. Roesle was like an open book, read and understood by the people of Canton, among whom he dwelt. He was a native of Germany, born in the town of Illingen, near Stuttgart, August 4, 1826, and at an early age was left an orphan by the death of his father. After attending school until his fourteenth year, he served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade and becoming an efficient workman, followed his chosen calling in Germany until locating in the city of New York. After spending several years in that city, he set out for Zoar, Ohio, where certain relatives were then living, traveling the greater part of the way on foot, riding only when invited to do so by farmers and others driving along the highway. While crossing the Ohio river with a companion who had joined him en route, an attempt was made by a gang of foot-pads to rob the two just as they reached the opposite shore. Young Roesle succeeded in breaking away from the robbers and, climbing the steep bank, ran

into the thicket, where he remained concealed until he could stealthily creep into the woods near by. This reached, he ran at full speed until completely exhausted, when he lay down to rest and, falling asleep, spent the night alone in the heart of the deep forest. In the morning he resumed the journey, footsore and alone and after experiencing many hardships and vicissitudes finally reached the home of his relations where he was received with open arms. After remaining a while at Zoar with his friends, Mr. Roesle proceeded on his journey until reaching Canton and here he began working at his trade and in due time built a large and lucrative business. A few years after his arrival at Canton he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Prince, who lived but a short time thereafter. Having established himself in a well-paying business Mr. Roesle, in 1860, returned to Germany for the purpose of bringing his mother to the United States. The great Civil war breaking out soon after he reached the old country, his mother, being fearful of the conditions resulting therefrom, could not be induced to leave home, in consequence of which he decided to remain across the water until the strife should cease. During the ensuing five years he acted as a local minister in Germany and at the end of that time, in company with his mother, he returned to Canton, Ohio, where he again opened a shop and resumed the tailoring business.

Mr. Roesle married for his second wife a widow by the name of Mrs. Hoover, but their wedded life was also of short duration, being terminated by the death of Mrs. Roesle a few years later. Subsequently, October 3, 1876, he entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary Miller, who bore him one child, Edwin George, who lives with his widowed mother in Canton at the present time. Mr. Roesle succeeded well in his business as long as he was physically able to prosecute it, and in the course of years reaped the results of his industry and good management in a comfortable competence, including, besides a liberal share of personal property, a fine home on the corner of Third and Orchard streets, which he built in 1886. He was a potential factor among his German fellow citizens of Canton and always maintained a lively interest in whatever concerned their welfare. He also stood high in the esteem of the people irrespective of nationality and all who came within the range of his influence were profuse in their praise of his many sterling qualities and upright, manly conduct. He was reared according to the faith of the German Lutheran church and for a number of years was one of the leaders of the congregation worshipping in Canton, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school besides holding other official positions in the organization. In politics he generally voted the Democratic ticket, but in city and county affairs paid little attention to party ties. Mr. Roesle was a gentleman of quiet demeanor and made his presence felt by a correct life, rather than by a display of words. He was the soul of honor in business transactions and in social circles impressed all with whom he came in contact by his integrity and upright Christian character. He died, deeply lamented by his immediate family and the public generally, on the 3rd day of May, 1899.

Mrs. Mary Roesle, who is still living, was born March 8, 1841, in Germany and three weeks after her birth her parents set sail for the United States, embarking at the city of Bremen. While on the sea, the child was taken dangerously ill and despite all that could be done for her she gradually grew worse until the physician gave her up to die. To all appearances she did pass away and preparations were made to consign the little body to the waves. While matters were being arranged for the sad ceremony of sliding the remains overboard, the physician fortunately discovered signs of life and with all haste possible went to work to restore animation. After much labor he finally suc-

ceeded in resuscitating the child, who at once began to improve and from that time until the end of the voyage she daily grew in strength and vitality. But for the physician's timely discovery the body would have been consigned to the deep, the escape from death bordering almost upon the miraculous.

Mrs. Roesle's parents landed at New York and from that city proceeded via Buffalo and Cleveland to Massillon, Ohio, making their way to the latter place by canal. Her father, Mr. Miller, located at Massillon and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1875 at the age of eighty-five years; his widow survived until 1878 when she, too, entered into rest, aged seventy-nine. Of their three children, Mrs. Roesle was the youngest, the other two being William, a business man of Massillon, and Augustus, also a resident of that city.

Mrs. Roesle was reared and educated in Massillon and until marriage spent the greater part of her life at that place. She is a lady of many admirable traits of character, a sincere Christian and is highly esteemed in the social circles in which she moves. Her son, Edwin George Roesle, was born in Canton, August 6, 1877, received his preliminary education in the public schools and was graduated from the city high school in 1896, at the age of nineteen. From his early boyhood he manifested a great liking and decided skill in the way of fine mechanical work and while still a mere boy could take apart and put together with the utmost nicety the most delicate watch. On leaving school he spent one year in a drug store and at the end of that time took up watchmaking and the jeweler's trade in the establishment of Walter Deuber, of this city. He is still in that gentleman's employ and has steadily advanced in workmanship until he is now considered one of the most skilled artisans in the establishment. He is a young man of good habits and excellent social standing and has before him a bright and promising future.

JOHN REX BUCHER was born in the old family homestead, which stood on the site of the present Barnett hotel, at the corner of East Tuscarawas and Cherry streets, the date of his birth being August 29, 1827. He was a son of Jacob and Christina (Rex) Bucher, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Jacob Bucher was of German lineage and was reared to maturity in the Keystone state, whence he came to Canton in the early pioneer epoch, securing large tracts of land in the county and becoming an influential citizen, both he and his wife dying in Canton. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom three are living at the present time, namely: Harriet married a Mr. Doxie, of Massillon; Amelia married a Mr. Hafileigh, of Philadelphia; Catharine is unmarried.

John R. Bucher was early called upon to assume individual responsibilities and contributed his full share to the cultivation and improvement of the farm land owned by his father. As a youth the subject of this memoir was fond of study, having a very receptive mind, and thus he availed himself of such opportunities as presented for attending the common schools of the place and period, while his appreciative application in all the later years of his life made him a man of broad and comprehensive information. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Bucher engaged in the clothing business, in which he was associated with John Danner, they establishing a business on a small scale at Carrollton, in the adjoining county of Carroll. Subsequently he disposed of his interest in this enterprise and entered the employ of Charles Rawson, a pioneer merchant of Massillon. After remaining a number of years in that city, which was then a small village, he returned to Canton and here established himself in the mercantile business on the south side of the public square, his headquarters being in a building which stood on the present site of Ream's grocery, while later he

removed to the Eagle block, on West Tuscarawas street, near Market street. Subsequently Mr. Bucher and John Danner again became associated in business, their enterprise at this time taking a more pretentious form, since they engaged in the manufacture of stoves, the venture proving successful under their energetic and careful management. In 1864 Mr. Bucher and the late Lewis Gibbs entered into partnership under the title of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company. Of his connection with this industry it has been said, "He completely consecrated himself to his work. It took earnest and constant effort to make a success of the enterprise, and twenty years of persistent labor and executive application were required to place the company upon the high and enduring plane which it now occupies. The business was conducted under the firm name of Bucher, Gibbs & Company until 1886, when Mr. Gibbs' interests were acquired by John R. Poyser, and the enterprise was then incorporated under the laws of the state, with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, Mr. Bucher being elected to the presidency of the new company at the time of its organization and continuing to hold this office until the time of his death, while the title of the concern has been retained as the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company to the present time." The industry has become one of the most important of the manufacturing enterprises of Canton, its products being shipped to all parts of the Union and to many foreign countries, while its capital stock has been increased and also its facilities, the plant being one of the noteworthy ones of the city, while the great enterprise will stand as a perpetual monument to the ability and effective labors of Mr. Bucher.

At this point we quote from a previously published estimate of the life and services of the honored subject, whose grasp of business affairs of wide scope was ever masterful and whose life was unassuming and kindly in all its relations: "Mr. Bucher was a hard worker in his earlier life, but with advancing years he laid aside some of his business cares, as his earlier efforts had brought him prosperity. For a number of years his health had been impaired, since he was a sufferer from heart disease, but he bore all without complaining, desiring to avoid causing anxiety to those nearest and dearest to him. Several times he approached the portals of death, but rallied from the attacks. At last, however, the man who had successfully combated with hardships and with many obstacles in the business and financial world, was called upon to obey the inexorable summons of death, and he entered into eternal rest on the 29th of February, 1892, secure in the esteem of all who had known him. Mr. Bucher was deeply and sincerely mourned. His generous nature endeared him to his employes, who felt for him the tenderest regard, and those who were associated with him in business speak of him in the highest terms of praise, having had the utmost confidence in him. His aim in life was ever to uplift and benefit, and his record tells the story of manifold good deeds, through which he won the affection of all classes. His 'excellencies of character were many and 'even his failings leaned to virtue's side.' As a prudent man of affairs he was a model of rare excellence. As a successful captain of industrial development his place was in the front rank. As a social companion he was peerless; as a citizen he was without reproach. As a husband and father he was the type and embodiment of whatever is truest and kindest and best in human conception. His home was to him the dearest spot on earth and he could not do too much to enhance the happiness of his family." These are the words endorsed by those who knew the man long and well, and what more need be said to indicate to future generations that he was all in all a type of noble and symmetrical

manhood? In politics Mr. Bucher was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and ever took a deep and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour, while he was signally loyal to all that tended to conserve the best interests of his home city. He was reared in the Lutheran church and his views were ever in harmony with its faith, while he was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of Trinity church up to the time of his death.

In Canton, on the 11th of September, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bucher to Miss Emma Wikidal, who was born here, being a daughter of the late Martin Wikidal, who was one of the prominent and honored pioneer merchants and bankers of Canton, an individual tribute to his memory appearing on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family and personal history is not demanded at this point. Mrs. Bucher was born in the old Wikidal homestead, which stood on the site of the present Folwell building, in Canton, and in her girlhood she attended the Canton Female Seminary, conducted by the Goshorns, while later she continued her studies in an excellent Moravian seminary at Lititz, Pennsylvania, where she completed her education. She recalls that during her childhood days Canton was a small village, and that the site of the present home of Mrs. George D. Harter, on North Market street, was considered to be in the country. Mrs. Bucher still resides in her beautiful home, at 822 North Market street, the same being doubly dear to her through the grateful memories and associations of the past, and in the days of her widowhood she is solaced and comforted by the love of her children and exceptionally wide circle of friends, having long taken a prominent part in the social life of Canton, which has ever been her home. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bucher we enter the following data in conclusion of this sketch: Helen is the wife of William J. Poyser, secretary of the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company; Martin W., who married Miss Catherine Cobaugh; and Clara, the wife of Willis H. Shanafelt, of Canton.

PROF. J. M. WYMAN.—For many years the subject of this sketch has been engaged in teaching in the public schools of Canton and elsewhere and is well entitled to representation in the biographical history of Stark county. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers on the New England coast and it is a well-authenticated fact that his genealogy is directly traceable to one of the Puritan immigrants who came over in the Mayflower. The name Wyman has been familiar in various parts of Massachusetts from the earliest history of the state and from the frequency with which it appears those bearing it in olden times must have been people of no inconsiderable importance. Without attempting a closely connected family history in this connection, suffice it to state that George Wyman, the subject's grandfather and a lineal descendant of the original Puritan referred to, was born in Massachusetts, and when a young man went to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he married a lady by the name of Polly Frye. Subsequently he and his family migrated to Stark county, Ohio, and settled in the woods near the present site of Minerva, Mr. Wyman having some time previously entered eighty acres of land in that section, and on this he built his small cabin home and began life in the manner of the pioneers. With the assistance of his sons, some of whom were strong men at the time, he developed a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty years. His widow survived him a number of years, being ninety-four when called from the scenes of her earthly labors and trials. George Wyman was twice married, Polly

Fry being his second wife. By a former marriage he had several children, one of whom, George, lived the greater part of his life in the county of Stark, dying here a number of years ago. The second marriage resulted in the birth of two sons, Jacob, who died in Kosciusko county, Indiana, and Abraham, the father of the subject of this review.

Abraham Wyman was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1822, and was three years old when his parents moved to Ohio. He grew to mature years amid the stirring scenes of the pioneer period and in a rude cabin on the banks of Still Fork was taught those homely virtues and manly principles which made him a useful citizen in after life. With the exception of nine months' attendance at a poor subscription school, he had no educational advantages, but by poring over such books as he could procure he subsequently became quite proficient in several branches of study. When a youth of sixteen he hired out to a farmer by the name of Messimore, between whose daughter, Julia Ann, and himself a warm attachment soon sprang up, which led to marriage six years later, the ceremony being solemnized on the 7th day of November, 1844. Mrs. Wyman was born at New Chambersburg, Columbiana county, Ohio, August 21, 1825, the daughter of Henry and Sarah Messimore, of Massachusetts. Mr. Messimore in an early day emigrated to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, thence, about 1820, to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he lived the life of a farmer.

Shortly after his marriage Abraham Wyman took up the trade of stonemasonry and worked at the same for a number of years in the county of Columbiana and other parts of eastern Ohio. Later he purchased, in Paris township, Stark county, what is locally known as the Shepard farm, on which formerly stood one of the oldest fulling-mills in this part of the state, and from that time on he devoted all of his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. Subsequently, in 1892, he sold ninety of the one hundred and sixty acres which the place contained and in 1898 disposed of the remainder, meanwhile, from 1885 to the present time, making his home with his son, the subject of this sketch, his wife having died in 1866. The following are the names of the children born to Abraham and Julia Ann Wyman: Rachel married Philip Harsh and died at the age of thirty-nine; Frank is a farmer living near Ouida, Ohio; J. M., of this review; Smith is a telegraph operator and station agent in the employ of a railroad in Idaho; Lavina died in childhood and Alpheus also departed this life when quite young. Mr. Wyman has lived to a ripe old age, and has always been a good citizen and useful member of society. Years ago he and wife united with the German Baptist church, in the faith of which the latter quietly passed to her eternal rest and in the hope of which the devoted husband, true to her memory, is proceeding calmly onward to the twilight and the journey's end.

Prof. J. M. Wyman was born on the old homestead in Paris township, Stark county, August 6, 1857. When nine years old he lost that best of all earthly friends, his mother, after which his early training was only too sadly neglected. Without the firm but gentle influence which none but a mother can exercise, he was permitted largely to follow his own inclinations, the result being the development of an independent and rather wayward disposition which his father and afterwards his teachers found it difficult to curb. The father's absence from home while working at his trade left the lad to follow his own sweet will and being thrown in the company of others as full of life and vigor as himself, he soon became exceedingly impatient of any kind of restraint. Until his eighth year he never saw the interior of a school house as a pupil and he was fully aware that he could not distinguish one letter

from another. When he finally entered school it was to cause his teacher, Miss Mollie Rouch, no end of trouble, and to suppress the animal spirits of the little rebel, she was obliged frequently to test the efficacy of a handful of tough willows. Miss Rouch's experience was about the same as of several of her successors and it was not until about his fourteenth year that the wayward boy opened his eyes to the advantages and real necessity of educational training. Finally a teacher by the name of John Hart took charge of the school and to him young Wyman yielded a rather reluctant obedience. Taking advice from his better judgment, the boy at last resolved to make the most of his opportunities and, applying himself diligently to his studies, soon made such advancement as to place himself at the head of nearly all of his classes. From now on his progress was rapid and in every way commendable, and in a few years he had so mastered the common branches as to pass successfully the required examination for a teacher's license. Mr. Wyman received his first certificate when eighteen years old, but did not begin teaching until the year following, when he took charge of the Oneida district at a compensation of one dollar and forty cents per day. His first term proved eminently satisfactory and such was the reputation he achieved in managing what was considered a difficult school that the patrons of adjoining districts made a liberal offer for his services the following year. Accepting their proposition, he not only taught the ensuing year in their district, but continued there for eight successive terms, meantime spending his vacations attending school with the object in view of fitting himself for greater efficiency as an instructor. To this end he spent the spring and summer seasons from 1879 to 1881 inclusive in Ada College, and during the spring and fall of 1882-83 pursued his studies in Mt. Union College. Following this, he taught the Pleasant Valley school four years and later spent the same length of time with the Ouida school, after which he taught one term in the Robertsville district. He then took charge of the schools of Pekin, Carroll county, where he taught five terms, and at the expiration of his period of service there he accepted, in 1892, the principalship of the North Cherry Street school, Canton. After filling this position two years Prof. Wyman was transferred to the East Fourth Street building, where he remained during the ensuing six years, at the end of whic time he was returned to the North Cherry Street school, his present place of labor.

Prof. Wyman is identified with the Stark County Teachers' Institute and the Ohio State Teachers' Association, being a regular attendant at their sessions and an active participant in their deliberations. As a teacher he has few equals in Stark county and his name is widely known in the educational circles of the state. He is a fine scholar, a polished gentleman and possesses in a marked degree those traits of character which insure success in his chosen calling and popularity in the domain of citizenship. His career as an educator presents a series of continued advancements and his present responsible position has been won by merit alone. Prof. Wyman is not entirely tied down by the claims of his profession, but is a public-spirited man, deeply interested in whatever concerns the material and moral good of the city and county of his residence. He is a member of the Masonic lodge in this city and for a number of years has been a zealous worker in the First Presbyterian church of Canton, in which he now holds the office of elder. Before moving to Canton he was for six years elder of the Bethlehem church, served three years as superintendent of the Sunday school of that organization, besides holding for the same length of time the superintendency of the Sunday school with which he is at present connected. Prof. Wyman is a liberal in politics, but in state and national affairs generally

supports the Democratic party. He reads much, keeps himself well informed upon current events and national issues and has no hesitancy in expressing his opinions. He discharges the duties of citizenship as becomes an intelligent, broad-minded American and in every relation of life endeavors to live up to the right as he sees and understands the right.

Prof. Wyman was married on the 16th of February, 1882, to Miss Althea M. Crowl, whose birth occurred near Minerva, this county, May 28, 1861. Mrs. Wyman is the daughter of George W. and Caroline (McNamara) Crowl, the father deceased, the mother still living. Prof. and Mrs. Wyman are the parents of four children, namely: Myrtle J., born March 8, 1883; Victor G., born July 8, 1892; Wilbur F., born July 2, 1895, and Wilma Caroline, who was born on the 25th of August, 1901; the two older were born in the town of Minerva, the other two in the city of Canton.

GEORGE H. WALLACE was secretary of New Mexico at the time of his sudden passing away, which carried bereavement to a large circle of friends throughout the United States and in various parts of the world. Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the sturdy traits of the Scot found an able exponent in him who bore the name so dear to those who trace their lineage to "Old Scotland." From childhood he was known to all who came in contact with him as "a true Wallace." His grandfather, George Wallace, with his brother Robert, sons of James Wallace, went from New Hampshire to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1795, where they engaged in surveying. They afterwards located on the site of the present city of Cleveland, and were largely interested and instrumental in the development of that section in the early part of the last century. Dr. Perkins Wallace, father of the deceased, was educated at Cincinnati, and in 1834 was married at Canton, Ohio, to Rebekah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Seabury Fisk Raynolds, in the homestead on South Market street, by the Rev. Timothy Hopkins, the Presbyterian minister. Captain Fisk, a retired wealthy sea-captain, went to Canton in 1810 and invested in a large tract of land, taking with him from Rhode Island his motherless and only child, Betsy. In 1811 she became the wife of William Raynolds, recorder of the United States land office, whose father, Major William Raynolds, removed from Virginia to Zanesville, Ohio, in 1802. The son William settled in Stark county in 1808. An active business man, he established a sawmill, large flour and woolen mills. He died at the early age of thirty-seven years.

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace lived at Massillon; later they resided for a time at Akron, where, on December 26, 1842, their son, George H. Wallace, was born. They removed to Massillon, where the residence built by Dr. Wallace is still standing. In 1847 they returned to Canton, to reside permanently in the old homestead built by Captain Fisk for his daughter, the mother of Mrs. Wallace, and where she, Mrs. Raynolds, died in 1853. Of the seven children born to Dr. and Mrs. Wallace, only one, the youngest, Cora Bell Wallace—Mrs. W. R. Farrand, of Detroit—survives.

Mr. Wallace was educated in the public schools of Canton, in the organization of which his father had taken a most active part. He became a favorite pupil of Miss Betsy Cowles, who was a graduate from Oberlin and a well-known educator in northern Ohio. His warm attachment and grateful appreciation of her thorough teaching were often manifested in later life. At this early stage he developed a special aptitude for mathematics. His interest in public affairs, in national questions, may be directly traced to the influence and early teaching of his father, one of the ablest physicians in northern Ohio, who was for several years an

Geo. H. Wallace

invalid, suffering from asthma, which resulted from the fatigue and exposure incident to a large practice in that early day. Rarely is the influence and teaching of the parent more marked, and the attachment between parent and child stronger, than in the case of Dr. Wallace and his son—"My dear son," as he was always called by the father in his letters or in his diaries, so carefully and methodically kept. The boy read much aloud in those stirring times, when conditions were leading on to the Civil war; and the father spared no time, no pains, to give clearly, and in detail, correct knowledge and thorough understanding of all he read—a gift he possessed in rare degree, and which also developed in the son. Many, both children and adults, have admired the accurate and lucid explanations of obscure points so aptly and readily given by Mr. Wallace. His uncle, General W. F. Raynolds, of the engineer corps in the regular army, was placed in command of an expedition for the exploration of the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers in May, 1859. His nephew, but little more than sixteen years of age, was made a member of it. His duty was to make astronomical observations, and to calculate latitude and longitude, which proved congenial work, as he inherited from his mother a liking for mathematics. It was hoped that roughing it in the mountains might materially aid in strengthening a delicate constitution. That hope was realized. From a slender lad of scarce more than one hundred pounds he returned, at the end of eighteen months, weighing one hundred and sixty pounds, and the father's joy was expressed in the greeting, "Thank God, he is big!"

The mountain experience proved a never-failing source of pleasure and interest, not only to himself but to others, by reason of his gift of vivid portrayal of scene and incident. His naturally keen powers of observation were quickened and developed, his love of nature was cultivated, and his knowledge of men and life was extended. It was an education of a rare and beneficial kind, under exceptionally favorable conditions and guidance. The white man for the first time saw the smoke of the Yellowstone Geysers, and looked down into the wonderful section since made the National Park. Professor Hayden, of the Smithsonian Institution, was a member of the party, as was also Colonel James Stevenson, afterwards a famous collector for the Smithsonian, then learning his first lessons with Professor Hayden. The collection of birds made by the expedition was classified, arranged and described by Dr. Elliott Coues, whose book on "The Birds of the Northwest," among the earliest of his works, is still the recognized authority on that subject. The last two summers of the life of this eminent and lamented scientist, a warm personal friend of Mr. Wallace, were spent in Santa Fe in study and research. The association thus made possible was a source of much pleasure to both. The government report of this important and interesting expedition was lost sight of in the exciting events of the Civil war. Mr. Wallace was not permitted, on account of his physical constitution, either to pursue a collegiate education or to enter upon the confining duties of a professional life, which seemed most unfortunate, as he was possessed of an eminently legal mind.

When the Civil war began he was pursuing a special course of study in an institution at Cleveland, Ohio. He gave himself at once to his country's defence, and the first duty to which he was assigned was the hospital service. Afterwards, as division superintendent of military telegraphs, he served in the Army of the Cumberland, but always where he could be readily released if summons came from his invalid father. After the war he engaged in commercial life, upon which he entered first at Wilmington, Delaware, then at Omaha, Nebraska. But not until 1868 did the final message come which summoned him home. It was a source of

lifelong sorrow and regret that he was unable, on account of distance from the railway, to return in time for his father's blessing. With his sister, he tenderly nursed his mother in her last painful illness in 1870. On March 14, 1871, he was married at Wilmington, Delaware, to Miss Eliza Bradley Jones, who died of consumption on the 31st of the same month. He was at Omaha through that most interesting time in its history, the building of the Union Pacific Railway. Later, connected with a manufacturing firm at Canton, he travelled extensively throughout the states. Always active in church work, he aided materially, while at Canton, in keeping up the services in St. Paul's Episcopal church, acting as lay reader under Bishop Bedell. On October 14, 1875, he was married at Massillon, Ohio, to Miss Catharine A. Patten, niece and ward of Thomas McCullough. Most of the centennial year was spent at Philadelphia.

In the spring of 1877, seeking the benefit of an outdoor life, he bought a plantation in Howard county, Missouri, one of the oldest-settled and most conservative sections of the state, the home of many of the most eminent Missouri statesmen and officials, where he engaged in sheep-raising and wool-growing. With his strong Republican principles and patriotic temperament he soon entered upon his political duties and organized the county and district, and had Republican tickets out for each election. He was chairman of the congressional committee, and for ten years a member of the state central committee. In 1888 he declined the nomination for congress, and, although the convention had adjourned, they met again and re-nominated him. The following day, most unexpectedly to him, he was nominated by acclamation, in the state convention, for lieutenant-governor. Then followed one of the most exciting, vigorous campaigns ever conducted in Missouri. At the election Mr. Wallace ran several thousand ahead of the ticket. As a result of the wearing campaign, bronchial trouble and asthma developed, necessitating a change. For months his life seemed to hang by a thread. Under the care and skillful treatment of Dr. Biggar, of Cleveland, the bronchial affection was healed and the asthmatic conditions relieved, though not entirely overcome.

While residing on his plantation, which was four miles from Fayette, the county seat, he acted as lay reader under Bishop Robertson in the little parish of St. Mary, one of the oldest in the diocese of Missouri, taking the services one Sunday in each month for some years, during the ministration of the venerable father, Rev. J. L. Gay. When the time came to leave this section, the expressions of regret, of appreciation and of kindly good-will, came from all, of whatever creed or political faith.

An ardent protectionist, and believing that "the wool tariff is the keystone of the arch of protection," Mr. Wallace, working always in the interest of the farmer, the producer, gave careful study to the question of the tariff on wool. As president of the Missouri Wool-Growers' Association, his energy and ability made that organization one of the most active in the country. Through his efforts in enlisting the interest of the citizens of St. Louis, and the members of the Cotton and Wool Exchange, the Wool-Growers' First National Convention and Sheep-Shearing was held in that city in 1886, with Hon. Columbus Delano, ex-secretary of the interior, as president, and General Sherman one of the speakers. Delegates were attendance from New England, the northern states, the west and southwest, and from Old Mexico. A large sum of money, contributed in St. Louis, was paid as premiums in the competitive sheep-shearing.

As secretary of the National Wool-Growers' Association he spent the winter of 1889-90 in Washington, working with Hon. Columbus Delano and Judge Lawrence in the formation

of schedule "K" of the McKinley tariff bill. His appointment as consul-general to Melbourne was delayed till the bill had passed the lower house of the national congress in the last week of May. After he had left Washington in preparation for the journey abroad he was called back to work for its passage in the senate, and did not sail from San Francisco till three months later. His appointment as consul-general to Australasia was not made as a local one credited to Missouri, but, as President Harrison stated, it was a national one, asked for and urged by the wool interests from Boston to California, from Oregon to Texas. In August, 1890, he sailed for Melbourne. During his residence in that city, while the present governor-general of the federated colonies, the Earl of Hopetoun, a true and loyal Scotchman, was governor of Victoria, he won the confidence and esteem of all. Before he completed his term of office he visited each of the five colonies of Australia, also Tasmania and New Zealand, thus gaining personal knowledge of the various consulates, and was the first United States representative to visit, officially, the ports of West Australia. He travelled as the guest of the government, and every courtesy, official and social, was shown him. When by reason of the change in our national administration, he returned to the United States, universal regret was expressed. It may well be doubted if any representative of the United States government to Australia equalled him, from a social as well as a commercial standpoint, in kindling warm and kindly feelings toward the United States. The thorough study he gave to the wool industry of Australasia resulted in an exhaustive special consular report which has proved invaluable to the wool interests in our country. The better part of a year was occupied in making the journey back to the United States by the perilous passage along the coast of Queensland; passing Thursday Island; through the Arafura and Flores seas to Java; through the straits of Sunda to "India's utmost isle," "heavenly Ceylon," which he loved so well; spending several weeks in India, followed by a month in Egypt; across the Mediterranean to Italy, over the Alps, through Switzerland to Paris and London, thence to New York; thus completing the circuit of the globe.

Attracted by the favorable climatic conditions of New Mexico, the winter of 1895-96 was spent at Las Vegas, and the following winter at Santa Fe. Mr. Wallace organized the New Mexico Wool-Growers' Association, of which he was made an honorary member, and, as ever, was at work with his pen to further the cause of protection and the sheep industry. In April, 1897, he was called to Washington by Judge Lawrence, to a meeting of the National Association, to assist in securing protection for the wool-growers in the formulation of the Dingley tariff bill. Early in June he was appointed by President McKinley secretary of the territory of New Mexico. He remained at Washington a month after, working in the interest of the wool-growers, confident he could thus better serve the people of New Mexico than by at once assuming the duties of his office. His interest in this subject never flagged. Notwithstanding the many demands on his time and strength, he responded liberally to the constant solicitations from the press for wool-tariff propaganda. Official duties prevented his attendance at the meeting of the National Association of Wool-Growers at Salt Lake City in January, 1901; however, he prepared the program, and, by request, furnished two of the papers read in that convention.

The fondness for travel developed in early life was never lost. Aside from the physical benefit, no opportunity thus afforded for enriching his fund of information escaped so keen an observer as Mr. Wallace; and, being thorough and practical, he lost no detail. His resignation had been in the hands of the President

for several months, and plans were being made for rest and foreign travel when the duties of the office, necessarily confining, should be given over, when the final end came. His life had been varied and eventful, his talents versatile, and his attainments only limited by physical infirmities. He was a man of indomitable energy and perseverance, sterling integrity, unswerving loyalty and devotion to duty, with marvelous patience and cheeerfulness and Christlike forbearance. In all his physicial suffering no complaint was ever heard. Of a delicately-sensitive organization, sympathetic, tenderhearted as a child, he was always ready with a kind word, a cheering smile and a helping hand to brighten the lives and lighten the cares and sorrows of others. The precious memory of the beautiful life, so lovingly unselfish, so tenderly gentle, so patiently cheerful, so firmly upright, lingers—lives to bless, to strengthen, to sweeten many lives. It seems eminently fitting that the passing of the spirit came quietly, without a pain or struggle. At the dawn of the early morning the gates of Life were opened, and the patient spirit entered in. His death occurred on April 13, 1901, at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Many tributes have been given to Mr. Wallace's ability and worth, among them the following being noteworthy:

People who have met Mr. Wallace, the United States consul-general to Australia, will regret that the system of political patronage that prevails in America necessitates a change of consuls with a change of government. A typical American in face, manner and speech, the retiring representative of the government at Washington has made for himself scores—nay hundreds—of good, sound friends in this country, who will not soon forget him. He is a capital public speaker. His oration at the Columbus Centenary celebration last year was a model.—Melbourne Argus, August, 1893.

The retirement of Mr. G. H. Wallace from the American consulship in Melbourne is, naturally, a subject for regret. At the mayor's luncheon, yesterday, Mr. Wallace was good enough to say that the consul-general to Victoria has not been recalled, as he would always be a permanent resident in the colony, although represented by different individuals. But that is a matter which calls for regret. The position is unchanged, but the men are different. But with no feeling of disrespect to Mr. Wallace's unknown successor, it may still be pointed out that the former's continuance in official position would be exceptionally pleasing to Melbourne citizens. It must be of some concern to the country interested to have its affairs looked up by a gentleman who enjoys the respect and confidence of all circles. This was the position occupied by Mr. Wallace; consequently, it is a pity that circumstances do not permit of the extension of his stay in Victoria.—Melbourne Evening Standard, August 10, 1893.

To George H. Wallace, Esq., United States Consul-General to Australasia at Melbourne:

Dear Sir:

We learn that, by reason of the change in administration, you are soon to return to the United States, and we desire to express our appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered during your residence among us as consul-general to Australasia, and to bear testimony to the prompt attention and courtesy you have extended to all having business connected with the consulate, to the patience and readiness with which you have furnished valuable information, to your interest in and study of the development of our industries, with a view to facilitate and increase trade relations between the United States and Australia.

The uniform urbanity and manly patriotism with which you have discharged your duties—business, official and social, have not only gained for you the esteem and regard of the entire community, but endeared you to them personally, and we trust the pleasant, interested association you have had with us may help to draw the people and interests of the two great countries, America and Australia, into closer relationship.

In expressing our regret at the severance of the pleasant relations which for the past three years have existed, we desire to add the hope that health and prosperity may attend you, and that you will cherish pleasant memories of Australia and her people.

We are, dear sir, yours, very truly,

Sir James B. Patterson, Premier of Victoria.

Some men die, and their passing away makes scarcely a noticeable impression on the community. Others die, and everybody stops and wonders, and is sad. Even little children are made unhappy. The death of Secretary Wallace was a shock to Santa Fe. He had so identified himself with the community's life and welfare that his loss was like a personal bereavement. It will be a long time before Santa Fe can forget his genial personality, his devotion to her

best interests, his work as a citizen and officer, and his steadfastness as a friend.

Mr. Wallace took up his work as Secretary of the Territory comparatively unknown to the rank and file of its citizens. He at once evinced such capacity for the duties of his office, and such integrity and fidelity, as won for him the esteem and confidence of our best public men. This esteem and confidence he held until he died. Indeed, I have heard it said repeatedly by well-informed men that no one has ever occupied official position in New Mexico who was better equipped by business ability and culture and unswerving honesty than Secretary Wallace. This is high tribute, and well deserved. It is all the more notable when one reflects upon the general reputation of public men in this oppressed territory, and when one considers the opportunities for dishonesty and the chances of escaping detection. To lose such an officer as Secretary Wallace is a public calamity, and especially so at this time, when men of strong character are needed to save New Mexico from the greed of irresponsible officialism.

No man had the interests of the territory more profoundly at heart. He believed in the territory's resources and possibilities, and was stirred by a strong desire to promote her best development. He was anxious to do something to overcome the difficulties that have so long retarded her progress, and that ought never to have been in her way. I have talked with him again and again on public affairs, and I know that New Mexico had no stauncher friend. He had large faith in the capacity of the native people, and always spoke in deep interest of them. He condemned indignantly the shameless instances in which the personal greed of the American had robbed them of their rights, and he saw that nothing but honorable dealing with our Mexican population would win them to good government and bring the territory to fitness for larger responsibilities. If New Mexico had always been governed by men of his convictions and capacity, she would have been long ago in her place among the sisterhood of states.

It has been worth while that Secretary Wallace came among us, even for so few years. His manly life, his straightforward public career, his fine example everywhere, will not soon fade from memory. He has left a record to be emulated by our boys and young men. On moral questions, his position was wise and strong. He lent his influence to every public good. He encouraged every progressive enterprise. He was a religious man, but not narrow. His friends were in all denominations. A thorough Protestant, he numbered among his closest associates many excellent Catholics. His gentle tolerance and kindly spirit made him beloved by all creeds.

One other thought. His home was the synonym for hospitality. How many have been at his table and enjoyed his sincere friendliness! His devoted wife was his happy counterpart. They were among the first to welcome me and my family to Santa Fe, and the warmth of their welcome is still a pleasant recollection. To say that these good people are missed seems little; but what words can more strongly express their worth and the vacancy they have left in many hearts? They are sadly missed. Another Wallace made the old Palace famous by his Ben-Hur. This Wallace and his lovely wife have made it famous by their hospitality. Long may the memory of their residence spread its fragrance among us!

W. HAYES MOORE,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Santa Fe, N. M.

The foregoing paragraphs are in the main quoted from a memorial sketch prepared for circulation among friends of the deceased.

JOHN E. RABER.—Among the prosperous industries which contribute to the prestige of the city and county is that conducted under the title of the Columbia Iron & Wire Works, of which the subject of this review is proprietor, being recognized as one of the energetic and representative business men of Canton. The concern has a large and well equipped plant and the same is given over to the manufacture of builders' iron, wire and brass goods of divers descriptions, including architectural iron work, wire and brass work of every sort, wire window guards, elevator cabs and enclosures, bank and office railings, and iron stairs, fencing, fire escapes and other specialties. The plant is located at Union street and in juxtaposition to the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, thus controlling excellent shipping facilities.

John E. Raber was born on a farm sixteen miles south of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 31st of October, 1864, being a son of Emanuel and Harriet (Myers) Raber, the former of whom is a native of Stark county and representative of one of its pioneer families, having been born in Greentown, and having been a resident of Canton for more than thirty years. His wife was born in Millheim, Summit county, this state, her father having removed there from Pennsylvania and was an

early pioneer farmer. She died in Uniontown, this county, in 1873, and her husband later married Mrs. Mary Daum, who is still living. When the subject of this sketch was four years of age his parents removed to Uniontown, this county, and he passed his boyhood days in that village and Greentown, while his first educational advantages were comprised in attending two winter terms in the country schools and two in the public schools of Canton, while later he was a student in the high school and continued his studies for one term in Oberlin College, after which he effectively supplemented this discipline by taking a three years' course in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. He then returned to Canton, his funds being entirely exhausted at the time of reaching his home city, and he walked from this place to Akron, having no money with which to pay railroad fare, and there he took the teachers' examination, having just enough money left to buy a simple luncheon after thus proving that his mental resources were not at so low an ebb as his financial. He then returned on foot to Canton and was employed in the harvest field during that summer, also selling implements for the handling of hay. In the autumn he was matriculated in the Indiana Normal School & Business University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he continued his studies for two years, working on a farm in Stark county during his vacation. Thereafter he was successfully engaged in teaching school in Summit county for the ensuing four years, principally at Lake View, in the mining district, and his experience with the somewhat incorrigible children of the miners taxed both his mental and physical powers. This school was also taught previously by his father, who there had his first pedagogic experience. In 1888 he was married in that county, and shortly afterward he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the employ of J. E. Bolles & Company, manufacturers of iron and wire goods, remaining with this concern four years and gaining an intimate knowledge of the business in its various details. In 1893 he returned to Canton and engaged in the same line of enterprises on his own account, and here he has succeeded in building up a large and profitable business under the title of the Columbia Iron & Wire Works.

In Summit county, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1888, Mr. Raber was united in marriage to Miss Emma Moss, who was born in that county, being a daughter of William and Anna (Littlewood) Moss, her father being superintendent of mines at Lake View, that county. Mr. and Mrs. Raber have four children, Irene May, aged fourteen (1903); Ethel Edna, aged thirteen; Grace, aged nine; and Florence Erveta, aged two years. Mr. and Mrs. Raber are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Canton, politically he is a Republican, and fraternally a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY M. WATTS is a native of the state of New Jersey, having been born in the town of Washington, on the 12th of August, 1864, and being a son of William H. and Rachel F. (Fries) Watts, the former of whom now resides in Indianapolis, Indiana, being a tinner by trade and vocation, while the latter, who was for many years prominently engaged in the milliner business in Canton, died in this city in 1886. Our subject was reared to the age of eleven years in his native place, where he received his early educational training, and he then came with his parents to Canton, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had attained the age of seventeen years. He began his identification with the "art preservative" by assuming the dignified and independent position of "devil" in the job-printing establishment of Charles Thompson, of Canton, and after becoming a skilled workman he

was for five years employed at his trade in Indianapolis, Indiana. In 1896 he returned to Canton, and was here employed by the Gibbs Manufacturing Company until the year 1900, having had charge of the book department of their printing and publishing business. In January, 1900, Mr. Watts laid the foundation of the important business of which he is now the manager, by establishing a small job-printing office in a room of his residence, and May 7, 1901, he effected the organization of the Watts Printing Company, which is a stock concern and incorporated under the laws of the state. Concerning the establishment we can not do better than to quote from two articles which appeared in the News-Democrat of Canton: "The growth of the Watts Printing Company during the past year has been remarkable. It is attracting attention everywhere. The business was started one year ago last April, by H. M. Watts, with one small job press, and employed but one boy and occupied two hundred and sixteen feet of floor space. At that time they were able to print only calling cards and other job work of that kind. The business has been steadily developing until it now has eighteen hundred and eighty feet of floor space, employs twenty-eight persons and has nine first-class job presses. The presses and type are all new and modern, making this the model printing plant of the city. The company can now print anything from a calling card to a catalogue, and they have all the latest improved machinery of a supplemental nature, such as machines for punching, perforating, numbering, cutting, etc., and an important feature of the enterprise is that only first-class union men are employed. Commercial printing is the specialty of the concern. The building utilized was remodeled specially for the purpose and is occupied exclusively by this concern. The rapid growth of the business indicates that the excellent work turned out is appreciated by the business community of Canton."

In politics Mr. Watts is a stanch Republican, taking a public-spirited interest in the affairs of the day, and fraternally he holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Woodmen of the World. As a business man he is energetic and progressive, as is clearly evident in the light of the fine enterprise which he has built up, and he is held in high esteem in the community.

In this city, on the 11th of August, 1888, Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Nellie A. Miller, who was reared in Stark county, being a daughter of Louis and Jennie Miller, who now reside in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Watts have one child, Vivian M.

LEON P. W. STIEHL.—Among those who have accomplished notable results in connection with the establishing and maintenance of the highest grade of commercial and business colleges is Mr. Stiehl, who has an able coadjutator in his wife, a thoroughly skilled and capable teacher. Mr. Stiehl's operations in the educational field have been of wide scope and importance, as is evident when we refer to the fact that he has been the founder of the business colleges which bear his name in Canton and Uhrichsville, Ohio; San Francisco, California; Charleston, South Carolina; Raleigh, North Carolina; Lynchburg, Virginia; and Salt Lake City, Utah. He is at the present time owner of the Ohio schools mentioned and remains a stockholder of several other of the institutions which owe their organization to him.

Mr. Stiehl comes of stanch old Revolutionary stock in both the paternal and maternal lines, and is a native of the state of West Virginia, having been born in Monroe county, on the 23d of September, 1854, and being a son

of M. G. and Malinda (Blanton) Stiehl, the former of whom was born in the state of Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. The subject received his early educational training in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio and thereafter continued his studies in various institutions, making it his special aim to thoroughly fortify himself for the successful handling of practical educational work. Thus it may be said that he was a student in the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio; the Spencerian Commercial and Shorthand School, at Cleveland, Ohio; Packard's Business College, New York city; the Graham Shorthand School, New York city; the Pitman Phonographic Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio; and the San Francisco Business College, in the city of the same name, while both he and his wife have the most flattering endorsments and credentials from many of the leading educators in the business line from all sections of the Union. It is not incompatible at this point to enter a list of the colleges and celebrated authors from whom Mr. and Mrs. Stiehl have received diplomas or certificates: Spencerian Commercial and Shorthand School, Cleveland; San Francisco Business College, L. C. Ellis and N. S. Phelps, founders, and also authors and publishers of the Ellis System of Business Practice and Practical Bookkeeping; Phonographic Institute, Cincinnati, Benn Pitman and Jerome B. Howard, founders and conductors, and also authors and publishers of American Pitman Shorthand, etc.; Andrew J. Graham, author and publisher of Standard Phonography, New York city; S. H. Goodyear, associate author and publisher of the Goodyear-Marshall Systems of Bookkeeping and Business Practice, and also president of the company; George W. Davis, principal shorthand department of the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Buffalo, New York, and author of Shorthand Simplified, exemplifying the Graham system; Isaac S. Dement, author, publisher and champion stenographer of the world; National Associations of Accountants and Bookkeepers, of which Mr. Stiehl is a member; H. M. Rowe, associate conductor of Sadler's Bryant & Stratton Business College, Baltimore, Maryland, and author of Sadler-Rowe publications. The Stiehls are also authors and publishers of works on various branches of the work to which they have given their attention for the past twenty years or more, and it is needless to say that Canton is fortunate in having secured the establishment of one of their colleges within its confines. Their institution here was founded in September, 1902, and has met with a gratifying support, while its business is certain to be cumulative as its superior advantages in all departments become more widely known. The school at Uhrichsville, Ohio, was established in 1896, and both are under the immediate control and supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Stiehl, the latter being principal of the school at Uhrichsville.

Mr. Stiehl is a man of fine executive ability, as is evident from the success that has attended his various educational enterprises, and the corps of assistants retained in his colleges is selected with special reference to the ability of each individual as pertaining to the special work assigned. In politics Mr. Stiehl accords allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Red Men, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has gained the confidence and esteem of the business men and general public in Canton, and his college is here maintained under most favorable auspices.

In the city of San Francisco, on the 9th of October, 1890, Mr. Stiehl consummated a marriage, being united to Miss Lula Vincent, a daughter of Thomas Vincent, and a lady of fine attainments, and she has proved a most enthusiastic and capable coadjutor of her hus-

band in his chosen field of endeavor. He has one son, Harry Garfield Stiehl, who is identified with him in his chosen work and gives promise of carrying on the work in due course of time.

THEODORE PARKER PAXSON.—Holding the important position of cashier of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Canton and enjoying distinctive prestige not only in railway circles but as an accomplished business man and public-spirited citizen, the subject of this review is entitled to specific mention with the representative men of Stark county. Mr. Paxson is of English descent and his paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Rev. Joseph Paxson, for many years a well known clergyman of the United Brethren church, was born near the city of Harrisburg and in early life moved to Columbiana county, Ohio, where in addition to the duties of the ministry he gave considerable attention to mechanical pursuits. In an early day he had charge of a number of churches scattered over a large territory and in order to reach them was obliged to ride his extensive circuit on horseback, being frequently absent weeks at a time in the discharge of his pastoral functions. He lived to the remarkable old age of ninety-two years, dying in 1892. His children were Josiah, Jesse, Milton, Jane, Hannah, and John, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Theodore Parker Paxson was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1854, and spent the first fourteen years of his life in that county. During his boyhood he attended the public schools in his native town, and after his parents removed, in 1868, to Stark county, he prosecuted his studies for a period of four years at Mt. Union, subsequently spending one year in the Canton high school. Mr. Paxson accompanied his parents to Canton and later accepted a clerkship in a grocery at Alliance, in which capacity he continued until 1881, when he resigned his position and returned to the former city. Shortly after his return to Canton he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as clerk in the office at this place. In 1892 he was promoted cashier of the freight department, which position he still holds. Mr. Paxson's business career has been one of success, the result of industry, integrity and faithfulness to duty, and he has the confidence not only of his superiors in the railway service, but of his fellow citizens. His official functions have not interfered with his duties to the community as a citizen, as he maintains a deep interest in the welfare of the city of his residence. In the spring of 1902 he was elected to represent the first ward in the common council and as a member of that body he has been given places on some of the most prominent committees, notably among which, being the fire department, ways and means and city offices. He has been active in promoting much important municipal legislation and spares no pains in proving himself worthy of confidence as a faithful, judicious and conscientious public servant. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, but in local affairs is more interested in getting the right kind of men into office than he is in strictly upholding party principles. Fraternally he holds membership with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, in which he is in good standing. Mr. Paxson was married, at Alliance, Ohio, in 1880, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma Clappsaddle, daughter of Samuel Clappsaddle, of that city, the union resulting in the birth of one child, Rachel Beatta.

GEORGE NAGLE WEBB is one of the highly respected citizens of Canton, where he was born on the 4th of August, 1832, and where he has passed the greater portion of his

long and useful life. He is a son of George N. and Eliza (Cake) Webb, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Hagerstown, Maryland, of German extraction, while they became numbered among the pioneer settlers of Stark county, where they continued to reside until their death. The subject of this brief sketch secured his rudimentary education in the primitive schools of the pioneer days, attending the same during the winter terms, and when fifteen years of age he entered the newly organized union schools in Canton, where he continued his studies until he had attained the age of nineteen years. He then entered upon an apprenticeship in a carriage manufactory in his native town, serving two years and three months and becoming a skilled workman. After learning his trade he went to Salem, Ohio, in order to gain a broader experience and perfect himself in all details of his trade. He there entered the employ of the Sheets Carriage Company, and remained about one year and three months, returning to Canton in 1855 and there securing employment in the shops of C. Aultman & Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery. He was employed in the wood-working department and later identified with the construction of the wooden portions of various machines manufactured, and he has been consecutively in the employ of this concern for nearly half a century, having seen the industry develop from a modest enterprise into one of the most extensive of the sort in the Union, while he has ever retained the confidence of the company as is evidenced by his long service during the various changes in executive control of the management. He was until the first of April, 1903, engaged with the great shops of the company and was one of the oldest and most trusted employes, though he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. He was liked by both employer and employes and is held in the highest esteem in the city which has been his home for so many years. In politics he was a Democrat up to the time of the Civil war, when he arrayed himself in support of the Republican party, and in later years he has been affiliated with the Prohibition party. He was for two years a member of the board of education of Canton, and from his youth he has been an earnest and consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee for a number of years and also assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, taking an active interest in all departments of church work and ever striving to follow in the footsteps of the lowly Nazarene and to aid in the uplifting of his fellow men. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has permitted his active affiliation to lapse.

On the 30th of March, 1858, Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Susan Miller, who was born on a farm in Sandy township, this county, on the 28th of April, 1831, being a daughter of Samuel and Esther Miller, one of the sterling pioneers of the county. She was summoned into the life eternal on the 27th of April, 1902, having been the devoted companion and helpmeet of her husband for more than two score years, and having been a valued member of the First Methodist Episcopal church for the greater portion of her life. Her remains rest in the beautiful cemetery of Westlawn and the spot is sacred to the large circle of friends who loved her in life. Of the children of this union we enter the following epitomized record: Harry N., who was born in 1859, is cashier for C. Aultman & Company, of Canton; Charles Lee, who was born in 1861, is a resident of Canton, where he is connected with the Best Street Light Company; Etha Esther, who was born in 1865, is the wife of Varian S. Corey, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume; and Clara Ann, who was born in 1872, is now the wife of Finley T. Fisher, and resides in Canton.

SAMUEL BECHERER.—The subject of this brief sketch is one of the old and honored citizens of Canton, a native of Stark county and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families of the stanch old German stock. He was for a number of years turnkey of the city prison and was a faithful public servant and as one merited the confidence and esteem in which he was so uniformly held.

Mr. Becherer was born on the old homestead farm in Plain township, this county, on the 27th of January, 1838, at which time was but a village. He is a son of Constantine Becherer, who was born in Baden, Germany, where he was reared to maturity, being a laborer by occupation and ready to turn his hand to any honest occupation. He emigrated from the fatherland to the United States in the year 1834, landing in the city of New York, whence he soon afterward came to Stark county, where he purchased of Peter P. Trump a tract of fifteen acres of land, in Plain township. In the following year he returned to Germany, where he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Langenbach, and he shortly afterward came again to Stark county with the bride whom he had made so long a journey to wed. They took up their abode on the little farm, where he continued to reside until about 1878, when he disposed of the property. In 1866 the house on the farm was set afire by some miscreant who imagined the family had money which might be secured during the excitement, and though both the father and mother of our subject were ill at the time, the former managed to carry his wife from the burning building to the home of a neighbor, where she was kindly cared for, but she died only a few months later. After disposing of his little farm, in 1878, Constantine Becherer came to Canton and passed the remainder of his life in the home of his son, the subject of this sketch. He died in 1881, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife was sixty-nine years of age at the time of her death, in 1866. Both were devoted communicants of St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic, in Canton, and were conscientious and worthy persons, hard-working and God-fearing. Mr. Becherer assisted to the best of his ability in effecting the erection of St. Peter's church, and he also aided in building old St. John's church. This worthy couple became the parents of nine children, John, Samuel, Catherine, Mary, Emma, Constantine, William, Elizabeth and Louisa, the latter two dying when quite young, the balance reaching the age of maturity.

Samuel Becherer, the immediate subject of this review, was reared under the conditions of the pioneer epoch in the county, and as a boy began to assist in the work of the home farm, while he attended the little school in the Mexico district of Plain township for the three-months' winter terms, the institution being of the primitive type implied in the log school house, with its puncheon floor and slab seats and benches. At the age of twelve years he came to Canton and secured a position as porter in the old Franklin hotel, which stood on the site of the present Hurford house. He was employed there for six years, at the expiration of which he became an employe of the American hotel, and he had charge of this hotel during the illness of the proprietor, John D. Snyder, and for one year after the death of the latter, whose widow came into control of the property at the time. Mr. Becherer then learned the trade of carpenter under the direction of Joseph Weaver and George Geiger, receiving forty dollars for his services the first year, fifty the second and seventy-five the third year of his apprenticeship. He thereafter continued to work at his trade as a journeyman until there came to him the call of higher duty, when the war of the Rebellion was inaugurated. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry,

the same being commanded by Colonel Lucey, while the captain of the company was Joseph Harter. He continued in the service until the close of the war, his command having been in turn attached to the Twelfth and Twentieth Army Corps, and he assisted in the building of block houses along the line of the Chattanooga & Nashville Railroad, a body of troops being detailed for this purpose, in order that the line might be protected and communication afforded with the troops at the front. Mr. Becherer held the rank of sergeant over the men thus engaged in the construction of the block houses. During Hood's raid out of seven of these block houses the only one not destroyed was that in command of Lieutenant Glosser and the subject, who defended the same with but thirty-two men, and they received a letter of commendation and thanks from Major General Thomas for the gallant defense which they made on this occasion. Mr. Becherer received his honorable discharge in Cleveland, Ohio, in July, 1865, having rendered the valiant service of a loyal son of the republic. He has suffered more or less ever since from a partially disabled leg, from the effect of erysipelas contracted while in service. He returned to Canton, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for the ensuing eight years, after which he engaged in the restaurant business and still later opened a grocery at the corner of North Market and Second streets. He conducted the latter enterprise for six years, and soon afterward was made a member of the Canton police force, under the administration of Mayor John F. Blake, and he served as policeman and city marshal for the long period of fifteen years, gaining a high reputation for his faithful and capable discharge of his official duties. In 1897 he was appointed turnkey at the city prison, and remained an incumbent of that position until July, 1903. He is well known to all classes of citizens and is held in high esteem as a man and officer. He is a member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a communicant of St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic, having served on the building committee of the same at the time of the erection of the present edifice. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has ever taken an active interest.

On the 28th of October, 1865, Mr. Becherer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Walter, of Canton, she being a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Walter, natives of Germany, whence they came to Stark county in the early days. Mrs. Becherer was summoned into eternal rest on the 21st of October, 1881, having became the mother of six children, Laura A., Henry J., Minnie I., Clara O. (deceased), Charles A., Victor F.

ARMSTRONG ASHBROOK is the present efficient and popular city auditor of Canton, to which responsible office he was elected in April, 1903, by a majority of one hundred and fifteen votes, as the candidate on the Republican ticket. He was born on a farm in Augusta township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1861, being a son of William and Susan (Turnipseed) Ashbrook, the former of whom was born in Little Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, whence he came to Carroll county, Ohio, with his parents when a boy, being there reared and educated. He learned the trade of blacksmithing and followed that vocation for many years. He still resides in Augusta, that county, and has attained the ripe old age of seventy-five years, while his wife, who is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, is now seventy-four years of age. Mr. Ashbrook is a Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife have long been zealous members of the Disciples church. They became the parents of

four children, of whom three are living at the present time. The ancestry in the paternal line is of blended Scotch, Irish and Dutch extraction. Henry Turnipseed came from West Virginia to Ohio, and his father had been a slaveholder in Virginia and a man of prominence in the Old Dominion before the segregation of West Virginia.

Armstrong Ashbrook, whose name initiates this article, was reared to maturity on the old homestead, while his early education was received in the common and select schools of the locality. He continued his educational work until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, but at the early age of fourteen he had initiated his business career, securing at that time a position as clerk in a general store, and he was thus employed during the school vacations for a number of years. He finally accepted a clerkship in a dry-goods establishment at Augusta, Ohio, where he was employed for some time, when he secured a position as traveling salesman for an eastern house, selling carpets and other lines and continuing to be thus engaged for four years. He then came to Canton and became a salesman in the dry-goods establishment of Haldeman, Kiplinger & Company, with whom he remained for a number of years, while later he was in the employ of other local concerns for varying intervals, while for the two years prior to his election to the office of city treasurer he was with the firm of Kenny Brothers, who are here engaged in the dry-goods business. He thus gained a wide acquaintanceship in Canton and the county and his popularity in the city is indicated in the official preferment which has come to him and in which he is making a most excellent record. He has been a radical advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and has taken an active part in forwarding the cause of the same in a local way. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist church, of Canton, and fraternally he is affiliated with McKinley Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons; Fleetfoot Tribe No. 139, Improved Order of Red Men, and the Home Guards of America.

In Carrollton, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1885, Mr. Ashbrook was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Scott, daughter of Dr. George Scott, of that place.

WILBUR C. ANDERSON.—The career of the subject of this sketch has been one of varied experience, characterized throughout by a devotion to principle and loyalty to duty, which have gained for him a position of no small influence and importance in the business world. Wilbur C. Anderson is descended from an old Pennsylvania family, the history of which in this country dates from the time of the colonies. His paternal great-grandfather served as an artilleryman in the war of the Revolution, and at the close of the struggle settled at Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where the family continued to reside until some time in the 'sixties, when they removed to the state of Delaware. Subsequently they returned to the former state and located in Huntingdon county, of which the subject's parents, Stephen and Alice (Wilson) Anderson, are still honored residents.

Wilbur C. Anderson was born November 12, 1869, in Mill Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and remained under the parental roof until a youth of fourteen, enjoying meanwhile the advantages of a common school education. From fourteen to seventeen he attended an academy at Cassville and on leaving that institution engaged as clerk with the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company at Orbisonia, in which capacity he continued until 1889, when he resigned to accept a position with the Thompson-Houston Electric Company of Philadelphia. Shortly after entering

the employ of the latter firm he was assigned to duty in the plant at Hoboken, New Jersey, and later he was made collector for the company, the duties of which responsible post he discharged until his promotion in 1893 to the position of assistant superintendent. Mr. Anderson continued in the latter capacity until 1899, when he severed his connection with the firm to become secretary of the North River Light, Heat and Power Company at Hoboken, and after holding the position one year he engaged as office manager with the Rider, Erricson Engine Company of New York city. His period of service with that enterprise terminated in 1901, at which time he was employed by the Electric Company of America to take charge of the light, heat and power plant in the city of Canton, which honorable and responsible position he still holds. As already stated, Mr. Anderson's business career has been a very active one and from the beginning it has been marked by a series of continued advancements, which demonstrate his ability to fill worthily important positions and to manage faithfully and well enterprises requiring a high order of business talent. In every post to which called he has enjoyed the unbounded confidence of his employers and his relations with the public have been such as to gain him the confidence and esteem of all classes of people in his different fields of labor. Thoroughly conversant with his duties, a skillful accountant and possessing fine executive ability, he devotes his attention closely to the important trust now in his charge and the excellent condition of everything connected therewith and the satisfactory manner in which he discharges his functions indicate a supervision which none but a safe and reliable manager could exercise.

In the year 1894, at Newark, New Jersey, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Eno, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Bovingdon) Eno, the father a prominent inventor of that city, the mother a native of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have a pleasant home and their domestic circle in addition to themselves includes two bright and interesting children, whose names are Harriet J. and Wilbur C. In politics Mr. Anderson gives an unwavering support to the Republican party and his fraternal relations are represented by the Masonic brotherhood and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MILTON BALL.—The Balls were among the early settlers of Stark county, the subject's father, the late Colonel E. Ball, having been one of the pioneer manufacturers of Canton and a man of high standing and commanding influence in the city's social and business circles. He married in this county a Miss Lavina Babb, and reared a family of several children, the oldest being Milton of this review, whose birth occurred at Greentown on July 23, 1836.

Milton Ball spent his early life in his native village, and after receiving a good education in the public schools and under the direction of private tutors, took up the trade of molding in the shops of Ball, Aultman & Company, at Canton, coming to this city in 1850, when fourteen years of age. After becoming an efficient workman he was employed by the above company and continued with the same until his father, who was a partner in the business, withdrew from the concern and resigned his position to become superintendent of the reaper works, which the latter established. As long as the elder Ball continued in the manufacturing business his son Milton served as superintendent of the works and right loyally did he discharge his duties in that responsible and exacting position, his efforts as manager contributing greatly to the success of the enterprise, which, as all know, became one of Canton's most important industries. When the father sold out and retired the subject resigned and, in partnership with a gentleman by the

name of Kuhn, purchased a shop at Uniontown, Ohio, which was removed to Canton with every prospect of doing a large and lucrative business, withdrew from the concern and resigned expectations were not to be realized, for while transferring the establishment he contracted a severe cold, which, developing into tuberculosis, finally resulted in his death, the event taking place on the 16th of May, 1869. Mr. Ball's business career was creditable in every respect and it demonstrated his capacity as a resourceful man and capable manager of important trusts. He mastered thoroughly everything committed to his care, possessed sound judgment, keen perception and rare foresight; as superintendent he did much to promote the success of the enterprise with which he was connected and had he lived he would doubtless have become a leader in the city's industrial circles. Socially Mr. Ball was a most agreeable gentleman, always genial and pleasant in manner, a loyal friend and an excellent neighbor and as a citizen interested in every laudable movement for the general good of the community, he ranked with the best of his compeers. A Republican in politics, he was never misled by political aspirations to the neglect of his business interests and with no ambition to gratify in the way of public distinction, he prosecuted his affairs with diligence and dispatch, satisfied with the legitimate gains accruing therefrom and contented with his lot as a common man of the people.

The married life of Mr. Ball began in 1860, on September 4th of which year he entered into a matrimonial alliance with Miss Susan Swisher, of Canton. She is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, where her birth occurred May 22, 1838, and is a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Tate) Swisher, a union blessed with one child, a son by the name of Charles M. Ball, who was born July 2, 1861, in the city of Canton.

Charles M. Ball was educated in the public schools and in a private institution of learning conducted under the efficient management of Professor Avery, one of Ohio's most successful teachers, and the training thus received was afterwards supplemented by a business course in a commercial college at Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. Ball's first experience in the practical affairs of life was as clerk in the old St. Cloud Hotel, then kept by Mr. Barnett. He was later employed in the office of T. C. Snyder, manufacturer of steel roofing, and after spending two years in that gentleman's employ he resigned his position to become clerk of the Burford Hotel in Canton. He remained twelve years with this house, became widely acquainted and deservedly popular with the traveling public, and by his courteous and obliging demeanor won a large number of warm, devoted friends and made himself indispensible to his employer. He married in this city Miss Flora Bockins and lived the life of an upright, exemplary citizen, making his influence felt for good in all of his relations and gained a large share of public esteem. Endowed by nature with good mental powers and possessing the energy to direct his faculties into proper channels, he rose to a respectable position in the business world and his death, which occurred on March 30, 1897, was felt as a keen personal loss by his many friends in Canton and throughout Ohio and other states.

JAMES A. BROOKS is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Allegheny county on the 31st of January, 1848, the original ancestors in the paternal line having settled in that section of the state many generations ago, having emigrated to America from Germany. James Brooks, father of our subject, passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Scott. They became the parents of

fourteen children, of whom four are living at the present time.

James A. Brooks was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, continuing to assist in its work and to prosecute his studies in the local schools until he had reached the age of nineteen years. He then entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter at Sewickley, to which he there continued to devote his attention for some time. He came to Stark county, Ohio, in 1870 and was united in marriage at Mount Union on the 29th of September of the same year to Miss Maria Painter, daughter of James and Sarah Painter, pioneers of the county. Soon after his marriage he returned with his bride to Pennsylvania, where he remained until July, 1879, when he brought his family to Canton, where he was engaged independently in the work of his trade until the autumn of 1880, when he entered the employ of the John Danner Manufacturing Company, makers of desks and fine cabinet work of other descriptions, and he has ever since been identified with this firm in a responsible position, being a skilled mechanic and having excellent executive ability.

Mr. Brooks has ever accorded a stanch support to the Republican party and its principles, and while he has not been imbued with office-seeking proclivities, he was made the candidate of his party for member of the council from the sixth ward in the election of April, 1903, and was accorded a gratifying majority at the polls and entering upon the discharge of his official duties on the 4th of the following May. His first presidential vote was cast for General Grant at his second candidacy, and from that time forward he has been known as a zealous advocate of the cause of the "grand old party." He and his wife hold membership in the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks we enter the following brief record: William Edgar, who is a druggist in Canton, married Miss Vinnie Crowl; Sarah L. is the wife of Charles Bevington, of Canton; James R., who is a machinist at the Hamdon works in this city, married Miss Grace Guest, and Nettie and Dora May remain at the parental home.

ARTHUR C. OBERLIN is the son of Joseph Oberlin, whose life story will be found at some length on another page. On the 8th of July, 1864, in Tuscarawas township, where he now resides, the subject first saw the light of day, and since that time his life has been spent at or very near the place of his birth. His childhood and youth on the farm tended to the development of a well-rounded character and his physical growth amid such favorable environments was all that bracing air, active exercise and sound health could possibly produce. For some years during his minority, his time was divided between labor and study, and until about twenty-four years old he remained under the parental roof, doing all within his power to assist his father, the meanwhile formulating plans for the guidance of his future course of action.

Mr. Oberlin made a wise choice when he decided to devote his life to husbandry, as the series of continued successes that have attended his efforts bear witness. He began farming upon his own responsibility in 1889, and has pursued the vocation ever since with marked results, owning at this time one hundred and forty-nine acres of fertile and well-improved land in Tuscarawas township, besides various interests in other enterprises. For a number of years he has been quite actively engaged as a coal driller in Stark county and other parts of Ohio, his efficiency in this line of work having long since brought him to the favorable notice of some of the leading coal operators in the eastern part of the state. He has a full and

ARTHUR C. OBERLIN GROUP.

complete equipment for successful effort in this line, understands every detail in the business, and his work has resulted in the great financial advantage of the different men and firms by whom, from time to time, he has been employed. Another line of activity to which Mr. Oberlin gives considerable time and attention is that of threshing grain, having followed the same with handsome profits during the past seven years. In this he is also well equipped, owning a complete threshing outfit of the latest and most approved pattern, which is in great demand throughout the county during the seasons when it can be utilized. He is a member of the Threshers' National Protective Association, and as such has been untiring in his efforts to make the organization meet the purposes for which intended, taking an active interest in its sessions and doing all within his power to reduce such important work as threshing to something more than the mere semblance of a system.

Mr. Oberlin is a man of much more than ordinary energy and personal force, possesses fine business and executive abilities, and seldom fails in any of his undertakings. He foresees with remarkable clearness the possible outcome of future action and, gauging his efforts in harmony therewith, is rarely mistaken in his conclusions. He wields an influence for the Democratic party, but is not a politician in the sense the word is generally accepted, taking no very active part in public affairs and having no political ambitions to gratify. Mr. Oberlin believes in a strict enforcement of the law of the land, and has little sympathy with the class that habitually violates or sets them at defiance. Such a man cannot be indifferent to the claims of the Christian religion and a number of years ago he joined the Reform church and began a course of life which he has since very closely followed, a life of faith and active service bearing rich fruitage in his own character and in making his presence a blessing to the world.

Mr. Oberlin chose for a life companion an estimable lady who formerly bore the name of Jennie Christman and to whom he has united in the bonds of matrimony on the 4th of October, 1888. She is the daughter of William and Lavania (Felder) Christman, both natives of Pennsylvania and now residing in the township of Tuscarawas, throughout which they have been known and respected by reason of exemplary lives and upright conduct. Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin have one child, a daughter, Zella Grace, who was born April 28, 1892. Mrs. Oberlin is a faithful member of the church to which her husband belongs, and, like him, is deeply interested in its various lines of Christian work.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WILSON was born in Monroe county, Ohio, on the 12th of December, 1836, being a son of William and Mary (Hupp) Wilson, of whose ten children six are living at the present time. The father is still residing on his fine farm estate in Monroe county and has attained the patriarchal age of ninety years, and this old homestead is the one on which his father also lived and labored, having been one of the early pioneers of the county. His paternal grandfather served under General Washington for seven years during the war of the Revolution, while the father of his wife, Henry Hupp, was a lieutenant in the war of 1812 and commanded his company during much of its active service. The paternal grandfather of our subject's mother also won an enviable military record as a scout and Indian fighter, having been for twenty years in the employ of the government in the protection of the frontier and having been a contemporary of Boone and Kenton, in many of whose scouting expeditions he participated. He was in Crawford county, Ohio, at the time when Colonel Crawford was burned at the stake by the Indians and had been in conversation with

this martyr shortly before his death. This stalwart and patriotic ancestor of Captain Wilson was an inveterate and implacable foe of the Indians, and it is not strange that such was the case, for his mother, a brother and a little sister and his stepfather were all massacred by the bloodthirsty red men. For his distinguished services during the war of the Revolution the government gave him a large grant of land in Florida, and in later years the mother of our subject released all claim to her share in this valuable heritage for the diminutive consideration of one hundred dollars. Captain Wilson's great-grandmother in the agnatic line lived to attain the age of one hundred and five years. She was present at the siege of Wheeling during the Revolution and personally saw the intrepid heroine, Betty Zane, when she left the fort and, in the face of the firing of the Indians, carried back a quantity of powder to the beleaguered garrison.

The father of the subject has devoted his entire life to the great basic art of agriculture, and notwithstanding his great age he personally supervises the work of his fine farm of about four hundred acres, while he individually continues his physical labors with as much energy as many a man thirty years his junior. He is remarkably well preserved, his intellectual faculties being unimpaired, while he is revered as one of the patriarchs and sterling pioneers of the Buckeye state. He voted for William Henry Harrison at the time of his first election to the presidency, and thereafter gave his support to every Whig candidate up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, for whose every presidential candidate likewise he has cast his ballot, being a stanch advocate of the principles of the "grand old party," whose age is far less than his own, and keeping well informed in regard to the questions and issues of the hour. His devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1891 at the age of seventy-seven years, having been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also her husband, who has for many years been active in church work.

Captain Thomas Wilson, whose name initiates this resume, was reared on the old homestead farm, assisting in its work and receiving his early educational discipline in the common schools of the locality, while he has ever continued to be an extensive reader and careful student of events, and thus, as coupled with the valuable lessons learned under the direction of the wise head-master, experience, have made him a man of broad information and mature judgment. As a young man he became identified with the development of the Macksburg oil fields, in Washington county, and was a successful operator in this line of industry at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. His inherent and intrinsic patriotism was forthwith stirred to responsive protest, and he laid aside his business affairs without regard to the sacrifice involved, and turned his attention to doing his part in preserving the Union, whose integrity was in dire jeopardy. Under a military commission he recruited Company D of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry in June and July, 1861. He was placed on detached duty and did not serve with this company. In August, 1862, he enlisted and was commissioned captain of Company K, Ninety-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having likewise recruited this company, and he proceeded with his command to the front, the regiment being assigned to the Army of West Virginia. He continued in active service until July, 1864, when he was mustered out on account of physical disability, receiving his honorable discharge at Tullahoma. He recruited and sent to the front fully three hundred men, and his service in all capacities was that of a loyal and fervent patriot.

After the close of his military career Captain Wilson returned to his native county, where he became extensively engaged in the

buying and shipping of live stock, retaining his residence in Monroe county, where he was the owner of a valuable landed estate of two hundred and twenty acres, and he continued to be most successfully identified with this industry until 1888, when he came to Alliance in order to afford his children the advantages of Mount Union College. In the following year he was elected to the city council of Alliance, and he served four years as president of the body and two years as vice-president, while he continued to be a member of the council for a full decade, his continuous tenure of this office being longer than that of any other man who has ever served in this capacity, while his efforts were such as to gain to him the heartiest endorsement and such as to conserve the best municipal government. In Monroe county he was for eighteen years incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, his commission having been signed by Rutherford B. Hayes, then governor of the state. He is at the present time serving his fourth year as a member of the county board of elections and he is one of the stalwart advocates of the cause of the Republican party, in which he has been an active worker from the time of its inception. Fraternally he vitalizes his interest in and association with his old comrades in arms through his affiliation with John C. Fremont Post No. 789, Grand Army of the Republic, in Alliance, of which he is a valued and popular member, while he holds the confidence and regard of all who know him and is one of the representative men of the city of his home. He and his wife are devoted members of the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and are active in its work.

On the 30th of April, 1858, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Wilson to Miss Rachel Hannah, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, being a daughter of John and Elizabeth Hannah, while her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812 and her great-grandfather, Judge Charles Hannah, was an influential citizen of Center county, Pennsylvania, and the founder of the town of Hannah, that county, which was named in his honor. Captain and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living, and these seven, all but the two elder, received the privileges of Mount Union College. Of them we enter record as follows: Oscar P. is a successful farmer of Washington township, this county; Alston G. is engaged in farming and stock raising in the same township; Thomas E. is engaged in banking in Mineral City, Ohio; John W. is postmaster at Del Norte, Colorado; Rev. Albert H. is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church; Charles F. is identified with mining operations at Cripple Creek, Colorado; and Irene J. is the wife of Clarence Egan, who is likewise engaged in the same line of enterprise at Cripple Creek.

PERRY W. WELKER, M. D.—Conspicuous among the men who have given dignity and prestige to the medical profession in eastern Ohio is the distinguished physician and surgeon of Alliance whose name furnishes the caption of this sketch. By no means an old man, Dr. Welker has already had a life full of worthy labor, crowned with signal professional success and he stands today in the front ranks of those who devote their energies and abilities to the noble work of alleviating human suffering. Paternally the Doctor comes of sturdy German stock, the history of the family in this country dating from the early settlement of Pennsylvania. Many years ago his grandfather, Philip Welker, moved from the state to the wilds of eastern Ohio, settling in Mahoning county, of which he was one of the first pioneers. He entered land, improved a farm, reared a family, and spent the remainder of his life in that county, dying a number of years ago where he originally settled, after reaching an advanced age. The Welkers have long been noted for longev-

ity, eight of the nine children of the above Philip having lived beyond four score years, a record perhaps unparalleled in the history of any family in the state of Ohio. David Welker, son of Philip and father of the subject, was born in Mahoning county, in the year 1812, and grew to manhood amid the stirring scenes and varied experiences of the pioneer period. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade but devoted the greater part of his life to agriculture, having cleared and improved a farm adjoining the old homestead while he was still a young man. David Welker was a successful farmer and a most excellent public-spirited citizen. In early life he was a stanch Whig, but later became a Republican and as such exerted considerable influence for the party in his community. For many years he divided his time between agriculture and carpentry and many monuments of his skill as a builder are still standing in various parts of Mahoning county, as his services appear to have been in great demand throughout a large area of that section of the state. Elizabeth Davis, wife of David Welker, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1822 bore her husband three children and departed this life in the year 1898, at the age of seventy-six. Mr. Welker preceded his wife to the other world by about four years, dying some time in 1894. Of their three children, two are living at the present time, William, of Mahoning county, and the subject of this review.

Perry W. Welker, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and was born on the old homestead December 22, 1852. Here he was brought up, sharing all the hardships and pleasures incident to farm life until his seventeenth year, his education the meantime consisting of the best the country schools afforded, his attendance being alternated with work in the fields. The intellectual discipline thus derived was supplemented by a course in the Poland Seminary, after which, when only seventeen years old, he began teaching in the public schools of his native country, which line of work he followed of winter seasons for three years with a creditable record as an instructor. Having decided to devote his life to the medical profession, Mr. Welker began a preliminary course of reading under Dr. S. S. Schiller, of Youngstown, and after pursuing his studies there until 1872, entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated three years later.

Immediately after receiving his degree the Doctor opened an office at Petersburg, Mahoning county, and during the ensuing four years practiced in the town and surrounding country, building up a large patronage which was satisfactory both professionally and financially. Desiring a larger field wherein to exercise his talents, he wound up his affairs in Petersburg and in 1879 removed to Alliance where he has since steadily grown in favor as a successful physician and skillful surgeon, his practice taking a wide range and earning him a reputation second to that of none of his compeers. While combining many of the essential qualifications of the ideal family physician and meeting with distinguished success in the general practice, the Doctor is especially efficient as a surgeon, a branch of the profession in which he has few equals in this part of the state. He has attended many critical cases in his own city and elsewhere and his services are frequently called into requisition by his associates when delicate operations, requiring a high degree of skill, are to be performed. He has availed himself of every opportunity to keep in touch with modern medical thought and the most approved methods of practice, devotes himself assiduously to his laborious duties, and as a consequence has built up one of the largest practices in the city, to say nothing of the lucrative patronage that comes to him from places at a distance. His popularity, which is steadily growing, is in the

main attributable to his efficiency as a healer, but not a little of it is due to his genial nature as well as to his tact in winning the confidence of patients and their friends, characteristics which enter largely into the make-up of the enterprising, successful practitioner. The Doctor is a member of the various local medical societies of Alliance and Stark county and he also belongs to the National Medical Association and the State Medical Association of Ohio. For the past fifteen years he has served the city as health officer, and since 1882, with the exception of President Cleveland's administration, he has been a member of the Stark county board of pension examiners.

Dr. Welker is a Republican in politics and since coming to Alliance has been active in behalf of his party's interest, local, state and national. While a zealous partisan and a man whose advice is always looked for and of much weight in party councils, he has ever sought to advance the interest of others, rather than to pave his own way to public preferment. He is an enthusiastic member of several fraternal organizations and a leading spirit in the affairs of the various lodges to which he belongs. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of the Uniform rank, belongs to Lodge No. 467, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which meets in Alliance, and also stands high in Masonic circles, holding membership with the blue lodge in this city and with the Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, in Cleveland.

Dr. Welker was first married, in April, 1875, to Miss Bina Heisy, of Columbiana county, who died after a brief but happy wedded life of only six months' duration. Subsequently, 1879, he contracted a matrimonial alliance with his present companion, Miss Jennie C. Swisher, of Petersburg, Mahoning county, the union resulting in the birth of a son, Paul R., who died in childhood.

CHARLES O. SILVER is a native of Pennsylvania and the only child of Amos C. and Sarah A. Silver, both parents born in Ohio. Amos C. Silver first saw the light of day September 3, 1838, in Columbiana county, and was one of three children whose parents were James and Nancy (Tharp) Silver. He received a liberal education at New Lisbon school and Damascus Academy, taught school for several winters and in 1861 entered the Union service as a builder and repairer of telegraphs. By reason of an injury in 1865, he was obliged to leave the service and after his return home the following year he engaged with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburg railroads to keep their telegraph lines in repair, continuing in that capacity until 1878. At the latter date he embarked in the boot and shoe business in Alliance and was prominently identified with the city's commercial interests until his death, in the year 1892. January 11, 1866, he married Sarah A. Kelty, who, like himself, was a native of Columbiana county and who is still living in the city of Alliance.

Charles O. Silver was born July 6, 1869, in Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the public schools, supplemented by a commercial course in Mt. Union College. When quite young he entered his father's store, where he obtained his first practical instruction in business and during his school years he spent his vacations behind the counter, in this way developing early not only a liking for business life but also great efficiency as a salesman. He continued as his father's clerk until the latter's death in 1892, when he took up painting and paper hanging, which trades he followed until entering the employ of the American Express Company four years later. His position with this company was that of chief clerk to the general agent in the main office in Cleveland, a responsible post, requiring a high degree of clerical ability, and he held

the same for a period of two years, discharging his duties in such a manner as to gain the confidence and elicit the praise of his superior. Resigning his position in 1897, Mr. Silver resumed painting and paper hanging at Alliance and was thus engaged until his appointment as journal clerk of the house of representatives of the seventy-third general assembly, which position he filled with an honorable record. During the years 1900-2 he was secretary of the state board of equalization and after his duties in that capacity ceased he served for some time as assistant clerk of the lower house of the state legislature. Mr. Silver, on July 21, 1902, was appointed city clerk of Alliance to fill out the unexpired term of J. H. McConnell, which position he has since held with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public, his previous business and clerical training peculiarly fitting him for the office. Careful, methodical, thoroughly competent and with the good of the public at heart, he discharges his duties efficiently, as his record thus far attests, and his relations with all having business to transact in his office have been as courteous and agreeable as to win for him a measure of popularity such as few of his predecessors enjoyed. May 4, 1903, Mr. Silver was, by a large majority, elected city auditor.

Mr. Silver is a Republican of the most orthodox type and for a number of years past has been one of the standard bearers of his party in Alliance. He has rendered valued service as a member of the Lexington township central committee and as an effective campaigner is perhaps without a superior among the aggressive and influential young Republicans of Stark county. He is a member of Line Rock Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias, Blaine Tent No. 220, Knights of the Maccabees, and Alliance Lodge No. 467, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in religion is a Methodist, belonging to the First church of that denomination in Alliance. He was married, on the 14th day of February, 1901, to Miss Lotta Craft, of North Benton, Mahoning county, the accomplished daughter of Eli Craft, formerly of North Benton, but now a resident of Alliance. Mr. and Mrs. Silver have no children. They are popular in social and religious circles, are identified with much good work in the city of their residence and their home is a congenial resort where hospitality and refined good cheer are dispensed with a liberality and bountifulness bespeaking an earnest effort to make pleasant the lives of those with whom they associate.

GEORGE F. S. MELBOURNE.—In the sketch of the life of William E. Melbourne, brother and business associate of our subject, appearing on another page of this publication, is given an outline of the genealogy of the family, so that recourse needs not be had to the data in the preparation of the present article, since ready reference may be made to the one mentioned. George Frederick Sawyer Melbourne was born at Mount Rath, Queens county, Ireland, on the 6th of December, 1869, being a son of Henry and Jane (Sawyer) Melbourne, both of whom represented the French Huguenot stock. He attended the public and private schools of his native land until he had reached the age of sixteen years, when he went to Australia to join his brother Frank, who was engaged in the real-estate business in Brisbane, the capital city of Queensland. The subject had been greatly interested in the turf from his boyhood and had been connected with racing prior to his removal to Australia, and there he became identified with two of the most celebrated racing stables in that section of the world, riding in the steeplechase races for said stables during the season for nearly four years and gaining an enviable reputation as a rider. While thus engaged he visited India, the Fiji islands, New Zealand, Egypt and Port Said, thus gaining a

valuable and interesting experience and becoming familiar with the life of the people in the various countries which he visited. Finally his eyesight became quite seriously impaired and he was compelled to return to his home in Ireland, and after he had recovered from the optical disorder he engaged in dealing in horses in his native land, continuing in this line of enterprise until 1894, when he came to the United States and joined his brothers John and William in Canton, and under the contract held by them he was foreman of the work of erecting the west part of the court house, continuing to be engaged in this capacity until the completion of the building. His health failed and he again returned to his home in the Emerald Isle, where he remained until 1900, when he again came to the United States, adding another large span to his extensive travels, and after his arrival he made a tour through various western states, having been in Galveston, Texas, the day after the terrible flood which so nearly destroyed that city, and having been one of the first strangers to enter the city after the lamentable cataclysm which cause so great a loss of life and property. Finally he returned to Canton, in February, 1901, and here he was given charge of the brickyard of his brother John, at Malvern, where he remained until September, his brother having been ill during this interval. In the month last mentioned he entered into partnership with his brother William in the contracting business, in which they have since successfully continued, under the firm name of Melbourne Brothers.

In politics Mr. Melbourne is a stanch Republican, and he holds membership in the First Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with William McKinley Lodge No. 431, Free and Accepted Masons. Notwithstanding his wide travels and knowledge of the charms of the fair sex in the most diverse quarters of the world, Mr. Melbourne has not as yet succumbed to the sway of the god Hymen.

LESTER L. NAVE.—Among those successfully laboring in connection with the educational interests of the city of Canton, and Stark county, is Prof. Nave, who is incumbent of the responsible position of principal of the Garfield Avenue school and who has attained gratifying prestige in his chosen profession, to which his devotion has been earnest and unflagging. As a native of Indiana and a representative of one of Ohio's honored pioneer families, as well as by reason of his prominent identification with the public-school work of Canton and Stark county, he is well entitled to consideration in this compilation.

In the agnatic line Mr. Nave is of stanch German ancestry, but the name has been identified with the annals of American history for several generations, the original American progenitor having established a home in eastern Pennsylvania, in the colonial epoch. In that section of the Keystone state occurred the birth of Michael Nave, grandfather of the subject, and there he was reared to maturity. As a young man he came to Ohio, in the early 'twenties, locating near the present town of Richville, Stark county, as one of its early pioneers. There he secured a tract of wild land, which he reclaimed from the native forest, and eventually he developed a good farm and was rewarded with a due measure of prosperity as the result of his earnest efforts. He there continued to make his home until his death, as an octogenarian, in 1863. He married in Pennsylvania and reared a family of three sons and two daughters, the youngest son, William, being the father of the subject of this sketch. After the death of his first wife Michael Nave consummated a second marriage, and his second wife survived him by a number of years.

William Nave was born on the pioneer homestead mentioned, the date of his nativity having been July 5, 1828, and when a mere boy he began to assist his father in the reclamation

and cultivation of the farm, while his educational advantages were such as were common to the place and period, though he was enabled to avail himself of somewhat more advanced discipline than the average youth similarly placed, for he continued his studies in Twinsburg Academy and also attended school in Massillon, Stark county, where his instructor was Lorin Andrews, who was one of the first Ohio men to tender his services in defense of the Union at the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion. William Nave made good use of his scholastic opportunities, as is evident from the fact that he became eligible for pedagogic honors and proved a capable instructor. He taught his first term of school in what was known as the Stump district, near Richville, but after teaching for several terms he decided that he could make his efforts more prolific in some other field of endeavor. In 1851 he was united in marriage to Miss Frances Wimerd, of Canton, and one year later they removed to Huntington county, Indiana, where Mr. Nave was later elected to the office of county surveyor, in which capacity he rendered most efficient service, retaining the incumbency for some time. In the interim he had become the owner of a farm of eighty acres in that county, and to this he gave his attention until 1855, when he disposed of the property and took up his residence in the village of Roanoke, in the same county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, and there his wife died, in February, 1856. About one year later he removed to the city of Fort Wayne, where he resided six years, giving his attention to carpentering and railroad work. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1862, he returned to the homestead, near Richville, to care for his venerable parents, who were in feeble health, and in that locality he followed the carpenter trade until 1867, having in the preceding year consummated a second marriage, Miss Lucinda Hisner becoming his wife. In 1867 he came to Canton, where he worked as a carpenter and millwright and where he made his home until 1895, when he removed to the city of Cleveland, where he has since resided. The subject of this sketch is the only child of the first marriage.

Lester L. Nave was born in the town of Roanoke, Huntington county, Indiana, on the 21st of August, 1853, and was a mere child at the time of his father's removal to Fort Wayne, that state, where he attended the public schools until 1862, when he accompanied his father to Richville, Ohio, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when the family came to Canton. Here he was employed for two and one-half years in the steel works of the Canton Steel Company, after which he secured employment on a farm in Pike township, in the meanwhile attending the district schools. In the autumn of 1872 he came to Perry township and went to work on the farm of John P. Floom, and here also he was enabled to attend district school during the winter months of two years. His ambition to further round up his education was one of decisive action, and through his own efforts he earned the funds with which to defray the expenses of a course of study in Smithville Academy, in Wayne county, this state, where he amply fortified himself for the vocation in which his efforts have been attended with so marked and gratifying success. In February, 1874, he became a teacher in the Halter district, Jackson township, Stark county, and thereafter he continued to teach in the district and village schools of the county until 1889, when he accepted a position as instructor in the public schools of Massillon, this county, where the best evidence of the satisfactory character of his services is afforded by the fact that he was retained in the schools of that city for the period of thirteen years, within which time he advanced to the position of principal. In June, 1902,

he was elected principal of the South McKinley Avenue school in Canton, and in June, 1903, was elected to the principalship of his present school. In politics Prof. Nave gives his allegiance to the Republican party, though liberal in his political views. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Clinton Lodge No. 47, at Massillon. and serving as eminent commander of Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, in 1901.

On the 19th of March, 1878, Prof. Nave was united in marriage to Miss Arletta Freeman, a daughter of John and Mary (Scott) Freeman, of Perry township, this county, both of whom are now deceased. Prof. and Mrs. Nave have one child, Letha, who is the wife of Fred H. Lehman, a popular young business man of Canton.

ANTON KOPP was born in Augusburg, Bavaria, on the 15th of September, 1840, being a son of Joseph Anton and Ursula (Strahli) Kopp, both of whom passed their entire lives in the kingdom of Bavaria, the latter having died when the subject of this review was but two weeks old. One brother of Anton Kopp was a priest of the Catholic church in Dillingenander Donau, Germany, and another studied for a priest, but died before completing his course, and two of his sisters were Mother Superiors in a convent at Maria Mietingen, while another brother attained prominence in the office designated in Germany as that of judge. One of his cousins became an archbishop and is at the present time a cardinal in the Romish church. Anton Kopp was reared and educated in his native city, where he learned the brewer's trade, becoming an expert in all details of the business. He remained in the fatherland until he was about twenty-eight years of age, when he emigrated to the United States, and first located in Newark, New Jersey, where he secured employment at his trade, while later he was similarly engaged in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Youngstown and Warren, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; and Cleveland, Ohio, remaining for a number of years in the last mentioned city.

While residing in Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Kopp was united in marriage to Miss Katharina Smith, who died in Massillon, Stark county, in 1898. Two children were born of this union, Sophia and Otto, the former being now a resident of Massillon. On the 7th of January, 1899, Mr. Kopp consummated a second marriage, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, being then united to Miss Regina Nist, who was born in Steinfeld, Rheinfalz, Germany, October 3, 1865, and who came to the United States at the age of twenty-three years, becoming a resident of Canton on her arrival in this country. Of this marriage was born one daughter, Marie Antoinette, the date of whose birth was May 27, 1900.

Mr. Kopp became a resident of Canton in the year 1888, and soon after his arrival became foreman in the Canton brewery, in which he later became a stockholder, but subsequently sold his interests in this institution and purchased a brewery at Massillon, which he continued to operate until 1898, after which he retired from active business. His death occurred on the 5th of February, 1903. He was held in high regard by his business associates and by all who knew him in connection with business and social life, being a man of genial presence and one whose kindliness was proverbial. He was a communicant of St. Joseph's church, Roman Catholic, and ever deeply interested in its work, his wife, likewise, being a communicant in the same parish, and his political support was given to the Democratic party. Mr. Kopp attained success through his own efforts and was worthy of the

high esteem in which he was so uniformly held.

Johannes Nist, the father of Mrs. Kopp, was a successful farmer of Rheinfalz, Germany, where he passed his entire life, his death having occurred on the 8th of December, 1901. His wife, whose maiden name was Katharina Aprill, died on the 7th of April, 1898. They became the parents of four children, namely: Franz, who still resides in Germany; Annie Mary, who is the wife of Andreas Hilgert, of Canton; Regina, the widow of the subject of this memoir, and Katharina, who still resides in the German fatherland. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kopp was Lorenz Nist, and he died in Germany at the age of sixty-eight years, his wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Fritz, having passed away at the age of about sixty-five years. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Kopp were Joseph and Elizabeth (Ott) Aprill, both of whom resided in the fatherland throughout their lives, the former passing away in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years, while the latter died at the age of fifty-four.

ALICE M. MONTGOMERY holds the responsible position of superintendent of that noble Canton institution, the Aultman Hospital, having been incumbent of this office since 1897, and she has shown not only an enthusiastic interest in her work and a marked capacity for the handling of details, but has also proven herself possessed of exceptional executive and administrative ability, and through her influence the service and facilities of the hospital have been greatly improved. She comes of stanch old Welch lineage, but the family name has long been identified with the annals of the fair Emerald Isle, whither her ancestors removed from Wales in 1646. In the north of Ireland her grandfather, John Montgomery, passed his entire life, and there her father, Joseph Montgomery, was born and reared, receiving excellent educational advantages. At the age of twenty years he emigrated to America and located in the city of Toronto, Canada, whence he eventually removed to a farm in Pickering township, province of Ontario, where he resided until about 1883, when he removed to the town of Whitby, where he now resides. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Hyfield, was born in that province and there she has passed her entire life. Joseph and Jane Montgomery became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, the subject of this review having been next to the youngest in order of birth.

Alice Maud Montgomery was born on the homestead farm, at Pickering, province of Ontario, Canada, and after securing her preliminary educational discipline in the public schools she was matriculated in the Whitby Collegiate Institute, where she was graduated as a member of the class of 1888. For the ensuing four years she was engaged in pedagogic work in her native province, and then came to Ohio and began the work of preparing herself for a trained nurse, entering the Jewish hospital in the city of Cincinnati, where she secured the most thorough discipline and experience in the line of her chosen profession, being graduated in 1895 from the training school of that institution. She thereafter continued her work in that hospital for a period of two years, during which she held the office of assistant superintendent, and then, in 1897, came to Canton to accept her present position, in which her services have been of inestimable value, gaining to her the hearty endorsement of all concerned. Within Miss Montgomery's regime, the well equipped ward for children has been provided in the hospital, the same having been furnished through the generosity of the ladies of the Junior Assembly, of Canton, while other benefactions have been made which greatly augment the usefulness

and facilities of the hospital. The third floor of the building is utilized by the nurses, and this was fitted up at the expense of Mrs. George Harter, of this city, while Mrs. William Sherlock contributed the furnishings for a private room and the hospital workers provided for the equipment of another private room. The attractive reception room owes its conveniences and accessories to the generosity of the Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society of Canton. All of these improvements have been made since Miss Montgomery assumed charge of the institution, and various other changes have been made for the better, under her direction, while her gracious and sympathetic nature has endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact. She realized the necessity of discipline and maintains the same with utmost vigor but unvarying kindness, thus insuring the best possible service without creating antagonism from any source. She is a member of the alumni association of the Jewish Hospital, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and her religious faith is that of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

J. FRANK KAHLER, M. D.—The subject of this sketch is one of the more recent arrivals in Canton, having come here in 1899, yet he has already taken a leading position among the city's representative men, besides winning prominence in the line of his profession. Dr. J. Frank Kahler is descended from an old German family, whose ancestors lived for many generations in the kingdom of Wurtemberg and whose history in the United States dates from 1835. The subject's grandfather, John Kahler, a native of Wurtemberg, was a farmer and followed that calling in the fatherland until his immigration to America in the year referred to above. He married a Miss Buller and was the father of two sons and one daughter, all of whom accompanied him to the new world, and in after years became well known and useful citizens of Ohio. Landing at New York city after a tedious and somewhat prolonged voyage, John Kahler at once moved westward as far as Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, near which place he purchased a farm and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. After living there for about one and a half years he disposed of his place and bought a farm a little less than two miles north of Bolivar, in Bethlehem township, Stark county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1857 at the age of fifty-eight; his wife survived about thirty years, departing this life in 1885. Their two sons and one daughter were: Conrad, who died in the county of Stark; John, father of the subject of this review, and Christina, a resident of the county of Tuscarawas.

John Kahler was born in Germany June 10, 1827, and was a lad of eight years when the family immigrated to the United States. He grew up to the full requirement of sturdy manhood on the farm in Tuscarawas county and after completing the public school course acquired a knowledge of the higher branches of learning under private tutors and in an educational institution at the town of Canal Dover. He became a fine scholar and for two years taught successfully in the public schools, after which he devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture until within a year of his death, when he retired from active life. He was twice married, the first time to Miss Hannah Duper, who bore him children as follows: Hannah, wife of Simon Longanecker, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Mary, now Mrs. George Schroyer, of Michigan; Christina, who married John Stands and resides in the state of Kansas, and Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Krichbaum, of Canton. Some time after the death of the mother of these children Mr. Kahler was united in marriage with Catherine Kramer, whose birth occurred in Germany in the year 1835. When she was six years old her parents came to the United States and settled at

Navarre, Ohio, near which place the father, Charles Kramer, purchased a farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

After his second marriage Mr. Kahler resided on a farm in Bethlehem township, this county, until 1897, when he retired to the town of Magnolia, where his death occurred the following year. He was a man of excellent character and good social standing, an active member of the Lutheran church and liberal in his political views. He enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him and in his death the county lost one of its intelligent and most enterprising citizens. His widow is still living, her home at the present time being with one of her daughters. She is the mother of six children, of whom the subject of this review is first in order of birth; the others are: Ella, wife of George Koehler, of Bolivar; May, wife of Newton Casper, of Magnolia, this state; Henry, late physician and surgeon, a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College, of Cleveland, and a man of high attainments and eminent professional success; he married Miss Della Siffert and died in Shelby county, Ohio, in the year 1898; Cora, the next in succession, became the wife of Curtis Casper and lives in the town of Magnolia; Charles, the youngest of the family, is a well known and popular resident of Canton.

Dr. J. Frank Kahler was born on his father's farm in Bethlehem township, Stark county, March 10, 1861, and, like the majority of country lads, was early taught the valuable lesson that man should earn his daily bread by honorable endeavor. When old enough to be of practical service he became his father's assistant in the varied duties of agriculture and by coming in close touch with nature in healthful outdoor exercise he developed a strength of body and independence of mind which had much to do in shaping his character and directing his life in proper channels. His elementary education embraced the common school branches, and after prosecuting these studies until his nineteenth year he entered the normal school at Ada. He attended the summer terms of that institution for three years, devoting the winter seasons to teaching in the public schools of Stark county, during which time he earned the reputation of a very capable educator. During the last year and a half of his school experience he devoted his leisure time to the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Conklin, of Canton, and then entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. Immediately after receiving his degree Dr. Kahler began the practice of his profession at Quaker City, Guernsey county, Ohio, and remained there with encouraging success until his removal, in 1899, to Canton. Since locating in the latter city his career has been a series of advancements, until he is now recognized as one of the ablest and most successful physicians and surgeons in a section of the state which has long been distinguished for a high standard of medical talent. He possesses a strong yet sympathetic nature and by conscientious fidelity to duty has won the confidence of those who depend upon his professional services for aid, possessing many of the essential qualities of the ideal family physician. Relying entirely upon his own energies and resources, his position to-day as a successful dispenser of remedies to suffering humanity reflects the highest credit upon him, being not only a representative in his chosen calling, but also a citizen who commands the respect of the entire community.

Like all true healers who keep pace with the advancement of modern thought, the Doctor is a close and careful student, also belonging to the various medical societies with which the leading medical men of his part of the state are identified. Among these are the American Medical Association, the Union Medical Association of Northern Ohio, the State Medical

Society, Stark County Academy of Medicine and the Medical Society of Canton. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Aultman Hospital in this city, in which capacity his services have been valuable. He is also medical referee for one of the largest life insurance companies of this country. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the beautiful principles of which he endeavors to exemplify in his relations with his fellow men.

Dr. Kahler has never stepped aside from his chosen field of endeavor to mingle much in public and political affairs, although adhering firmly to his convictions and in no uncertain way encouraging all enterprises for the community's welfare. His domestic circle includes, besides himself, a wife and one daughter, and his home is most pleasant and harmonious in all of its relations and appointments. His marriage was solemnized on the 13th of October, 1886, with Miss Dora Snively, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth Snively, well known residents of the city. Mrs. Kahler's birth occurred in Canton township, Stark county, in the year 1866, and the daughter whom she has borne her husband answers to the name Lucille.

JACOB J. HEXAMER was born in Hesse, Hamburg vor der Hohe, Germany, August 24, 1818, being the son of George and Catherine (Grim) Hexamer, both parents descended from old families that for generations were tillers of the soil. He received a good education in the schools of his native place, grew to maturity on the paternal estate and followed agricultural pursuits as his chief occupation until 1842, when he bade farewell to the land of his birth and came to the United States. For a few months after his arrival in this country Mr. Hexamer worked in New York and Pennsylvania, and at the expiration of that time came to Canton, Ohio, making the trip to this place via Buffalo to Cleveland, and thence down the canal to Massillon, from which place he reached his final destination on foot. Shortly after his arrival he entered the employ of George Reigler, the proprietor of a meat market, with whom he remained three years, during which time he became not only an expert butcher, but also acquired familiarity with everything relating to the meat business. Severing his connections with his employer, Mr. Hexamer opened a market of his own, which, in connection with the buying and selling of cattle, he operated for a period of forty-six years, his place during that time being by far the oldest as well as the most successful establishment of the kind in the city. While thus engaged he attended closely to his business, built up an extensive trade, which he held as long as his market was in operation, and by good management and thrift accumulated a sufficiency of worldly wealth to enable him to retire from business and spend the remainder of his life in the quiet and comfortable manner which he now enjoys.

During his active years Mr. Hexamer traveled over a great portion of this section of the state, and became widely acquainted, his business of stock buying having brought him into personal contact with many farmers throughout the country. His dealings were always honorable, in consequence of which his name for many years was synonymous with honesty and integrity and among all classes of people he has ever been regarded with much favor and esteem.

On March 11, 1847, Mr. Hexamer contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Lydia Holben, whose parents, Daniel and Catherine (Loutzenheiser) Holben, were natives of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, the father being a son of Lawrence H. and Catherine Holben, descendants of old German families that settled in Pennsylvania at an early period in the time

of the colonies. Daniel and Catherine Holben came to Stark county many years ago and after marriage settled on a farm about ten miles north of Canton, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They reared a large family of children, of whom the following survive: Lydia, wife of Mr. Hexamer; Solomon lives in Indiana; Jacob, Joseph, Benjamin and William are residents of Michigan; and Catherine, whose home is at Middlebranch, Stark county.

Mrs. Lydia Hexamer was born July 11, 1827. She has presented her husband with twelve children, whose names are as follows: Catherine, deceased; George, deceased; Lizzie married John Miller and lives in Michigan; Julie, deceased; Louis, a resident of Canton; Caroline, deceased; Jacob, of Canton; Emma, wife of Peter Hahn, of Canton; Edward lives in Canton; Louisa is the wife of Philip Wilde, of this city; Joseph, deceased, and Charles, who at the present time lives in Texas.

Mr. Hexamer and wife, although well stricken in years, are still remarkably active, both retaining to an unusual degree the possession of their physical and mental powers. Eminently social and hospitable, they have many warm friends in Canton, who vie with each other in showing them favors, and it is doubtful if there is another as popular and highly esteemed old couple to be found in the city. Mr. Hexamer has kept in close touch with the trend of events and still manifests a keen and abiding interest in all affairs relating to the well being of Canton and Stark county. While in business he made a number of judicious investments in real estate, one of which was the purchase of five acres of land on Lippert street within the city limits, which has since become very valuable. On this large lot are two commodious dwellings which he rents to good advantage. In politics Mr. Hexamer has always voted the Democratic ticket, and notwithstanding his advanced age, he still lends his influence to the party and labors earnestly in its behalf. Many years ago he united with the German Reformed church and began the earnest Christian life which has characterized his life to the present day, his conduct the meanwhile being above reproach and his character all the most critical and exacting could reasonably desire in a follower of the Nazarene. He has long been a leading member of the First Reformed church of Canton, his wife also belonging to the same congregation.

ANTHONY FRANCIS comes of stanch Alsacian French lineage, the name having been originally spelled Francois, and the present Anglicized orthography was adopted by his father after his removal to the United States. Stephen Francis, father of the subject, was born in the province of Alsace, France, where he was educated, being a man of fine intellectual attainments and having there been a successful teacher for a number of years. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Marie Therese Marchand, who was also born in the province of Alsace, and in that province were born six of their children. In 1827 the family came to America, sailing from Havre, and in due time landing in the city of New York, where they remained for a short time and then came to Stark county, Ohio, being accompanied by a sister of Mrs. Francis, with her husband and children, who had previously resided for some time in the national metropolis. The trip was made by way of the great lakes to Cleveland and thence by the old Ohio canal to Massillon, this county, from which point the two families came overland to Canton. Stephen Francis purchased twenty-one acres of land west of Nimishillen creek and on what is now East Tuscarawas street, the tract at the present time being divided into city lots and well built up. On this little farm was a primitive log cabin, in which the family took up their abode. The father was engaged in the cultivation of his farm un-

til 1852, having in the meanwhile erected a commodious building on the place and there conducted a successful hotel business, the house being on the road between Massillon and Canton and thus gaining a good patronage from the farmers who passed through on their way to the former place with their wheat and other produce, nearly all of which was taken to Massillon for shipment by way of the canal, this being prior to the advent of railroads in this section. In the series of articles by Mr. John Danner, appearing in this work, reference is made to this tavern as one of the old landmarks of the county, while incidentally reference is made also to the precedence which Massillon then enjoyed as the "Wheat City." In the year mentioned Mr. Francis sold this property to George Trump, and he then removed with his wife, the subject and the girls of the family to Lucas county, Ohio, purchasing eighty acres of land a short distance west of the present city of Toledo. His wife died on this farm, in 1856, and he soon afterward sold the property and removed into the city of Toledo, where he passed the remainder of his life in the home of one of his daughters, dying at the age of eighty-six years. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were devoted communicants of the Catholic church. Of their children we offer a brief record as follows: Therese, who became the wife of Joseph Glardon, died in Lawrenceville, Indiana; Sebastian died in St. Augustine, Texas; Frances, the wife of Edward McCleary, died in Toledo, in 1895; Catherine died in Canton, at the age of eighteen years; Mary Jane, who is the wife of Conrad Nicolette, resides in the city of Toledo; Filicite, the wife of Herman Henning, died in Toledo, all the above mentioned having been born in Alsace, France, while the following named were born in the United States: Stephen died in California; Anthony is the immediate subject of this review; Mary Ann is the wife of Peter Schwalm, of Joliet, Illinois; Alexis is a resident of California; and Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Heinel, of Jacksonville, Illinois.

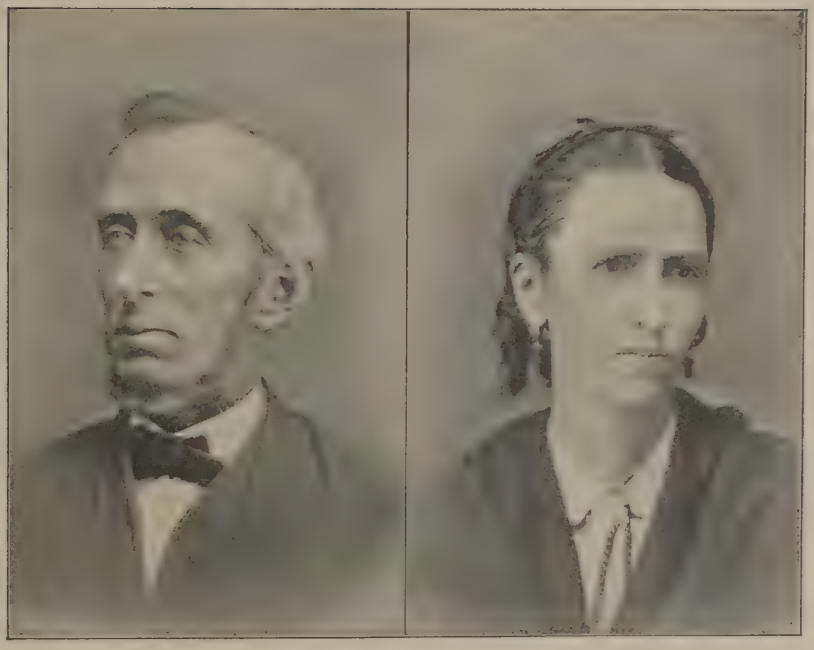
Anthony Francis, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in the little log cabin on the homestead farm, on East Tuscarawas street, Canton, on the 22d of May, 1832, and when he was eight years old his father built there the brick tavern to which reference has been made, and thus much of his boyhood was passed in this hotel, his reminiscences in regard to the early days being most graphic, as he well recalls how the farmers from this and adjoining counties passed through to Massillon with their wagon loads of wheat, frequently ten or more wagons passing along together, while the roadside taverns furnished accommodations for men and horses. His initial educational training was received in the pioneer school house, under the direction of Hon. Benjamin F. Leiter, who was his first teacher and who later represented this district in congress, and his school discipline ceased when he was fifteen years of age. As a boy he began work on the home farm and he followed this vocation until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he left home and set forth on his independent career. It had long been his desire to learn the trade of blacksmith, but his father had objected to the plan, and thus upon leaving the parental roof he secured a position as striker in the blacksmith shops of the works of the C. Aultman Company, in Canton, where he learned the blacksmith trade, being employed in the Aultman shops as a journeyman for a period of seven years, after which he was identified with the grocery business for one year. He then became a clerk in the hardware store of C. C. Snyder, and was thus employed for the ensuing eight years, after which he was, for somewhat more than one year, foreman in the shops of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, thereafter devoting about eight years to representing this concern as a traveling salesman,

while later he was similarly engaged with the Massillon Bridge Company about the same length of time, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1892, he retired from active business life, still retaining his residence in Canton, where he has an attractive home, at 600 North Walnut street. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor. He is not formally identified with any religious organization, but his wife is a zealous member of the German Reformed church.

In Canton, on the 14th of October, 1862, Mr. Francis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shoof, a daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Ulrich) Shoof, and of this union have been born five children, namely: Helen, who is the wife of Charles Lind, of Canton; Augustus, who remains at the parental home; Stephen, who is a dealer in sewing and washing machines in Canton; and Emma and Minnie, who still remain beneath the home roof.

JOSEPH OBERLIN, retired farmer and private citizen of Tuscarawas township, was born in Stark county, Ohio, July 5, 1826, the son of Peter and Susan (Cramer) Oberlin. Peter Oberlin was a native of Pennsylvania, and as early as the year 1813 accompanied his father to Stark county, Ohio, the latter entering a tract of government land in what is now the township of Tuscarawas. The name of the subject's grandfather was Adam Oberlin; he was one of the early settlers of the county, and a man well fitted for the strenuous work which the pioneers were obliged to do in order to establish homes in the dense wilderness which originally covered this part of the state. He faithfully performed his alloted task of laying the foundation of the community, finished his labors many years ago, and by the side of his good wife now sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. Peter Oberlin was reared a farmer and followed that pursuit all his life, acquiring a fine estate of one hundred and ninety-five acres in the county, beside a smaller place in the county of Wayne. He was a man of great industry, thoroughly reliable in all his dealings and achieved honorable repute as a neighbor and citizen. In his younger days he joined the United Brethren church, and it was in his dwelling in Tuscarawas township that religious services were held as stated intervals during the early settlement of the county. A number of years later he withdrew from that communion and united with the Reform church, to the precepts of which he remained loyal to the end of his days. His wife was also a member of the church, and is remembered as a woman of sterling worth and beautiful moral character, and an earnest Christian, and, in her latter days, was looked upon by her friends and neighbors as a veritable mother in Israel. Peter Oberlin finished his life work and entered unto rest in the year 1856, his wife dying subsequently. They were the parents of a large family, eleven children in all, of whom the subject is the only living representative.

Of the early life of Joseph Oberlin little need be said, as his experience on the farm in the summer time and in such schools as his neighborhood afforded in the winter time was similar in most respects to that of the majority of boys born and reared in the rural districts. When old enough to assume his share of the farm labor and after completing the branches constituting the district school course, he pursued his studies in the Union school at Massillon. Later he taught several terms of school in his native township, and in February, 1853, joined the tide of emigration westward to the gold fields of California, making the long, tiresome journey to that remote part of the continent in the face of many thrilling experiences and dangers not a few. Mr. Oberlin remained on the Pacific coast a little over four years and



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH OBERLIN.

was a participant in many of the thrilling episodes and daring adventures which characterized the early times in the far west. In June, 1857, he returned to Stark county and engaged in farming in the township of Tuscarawas, where he has since lived and prospered, meanwhile, by diligence and well directed industry, accumulating a handsome property, including a fine farm of one hundred acres which is well improved and successfully cultivated.

Mr. Oberlin has not been unmindful of his duty as a citizen, as is attested by the deep interest he has always maintained in public and political affairs. A prominent supporter of the Democratic party, he has been long prominent in its local councils and an active worker in its ranks, and at one time was honored by being nominated for the legislature of his state, but failed of election by reason of the overwhelming strength of the opposition. He has been a delegate to a number of county conventions, and, being a clear, forcible and logical speaker, it has fallen to him on divers occasions to present the names of candidates for nomination. His services have been especially valuable in campaign times and his leadership in his own township has contributed much to the strength and success of the ticket in a number of elections. Mr. Oberlin possesses a strong personalty which, with his sterling character and invincible integrity, makes him an influential factor in any public work or private enterprise to which he addresses himself.

On December 20, 1860, occurred the marriage of Mr. Oberlin and Miss Mary A. Christman, the latter born in the county of Stark, in the year 1838, on the farm where her husband now lives. Mrs. Oberlin was the daughter of John and Margaret Christman, who came to this county from Pennsylvania about the year 1834, and spent the remainder of their lives in Tuscarawas township. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin. Mrs. Oberlin died on the 9th of January, 1879. In his religious belief Mr. Oberlin subscribes to the Reformed church, and for over twenty-three years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school classes under the auspices of the congregation with which he is identified. Mrs. Oberlin is also an active church worker, and, like her husband, has strong religious convictions which she exemplifies in her daily walk and conversation. The reader of the foregoing brief review need not be informed that Mr. Oberlin is a man of great energy, public spirit and a high order of business talent. His good fortune in temporal things has not come to him by accident, but through perseverance, industry, undeviating integrity and correct dealings with his fellow men. He is also greatly indebted for much of his success in life to his frank and manly demeanor and great kindness of heart.

JOHN B. ZETTLER, proprietor and manager of the Zettler nurseries and green houses at 405 Clarence avenue, Canton, also an inventor of considerable renown, was born in Sandusky, Erie county, Ohio, February 16, 1855, being the son of John and Chrisantha (Keiffer) Zettler, both parents natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in early life and settled in Erie county, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his removal to Canton in the year 1867. On coming to this city he entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company and remained with that firm until his death, which occurred in 1886, his widow being still a resident of Canton.

John B. Zettler spent the first twelve years of his life in the county of his birth and there received his early educational discipline in the public schools. He attended one term after coming to Canton in 1867, and when a youth in his 'teens took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed with fair success until engaging in floriculture and the nursery business in 1883,

purchasing that year the grounds on which now stand the Zettler nurseries on Clarence avenue. Since beginning this enterprise, Mr. Zettler has built and extended from time to time the area of his nurseries and added many new features, the increase of patronage the meanwhile justifying him in the expenditures necessary to carry on this series of improvements. He now has one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped establishments of the kind in the eastern part of the state, keeping on hand at all times a complete stock of trees and plants, including many varieties of rare and valuable flowers and fruits, and he spares neither pains nor expense in supplying the constantly growing demands of his numerous customers. Mr. Zettler has devoted much time and study to the fascinating pursuit in which he is now engaged, and the knowledge thus derived has amply repaid him in the large business he now commands and the liberal income of which he is the recipient.

Mr. Zettler, as indicated in a preceding paragraph, possesses mechanical talent of a high order, and his skill has been turned to good account in the various devices which he has invented and given to the world. Among his best known and most practical inventions is a revolving book case which by simply removing the shelves can be transformed into a wardrobe, with every convenience found in those made especially for the latter purpose. Another of his inventions, the butted glass sash bars, a labor-saving device of great utility, designed to replace putty in fastening of glass windows and the replacing of broken glass, has been warmly commended wherever tried, and ere long will doubtless come into general use by manufacturers of sash picture frames and all articles of like character, also by builders who find the old process not only laborious but expensive. At the present time he is perfecting a new steam and water boiler which is greatly superior to those now in use and which when completed gives every promise of being generally adopted.

In September, 1891, Mr. Zettler met with a serious financial disaster, in the destruction of his place of business by fire, the loss to buildings, stock, tools, etc., aggregating considerably in excess of three thousand dollars, only a small part of which was covered by insurance. With his characteristic energy, however, he at once set about to retrieve if possible his broken fortune, and in due time new and much better buildings than the original were erected, the stock was fully replenished and since the fire his business has more than regained its former magnitude, with the promise of still greater prosperity in the future.

On January 14, 1879, Mr. Zettler contracted a marriage with Miss Rosa Deville, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Bour) Deville, to which union the following children have been born: Ferdinand, born May 7, 1880, was graduated from the Canton high school, and is now living in the city of Cleveland; Lester J., whose birth occurred February 15, 1884, was educated in the city schools and in the Canton Business College; William N., his father's business associate, was born February 10, 1886; Vincent V., born September 26, 1888, is a graduate of the city high school and a youth of intelligence and much promise; Effie C., who is now pursuing her studies in the public schools, was born on the 2d day of October, 1890; Ralph Leo was born June 14, 1892; May A. was born June 6, 1894; Margaret A. was born October 6, 1897, and died January 22, 1899; and Elizabeth, whose birth occurred July 9, 1901.

Mr. Zettler generally votes the Democratic ticket, but is liberal in his political views, caring little for party ties; in religion he is a Catholic, belonging with his family to St. Joseph's church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. He is a man of wide general intelligence, a reader of the world's best literature, and has a large and carefully selected library, in which nearly all of his leisure time is

spent. Thrown upon his own resources when a youth in his early teens, with no friends to whom he could apply for assistance or encouragement, his life for many years was beset with vicissitudes and hardships. Not easily cast down, he addressed himself manfully to honest toil, saved his surplus earnings with scrupulous care, until he found himself the possessor of sufficient capital to begin business of his own in a modest way. Since then his course has been steadily onward and upward, and by energy and well-directed thrift he is now in independent circumstances, with a competence laid up against the possible day of adversity and for his declining years. An incident in the life of Mr. Zettler worthy of note occurred on the night of October 27, 1899, when the family residence was broken into by burglars. Sitting in his office at the time, he did not hear them enter, but being informed of their presence by his wife through a speaking tube, he at once rushed to the scene and succeeded in affecting their capture. On the way to the police station with his prisoners, they showed fight and attempted to break away and in the struggle that followed four revolver shots were fired, one of which passed through Mr. Zettler's groin, inflicting a painful and dangerous wound from which he has ever since been a sufferer.

JACOB KLOSS, JR.—The subject of this review is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and the second in a family of six children, whose parents, Jacob and Phoebe Kloss, came from Germany. The father was seventeen years old when he left the land of his birth, and after coming to America spent two years in New York, thence came to Canton, Ohio, where he engaged in the transfer business, being one of the first men in the city to run a public dray. Later he followed teaming until becoming disabled, since which time he has been living in retirement at his home on South Cherry street, having reached the age of seventy-four, in full possession of his mental faculties, but, as indicated, being somewhat enfeebled physically. Phoebe Uhland, who became the wife of Jacob Kloss, Sr., came to the United States at the age of fourteen with her step-father, and grew to womanhood in Canton, in which city she first met the gentleman whom she subsequently married. She is now a well-preserved woman of sixty-six years, and the mother of children as follows: Henry, a resident of Canton; Jacob, of this review; Amelia, who died when twenty years old; Pauline, Laura and Flora.

Jacob Kloss, Jr., was born at the family home on South Cherry street, Canton, November 5, 1864, and received his early education in the parochial school of the German Reform church, subsequently attending until his eleventh year the public schools of the city. By reason of his services being required at home, he was compelled to lay aside his studies at that age and turn his attention to some pursuit from which an income could be derived, accordingly, when only eleven years old, he began working in a brick yard for fifty cents per day. After devoting about seven summers to this kind of labor, spending the winter seasons the meanwhile in a grocery store, he engaged with a Mr. Winner, in 1883, to learn the meat business. In due time he became an expert butcher, and in 1885 opened a meat market of his own on South Cherry street, which he conducted for a period of three years with gratifying success, disposing of the establishment at the expiration of that time, after which he worked for other parties until 1891, spending the greater part of the interval in the employ of Houser & Buchwalter. In the latter year Mr. Kloss again embarked in business upon his own responsibility, establishing himself at his present stand at No. 1252 South Market street, where he has built up an extensive trade, his market at the present time being one of the largest establishments of the

kind in the city, also one of the most liberally patronized and popular. Mr. Kloss is an energetic, wide-awake, progressive business man, who attends closely to his duties, and by industry and wisely directed thrift he has become the possessor of a fortune of no small magnitude. He is an expert in his line, deals fairly with his customers, and stands high in the esteem of the people. Among his German-American fellow citizens he is regarded with peculiar favor, having always been interested in their welfare, and for a number of years he has been an influential factor not only in their business affairs, but also in their social, educational and religious life.

Mr. Kloss, on the 29th day of March, 1885, entered the marriage relation with Miss Margaret E. Lichtenwalter, whose parents, Michael and Mary Ann (Howenstein) Lichtenwalter, lived for a number of years on a farm in Pike township, Stark county. During the eighteen years preceding his death the father lived a retired life in Canton, the mother being still an honored resident of this city. Mrs. Kloss was born and reared in Stark county, and her marriage has been blessed with six children, namely: Alonzo H., who is engaged with his father in the meat business; Mary May died at the age of two years; Pauline; William Henry; Gladys died in infancy, and Earl Ralph.

Politically, Mr. Kloss votes the Democratic ticket, and, as an intelligent, enterprising citizen, keeps well informed relative to current events and the great public questions of the day. Religiously he is a member of the German Reformed church of Canton.

WILLIAM M. GLASS, proprietor of a large blacksmith shop at No. 403 East Fourth street, Canton, and one of the leading craftsmen of the kind in the city, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Rosstown, York county, on the 7th day of December, 1834. His father, William Glass, was born and reared in the same county and for a long time worked at the blacksmith trade in Rosstown, where his death occurred a number of years ago. The Glasses came originally from England, and the family was represented in Pennsylvania in an early day, and from that commonwealth descendants moved to different parts of the Union and the name has since become familiar in a number of states. William Glass, Sr., married, in Pennsylvania, Miss Elizabeth Myers, who was born in York county, the daughter of Peter Myers, whose ancestors came to this country in an early day, settled in the state noted and become well known in the respective localities where they lived.

The early life of William M. Glass was controlled by conditions which, much to his regret, deprived him of advantages and privileges which fall to the lot of the majority of lads, including among others the inability to acquire any but the most limited education, the sum total of his schooling covering a period of only six months. He was almost literally reared in a blacksmith shop, and when but ten years old hired to his older brother, James, who took charge of his father's establishment in Rosstown, receiving for his services the munificent sum of fifteen cents per day. In due time he became an efficient workman and after following the trade for some years in his native state, came, in 1854, to Jefferson county, Ohio, where he started a shop of his own, which he conducted with encouraging success at the place he originally located for a period of three years. Mr. Glass continued his chosen calling in the towns of Smithfield and Mt. Pleasant in the above county until 1892, in which year he came to Canton, and from that date to the present has operated establishments in this city, with a large and constantly increasing patronage. In 1895 he moved to his present location, No. 403 East Fourth street,

where he has a large and well equipped shop, and does all kinds of work in his line with neatness and despatch, being assisted by a number of efficient workmen.

Mr. Glass was married, in Jefferson county, Ohio, in the year 1852, to Miss Ruth Ann Hussey, a lady of strong mental powers, intense religious convictions and for some years a noted evangelist in the Society of Friends, with which religious body he is also identified. She bore him three children, all deceased, and departed this life in 1865, deeply lamented not only by her husband and near relatives and friends, but by the church throughout Ohio, in which she had long exercised such a potent and beneficial influence. Mr. Glass's second marriage was solemnized in 1866, with Mary Samantha Talbott, also a representative of an old and highly respected Quaker family, the union being blessed with three children, William K., Caroline and Mary E. Mrs. Glass is a daughter of Kinsey and Caroline E. (Lawrence) Talbott, the latter of whom was the noted Quaker evangelist who gained such a wide reputation throughout the United States and England, for her temperance and Christian principles. Mr. Glass still hold membership with the old Friends church at Mt. Pleasant and has always been true to his religious convictions, upholding at all times the simple but beautiful teachings of the creed to which he subscribes and demonstrating by a life devoid of offense to God and man the reality and exceeding great value of Christianity when practically applied. He was reared in the political school of Democracy, and in the main has supported the party of that name, though of recent years he has been practically independent, being at the present time favorably inclined to the principles of prohibition. A strong advocate of temperance and himself a commendable example of the doctrines he advocates, he lends his influence to every laudable means for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and of late has become convinced that the most effective agency to rid the country of the evil is prohibition, fearlessly enacted and strictly enforced. Mr. Glass, though rather quiet and somewhat conservative in his relations with his fellow men and the public, is enterprising and progressive, entertains broad and liberal ideas and recognizes and encourages good, under whatever name it may appear.

CHARLES E. NORRIS is a native son of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in the historic city of Gettysburg, on the 27th of December, 1868, and being a son of Basil H. and Elizabeth (Miller) Norris, both of whom were likewise born in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Canton, Stark county, Ohio, in the early 'seventies, and here the father engaged in the work of his trade as a carpenter and cabinetmaker, to which he still devotes his attention, while his wife is still living also and both are honored residents of this city. They are the parents of four children, namely: Charles E., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; William, who married Miss Emma Miller and who is engaged in the telephone business in Canton; Frank, who married Miss Bessie Blanchard and who resides also in Canton, where he is engaged with the Canton Bridge Company; and Ida M., who is the wife of Dr. Charles M. Crane, of this city.

Charles E. Norris attended the public schools of his native city about one year, and was about six years of age at the time when his parents removed to Canton, where he continued to attend the city schools until he had attained the age of fifteen years. At the age of ten years he assumed personal responsibilities in connection with the practical affairs of life, becoming a newsboy in Canton and proving energetic and discriminating in the handling of the business assigned to his charge, while

the experience proved of no little value to him in the formative period of his character, begetting that self-reliance and initiative power which have conserved his success in later years. He left school at the age of fifteen years, and thereafter was employed in a clerical capacity and also worked for the News Exchange until he had reached his legal majority. Thereafter he was employed by the Dueber-Hampden Company, the extensive manufacturers of watches, in his home city, until 1897, and within this period, in order to further reinforce himself for the active responsibilities of life, he completed a course of study as a member of the night classes in the Canton Business College. In the year last mentioned he withdrew from the employ of the Dueber-Hampden Company to accept a position as collector for the Central Telephone Union; and such was his fidelity and capable discharge of the duties devolving upon him that two years later he was promoted to the position of cashier in the Canton office. In January, 1901, Mr. Norris was sent to Fremont, Ohio, as local manager for this company, and there he remained until May, 1902, when he was transferred to the Canton office, in the same capacity, and has since remained incumbent of this responsible position, while he has shown distinctive executive ability and discrimination in handling the affairs of this office, which is the most important maintained by the company by which he is employed. The preferment has come to him through recognition of his ability and marked fidelity, and he has the confidence and esteem of his employers and of the general public, being one of the popular and representative young business men of Canton. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he and his wife are valued members of the Lutheran church.

In the city of Canton, on the 8th of November, 1888, Mr. Norris was united in marriage to Miss Clara T. Webb, a daughter of John Webb, who was formerly city marshal of Canton and who is now employed in the secret-service department of the government, in the state of Nebraska. The maiden name of her mother was Cordelia Harding, who died in 1887. Mr. Webb subsequently married again and resides in the city of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have two children, Carl E. and Bernice Fay, both of whom are in the public schools of Canton.

CAPT. PETER R. KAUFMAN was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1829. He was a son of Peter and Catherine (Wiltz) Kaufman, both of whom were of stanch German lineage, and they came from Pennsylvania to Canton in the early pioneer epoch and here passed the remainder of their lives. The father of the subject was a printer by trade, and it is undoubtedly the fact that he was the first to establish a German printing office in Canton. His son, Peter, owing to the exigencies of time and place, received meager educational advantages in his youth, but his was a signally receptive mind and studious nature, and thus he effectively supplemented the rudimentary training received in the schools of the pioneer town. As a boy he entered his father's printing office, and the discipline thus received was one of great value, for it has been well said that the training of a printing office is equal to a liberal education. He became a skilled workman at his trade, having marked facility as a compositor in both English and German. After leaving his father's establishment he went to the city of Cleveland, where he became an employe in the office of the Cleveland Herald, in the meanwhile having been in service as a private in the Mexican war. Unfortunately definite information as to this period of his career is not attainable, and it must thus be noted with but a cursory glance.

He was still in Cleveland at the time when the dark cloud of civil war began to spread portentiously across the national horizon, and the intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of his nature at once manifested itself in decisive action. He responded to the call for volunteers and effected the organization of Company E, Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, recruited from Canton and vicinity and from Cleveland districts. His enthusiasm was contagious and in the regiment were found many of his personal friends, who had been through his influence induced to enlist. The regiment went into camp at Columbus, and after a short term of training proceeded to the front, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Kaufman was made second lieutenant of his company at the time of its organization, and later was promoted to the office of first lieutenant, and he was an active participant in many of the important engagements incidental to the early period of the war, having taken part in the campaign in and about Vicksburg. After a service of eleven months he returned home on a furlough, and upon rejoining his regiment he was elected to the captaincy of the company in whose organization he had been so largely instrumental. Of the details of the battle in which he met his death and of the way in which his noble and valiant soul was released from its mortal tenement, we can not, perhaps, offer a more touching and pertinent record than by entering in full the letter to his widow by the orderly sergeant of his company within a few days after his death, which occurred on the 29th of December, 1863. The letter is as follows:

January 7, 1863.

Mrs. Ida Kaufman, Canton, Ohio:

Madam—I regret to write the following statement to you in regard to your husband and our most beloved and esteemed commander and friend. I believe he had written you from Helena, Arkansas, about an expedition which was going down the river with the intention to take Vicksburg, Mississippi. We went down with eighty-nine transports, all loaded with troops, and arrived at Johnson's Landing, on the Yazoo river, on the 26th of December (1862). We departed the same day for Fort Morgan and arrived on the 27th. In the afternoon our regiment was sent out to employ the rebel skirmishers. We found them and drove them about one mile, with the loss of our captain and four privates killed. We were relieved at dark by another regiment. The next morning we were employed in supporting batteries and in the afternoon we were engaged in keeping rebel sharpshooters from our lines, but we had no loss this day. The next day, December 29th, was the day fixed to take the fort by storm. Blair's brigade was ordered up to do it. It consisted of the Thirteenth Illinois, Twenty-ninth Missouri, Thirty-first Missouri and Fifty-eighth Ohio Regiments —altogether about 2,500 men.

At about 11 o'clock A. M. we were ordered to fix bayonets, and in a double-quick, with hurrah after hurrah, we commenced the fearful struggle. Yes, it was murder by wholesale, privileged by law! We had hardly reached the edge of the woods where we could see the fortifications, when the rebels commenced to throw shell after shell into our ranks. We could hear nothing but whizzing of balls and cracking of shells. To have an imagination of the thus fearful struggle you only need to look at our loss. We lost, in about an hour's time, thirteen hundred of our brigade, and your husband shared their fate. He died a soldier's death, on the dark and bloody battlefield. He received a slight wound in the right arm first, and we begged him to go back, but he would not do it, but urged us to go on. Then we lost sight of him. The battle was over, and we could not find our beloved Peter. We looked everywhere—on every hospital boat and hospital—but we could not find him. The next day we tried, with a flag of truce, to go on the battlefield and look for our wounded, but the rebels would not let us. At last, on the 31st, they agreed to let us bury our dead, and then it was we found your husband's body. He was stripped of everything valuable—woolen clothing, sword, revolver and money; even his boots had been pulled off. He had received a wound in his right breast from a piece of shell. He looked as natural as in life. We buried him not far from the battlefield, and on his grave we placed a board with his name engraved thereon. Your husband's trunk will be forwarded as soon as practicable. If you want any other information I am always at your service.

Hoping this calamity will find you well prepared, I remain, your obedient servant,

ROBERT SPECHT.
Orderly Sergeant Co. E, Fifty-eighth O. V. I.

Captain Kaufman was not a member of any orthodox church, but was a firm believer

in God. His was a symmetrical, honorable and useful life, and though it was cut short it was filled with more and worthier effort than falls to the lot of the average man, his name meriting a place on the roll of the nation's noble patriots, while the story of his career is full of both lesson and incentive. His was a buoyant, genial nature, and he won and retained firm friendships, his word ever being inviolable and his integrity beyond question.

In 1851 Captain Kaufman was united in marriage, in Paris, Ohio, to Miss Ida Jeanneret, who was born in La Chaud de Fond, Switzerland, on the 18th of January, 1831, and who was brought by her father to America when about eighteen years of age. Her father, Ulysses Jeanneret, here engaged in the jewelry business. Captain Kaufman's widow is still living. When the cruel war robbed her children of a father, she played the part of both father and mother to her boy and girls, and taught them to be honest, self-reliant citizens of the Republic, whose integrity cost her husband his life. Of her children we enter the following record: Louis K. is engaged in farming in Canton; Kate E. is the wife of James Baxter, of this city; Maria L. is individually mentioned in an appending paragraph; Lillie remains at the old home in Canton, as does also the youngest daughter, Flora J.

Maria L. Kaufman was born in Canton and has here passed her entire life, being now incumbent of the position of teacher in the first-grade department of the North Cherry Street school. She received her educational training in the public schools of Canton, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1876. Her pedagogic career has covered a period of more than a quarter of a century of consecutive work in the same school and same grade in which her services are now given. She began teaching in the North Cherry Street school in September, 1876, and, as before stated, has been retained in charge of the first grade year after year to the present time. She is a consistent member of the First Baptist church.

CHARLES H. HILLES was born on the parental homestead, in Washington township, this county, on the 3d of August, 1848, being the fourth in order of birth of the five children of Enos and Mary A. (Harris) Hilles. Of the other four children we record that Arthur T., a successful farmer of this township, is mentioned on other pages of this work; Jennie is the wife of Johnson Grant, of this township; Howard is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Topeka, Kansas; and Ella is the wife of Dr. Byron Douds, of Canton, this county. Enos Hilles was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in the year 1816, a son of Robert and Jane (Lee) Hilles, the former of whom was an influential farmer of that county and prominent in anti-slavery agitation during the crucial epoch leading up to and culminating in the war of the Rebellion. He was a son of David and Dinah (Millhouse) Hilles, the former of whom was a son of Hugh and Ann Hilles, the original progenitors in America, whither they immigrated from Ireland prior to the middle of the eighteenth century and took up their abode in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Chester county in 1856, and there passed the residue of their lives, David being the youngest of their four children. They were worthy members of the Society of Friends, and members of succeeding generations have to a greater or less degree held to the simple and noble faith of this organization. Robert Hilles removed with his family to Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1832, settling in the vicinity of the village of Salem, as a pioneer farmer, and thence, in 1844, he came to Stark county and purchased about sixty acres of land, in Washington township, where

both he and his wife lived until their death, each attaining the age of about eighty-six years. The latter was a daughter of Isaac and Mary Lee, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where she was born, and from a collateral branch of the family came General Robert E. Lee, the distinguished Confederate officer.

Enos Hilles was about sixteen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Mahoning county, Ohio, and he later accompanied them on their removal to Stark county, where he individually purchased twenty acres in section 14, Washington township, near the homestead of his father. In 1853 he bought and removed to a farm in section 1, same township, and this place is now owned by his son Arthur T. During the closing year of their lives he and his wife made their home with their children. Enos Hilles was a man of alert mentality and forceful individuality, and was naturally equipped for leadership in thought and action. He read widely and with discrimination and was particularly well informed on the questions and issues of the hour, in which he ever maintained a deep interest, while he was a potent factor in advocacy of the cause of the Republican party, being an able public speaker and logical and concise writer on political topics and having been an effective worker in various campaigns. He was a zealous advocate of a sound financial system in governmental affairs, and was one of the first to maintain that a change from the gold or international standard would be fatuous in the extreme, and in connection he entered into a series of newspaper discussions in defense of his convictions, gaining a high reputation through his masterful handling of the problem through the local press. His life was one dominated by the highest principles of honor and integrity, and his faith in the verities of the Christian religion was unwavering. He died on the 18th of December, 1890, while his wife passed forward to the "land of the leal," on the 22d of February, 1894.

The boyhood days of Charles H. Hilles were, in their surroundings and incidental duties and pleasures, not radically different from those of the average farmer boy of the place and period, and to the public schools he was indebted for his early educational advantages. In 1872 he was married and shortly afterward he purchased a tract of thirty acres lying contiguous to the old homestead farm, and for the ensuing four years he had charge of both places. In 1876 he traded his farm for his present fine homestead, in section 12, which has thus continued to be his home and field of endeavor for more than a quarter of a century. He has erected modern and substantial buildings and made his farm one of the model places of the township. In 1881 he acquired a farm of fifty-five acres in section 16, and in 1890 he still farther added to his landed estate by the purchase of a farm of two hundred acres in Marshall county, Indiana, a property which he still retains. On his home farm he gives his attention more particularly to the dairy business, while his Indiana farm is principally devoted to the raising of fat cattle for the Chicago market, a line of enterprise in which his well directed efforts have been attended with a full measure of success, since he raises nothing but the highest grade of stock, having of late directed his attention almost entirely to the raising of the Durham type of cattle and Poland-China swine.

In politics, though never an aspirant for public office, Mr. Hilles has given his unequivocal support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he is recognized as one of the wide-awake and thoroughly progressive men of this section and as one eminently entitled to the unqualified esteem in which he is held. He is identified with the Patrons of

Husbandry, being a member of Fairmount Grange No. 242.

On the 14th of August, 1872, Mr. Hilles was married to Miss Martha J. Phillips, a lady of refinement and gracious personality. She was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Ellis and Phoebe (Lilley) Phillips, the former coming of staunch old Quaker stock, of Welsh extraction, two brothers of the name having come from Wales to America in the early colonial epoch and established homes in Pennsylvania, whence their descendants have become disseminated through the most diverse sections of the Union. The Lilley family is of Irish lineage. Mrs. Hilles was reared and educated in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and her parents are now both deceased, her father passing away in 1879, at the age of eighty-one years, while her mother entered into eternal rest in 1850, at the age of forty-two years, both having been devoted members of the Quaker church. The eight children born to them are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hiles have three children, namely: Jennie, who is the wife of Dr. Charles E. Cook, a prominent dentist of Crestline, Ohio, and who have two children, Winifred and Loyd; Howard, of Washington township, married Miss Sadie A. Croade, and they have two children, Marian and Martha Lillian; and Harry E., the youngest child, remains at the parental home, assisting his father in the management of his business affairs.

EDWARD L. HAYMAKER. — Too careful or too frequent references can not be made in the pages of history concerning those who have figured as the founders and builders of a great commonwealth, and in connection with this brief review of the personal history of Mr. Haymaker it is a privilege to touch incidentally and specifically upon interesting data in regard to the sterling pioneer family of which he is a representative and which has been identified with the annals of Ohio from practically the time when it was admitted to statehood. Frederick Haymaker, the great-grandfather of the subject, was born in Germany, where he was reared to manhood and where he was married. A number of years later, accompained by his wife and children, he emigrated to America, probably about the middle of the eighteenth century, and settled in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of means, and in the old Keystone state he established a shipyard and engaged in the building of vessels for maritime use, conducting an extensive business for the day. At the outbreak of the Revolution he signalized his loyalty to the land of his adoption by tendering his services as a soldier in the Continental army, in which he became an officer and which he rendered effective service, having been trained in military tactics and manoeuvers in his native land. After victory had crowned the colonial arms and independence established at so great cost and sacrifice, he returned to his home in Pennsylvania, where he passed the residue of his life. His son Frederick, grandfather of him whose name initates this article, was likewise born in Germany and was a young man at the time of the immigration to America. He became a man of prominence and influence in Pennsylvania, having owned much valuable property and having shown much discrimination in his real-estate transactions. About the time of the Revolution, or shortly afterward, he located in the city of Pittsburg, where he became an extensive speculator in real estate. Through misrepresentations he was led to espouse the cause of Aaron Burr, to whom he furnished large amounts of money, while he also loaned large sums to the state of Virgina. He was thrice married, and became the father of twenty children. In the year 1804 this able and progressive citizen determined to seek a new field of endeavor and came to Ohio with

his family, taking up a large tract of land in Portage county, on a portion of which is situated the present thriving little city of Kent. At the time when he there located the section was a veritable wilderness, the primeval forest still remaining untouched by the inconoclastic hand of man, while the white settlers were compelled to dispute dominion with the beasts of the forest and the aboriginal inhabitants, who were a constant menace. He erected a log house of the primitive type, though of larger proportions than the average, in order to accommodate his numerous family, and one of his grandchildren was the first white child born in Franklin township, that county. Frederick Haymaker and his sons reclaimed much land in that section and there the grandfather continued to reside for many years, finally removing thence to Newton Falls, Mahoning (now Trumbull) county, where he continued in agricultural pursuits for a time and then took up his residence in Leavittsburg, that county, where, in company with sons of his third wife, he established a flouring mill, one of the first in that section, and thereafter continued in business in this line until his death, in 1853.

Andrew Haymaker, father of the subject, was one of the seven children of his father's first marriage. He was born on the old pioneer homestead, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of January, 1801, and came with his parents to Portage county, Ohio. He was reared to maturity there, aiding in reclaiming the homestead farm and, owing to the exigencies of time and place, his educational advantages were very limited. He learned the trade of a mason, and to the same devoted his attention, to a greater or less extent, for a number of years. At the age of twenty-nine years he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Loomis, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1811, a daughter of Asa Loomis, who made the long overland trip from Connecticut to Ohio in 1818, the means of transportation being an ox team and Conestoga wagon, while the journey covered a period of thirty-three days. Mr. Loomis entered land in the locality where the town of Charlestown now stands, and there he reclaimed a farm and passed the remainder of his life, his wife also dying at the old homestead. After his marriage Andrew Haymaker located on a small farm near Charlestown, Portage county, where he continued the work of his trade and also placed his land under cultivation. There he continued to reside until the death of his wife, in 1876, when he came to Canton. He was summoned into eternal rest in 1878, his declining days having been passed in the home of the subject of this sketch, who accorded to him the utmost filial solicitude. Both parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and were folk of sterling character, honored by all who knew them. In politics Andrew Haymaker was originally arrayed with the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he identified himself therewith and ever afterward was a stanch advocate of its principles.

Edward L. Haymaker was born on the paternal homestead in Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, on the 25th of August, 1844, and as he personally gives the statement: "As a boy I attended school a little and worked on the farm much." The school house of the district was located on the home farm and this fact militated rather against than aided in securing to him the educational advantages which could have been desired, since he was really accessible in case of any special duty to be discharged about the farm, and his services were so frequently in demand in this way that his schooling was of intermittent and desultory nature during his boyhood days. He remained at home until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when, like many another loyal young son of the republic, he abandoned the plow to take up the sword in defense of the nation, whose integrity was in jeopardy through armed

rebellion. Scarcely had the smoke of rebel guns lifted from the ramparts of old Fort Sumter ere he responded to the call of volunteers, and in August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery, under Captain C. F. Cotter. Of all the troops that went from the state of Ohio, this battery had the distinction of firing the first shot in defense of the Union. This opportunity came at Gallipolis, across the Ohio river, where the battery engaged with a party of Confederates who were in advance of their main army. The battery was assigned to the western army, or Army of the Tennessee, and participated in every battle in which this army took part from Shiloh to Nashville. At Stone River Mr. Haymaker was captured, but was immediately afterward rescued by the Union forces. He continued in active service until the expiration of his term, when, in 1863, he veteranized, being granted a thirty-days' furlough, which he passed at his home, after which he rejoined his company at Nashville and continued in active duty until victory perched triumphant on the falchions of the northern armies and the perpetuity of the Union was insured. Mr. Haymaker returned with his command to the city of Cleveland, where he received his honorable discharge in August, 1865, having served through the entire period of the great fratricidal conflict and having shown himself possessed of true soldierly qualities.

After receiving his discharge the subject returned to his home in Portage county, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1877. At Randolph, that county, on the 23d of August, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Loomis, who was born in Atwater township, that county, her father having been one of the pioneers and honored farmers of that section. In 1877 Mr. Haymaker came to Canton and for the following three years he was engaged in the 'bus business, after which he associated himself with W. S. Shertzer, in the establishing of livery and sales stables, at the corner of Seventh and Court streets, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Shertzer & Haymaker. The building was destroyed by fire in 1883, but the firm immediately erected another on the same site, and the partnership continued until 1885, when a dissolution took place and Mr. Haymaker then formed a partnership with Henry Miller in the coach and livery business, utilizing the same quarters. Two years later they sold the real estate and purchased property on Court street, between Ninth and Tenth, and at this time Captain H. H. Housel succeeded Henry Miller in the firm, which they continued in the same line of enterprise until 1891, under the firm name of Haymaker & Housel. In 1893 Mr. Haymaker purchased his present premises, at the corner of Tenth and Court streets, where he erected a fine brick stable, seventy-five by one hundred and eighteen feet in dimensions and two stories in height, and here he has ever since continued in the livery business, having a finely equipped establishment and catering to a large and discriminating patronage.

In politics the subject has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, though he has had no ambition for official preferment. He was a member of the famous McKinley Escort Troop, which attended the lamented President in 1896 and continued its organization until 1899. His interest in his old comrades in arms is signalized in his retaining membership in McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and he is also identified with the Knights of Honor.

Mrs. Rebecca (Loomis) Haymaker died on the 7th of January, 1890, being survived by three sons, namely: Elden, who married Miss Cora Robinson and who resides at Canton; Everett, who married Miss Emma Vogelgesang is a ship architect and is in the employ of the government, at Washington, D. C.; and Harry Adelbert was married October 16, 1902, to

Miss Clara Sliker, of Canton, Ohio, and he is a member of the firm of Haymaker & Son. In October, 1893, Mr. Haymaker married Miss Ella Cobbs, of Damascus, Columbiana county, and of this union two sons have been born, George and Lyman.

LEONARD R. TRESSEL, who was for a number of years freight and ticket agent for the Conotton Valley Railroad in the city of Canton and who was thereafter engaged in business here until his death, was a native son of the old Buckeye state and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born on a farm in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 3d of September, 1839, being the youngest of the ten children of Mathias and Catharine (Harsh) Tressel, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and of staunch German lineage, having been one of the early settlers in Carroll county, Ohio, where he reclaimed a farm and devoted the residue of his life to agricultural pursuits. The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and received a good common school education in his boyhood days, later suplementing the same by study and discipline which he was able to gain through his own efforts. He continued his studies for a time in a select school at Malvern, and later was a student for a short interval in Mount Union College, while after his return from the war, wasted in strength and vigor, he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he further equipped himself for the practical duties of life by a course of study in a business or commercial college of high order.

The subject was a mere boy at the time of his father's death and his widowed mother thereafter took up her residence in the village of Malvern, Carroll county, where the family home was established at the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Tressel being then about twenty-two years of age. In Malvern was recruited Company A of the Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in October of that year Mr. Tressel enlisted as a private in this company for a term of three years. He proceeded to the front with his regiment, with which he participated in many of the notable engagements of the great internecine conflict. He was in the battle at Iuka, Mississippi, and in the five days' fight at Corinth, and thereafter took part in the many skirmishes incidental to moving forward to a position in the rear of the army at Vicksburg, where he was again in action, as was he also at Fort Gibson, Raymond and Jackson. In the engagement at the last mentioned place sixteen of his company were wounded, his fortune being to receive a very serious wound on this occasion, a ball passing through his left foot. He fell back and was captured by the Confederates, by whom he was held about a fortnight in Jackson and then sent to the famous Libby prison, of odious memory, in Richmond, Virginia, where he endured great suffering from his wound, which was not properly treated, causing him to endure a continuous fever, while food was poor and insufficient in quantity and the conditions otherwise almost unendurable. He was held there for a period of three months, being then released on parole and sent to the hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, and thence, six weeks later, to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was assigned to detached duty, in which service he continued until October, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, having made the record of a brave and loyal son of the republic. After his course of study in Pittsburg, Mr. Tressel returned to Malvern, Carroll county, where he engaged in the dry-goods business and also became local agent for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. He eventually withdrew from the mercantile business and was for a time agent for the Conotton Valley Railroad and the Cleveland & Pacific Railroad, at Oneida, whence, in May, 1880, he came to Canton in

the capacity of freight and ticket agent for the former of the two railroads mentioned and also for the Wheeling & Lake Erie, giving faithful and effective service until his retirement, at the expiration of five years, having been in the railroad business for about fourteen years. He then established himself in the coal business in this city and continued in this line of enterprise until his death, which occurred on the 28th of April, 1895. He was a man of genial and gracious presence and had the capacity of winning and retaining friends, so that his death was deeply deplored in this community, as was it also in others where he had lived and labored. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and his religious views were in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, in whose faith he was reared. Fraternally he was an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic order, in which latter he had advanced to the degree of Knight Templar.

On the 24th of March, 1868, Mr. Tressel was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Fishel, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Mary Charlotte, who remains with her widowed mother; Anna June, who is married and has one child, Anna Helen; Margaret C. and Roberta L., who likewise remain with their mother. Mrs. Tressel was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1843, and was there reared and educated, attending the district school and later continuing her studies in the seminary at Malvern. She is a daughter of Henry and Margaret (McClurg) Fishel, the former of whom was born in Carroll county, whither his parents removed from Pennsylvania, being numbered among the very early settlers in Carroll county. He was a shoemaker and millwright by trade and vocation, and both he and his wife passed their entire lives in Carroll county, the original ancestors of the McClurg family in America having come hither from the north of Ireland. These were John McClurg (grandfather of Mrs. Tressel) and his brother, the latter of whom eventually returned to Ireland, where he attained an eminent position in the British army. John located in Pennsylvania, where he married, and he came to Ohio in the pioneer days and here followed farming for the remainder of his life. Mrs. Tressel has a pleasant home in Canton, where her friends are in number as her acquaintances, and she is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. While deprived of one who was ever devoted to her and to the home, one whose true nobility of character she more than all other most fully appreciated, she finds a measure of consolation in the memories of the past and the hallowed associations, though she may no more "feel the touch of a vanished hand nor the sound of a voice that is still."

JOHN H. HOLL.—The Holl family is one which has been identified with the annals of American history from the colonial epoch, the original progenitors in the new world having established themselves in the state of Pennsylvania, whence representatives have been disseminated through the most diverse sections of the Union, while the name has ever stood sponsor for sturdy integrity of character and prolific usefulness in the sphere of citizenship. Stark county, Ohio, gained representatives from this family in the pioneer epoch of its history, and here the descendants are numerous at the present day, one of the number being he whose name initiates this review and who is an honored citizen of Canton. As to the early history of the family in America excerpt is made from a history concerning the descendants of Ephraim Holl, published in 1891 and compiled by Henry C. Holl, of Canton, an uncle of the subject: "Family traditions say that Johannes (the German for John) Holl and his young wife, severing many ties of affection and

friendship, left their home among the snow-clad mountains of Switzerland and emigrated to America about the year 1730. Johannes Holl settled near what is now New Holland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania." In tracing the lineage to the subject it is found that the next in order of descent from Johan Peter was through his eldest son, Ephraim. Ephraim Holl was born July 5, 1772, and married Magdalena, daughter of Hans (more properly Johan) Royer, whose paternal grandfather came to America as early as 1718. Ephraim and Magdalena Holl became the parents of three children,—Daniel, Samuel and Catherine,—the line of descent to the Holls of Stark county coming through the second son, Samuel. Ephraim Holl resided in a stone house not far from Lititz, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he died on the 29th of June, 1808, at the age of thirty-six years, lacking six days.

Samuel Holl, son of Ephraim and Magdalena Holl, was the grandfather of him whose name initiates this review. He was born in Warwick township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of March, 1798, and remained with his mother until her second marriage, about the year 1812, after which he resided in the home of his uncle, Peter Holl, in the same neighborhood, for the greater portion of the time until he had attained years of maturity.

The following brief sketch of his life is from the work to which recourse has already been had: "He was brought up to speak the Pennsylvania Dutch dialect, but received his education in English. He afterward mastered the German language through his own exertions. In 1817 Samuel and his brother Daniel went to Canada to see after some land belonging to their grandfather, Johan Peter Holl. On the 15th of August, 1819, in company with two of his associates, he started from Petersburg, Pennsylvania, where his brother resided, and made a horseback trip to Brookville, Indiana. They passed through Harrisburg, Greensburg and Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania; Xenia, Steubenville, Zanesville, Chillicothe and Cincinnati, Ohio, having ridden one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine miles. This was a remarkable trip for that time. On the 15th of February, 1820, he married Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Magdalena (Kemper) Royer. The first year of their married life they resided with his mother. In the spring of 1821 he commenced farming on a farm one mile south of Lititz, Pennsylvania, and while residing on this farm he carried on a distillery for nine years. Having made several trips to Stark county, Ohio, where his brother Daniel and his brother-in-law, Samuel Schrantz, had preceded him, he sold his farm and, in April, 1836, started for Ohio. They arrived at their new home, in Lake township, Stark county, the second week in May, 1836. In the fall of the same year they removed to an adjoining farm, afterward known as the David Leib farm. In the spring of 1837 they removed to a farm near New Berlin, and a few years later Mr. Holl exchanged his Lake township land for a tract in Jackson township, belonging to Michael Heldebrand. In 1849 he bought a farm north of New Berlin, on section 7, Plain township. The north half of this land he sold in 1850. In April, 1851, Mr. Holl left his farm in charge of his son Mannassa and removed to New Berlin. In 1855 he entered into partnership with Peter Kaufman in the purchase of the Wissler mill property. They repaired the mill and changed the name to the Empire mills. In 1859 Mr. Holl sold his interest in the mill to Mr. Kaufman, for five thousand dollars. About this time he sold his Jackson township farm to Godfrey Roush. In 1863 he bought a farm one mile south of New Berlin, of one John Calback. "During the dark days of the great Rebellion Mr. Holl was what might be called a liberal Democrat, for he voted the regular Democratic

ticket, but, contrary to the teaching of his leaders, he was ever ready to procure means to raise the required number of volunteers. The Union soldiers always found him a 'friend in need.' During the autumn of 1865 he had a severe attack of bronchitis. As the cold weather increased he grew worse and was confined to his house. In the second week of February, 1866, his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, died, and this affected him so much that he grew worse and sank rapidly. On Sunday morning, February 25, 1866, he was in such a condition that his family physician was summoned, but it was apparent that the end was near at hand. He was sitting in an easy chair, and after being removed to bed he expired almost immediately. For many years Mr. Holl had made the Bible his chief study and was so well versed in the New Testament that he could tell where any verse was found if it was only partly repeated. He became a member of the German Baptist church in 1835, and in 1863 he connected himself with the Disciples church at New Berlin. He had a confiding disposition but was very slow to forgive when his confidence was abused. He was ever ready to take an interest in any measure advanced for the public welfare. He was really the original projector and one of the founders of the Plain & Jackson Township Fire Insurance Company."

Of the nine children of Samuel and Mary (Royer) Holl the following brief record is entered: Ephraim, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1820, married Ann Sprankel, of Stark county, Ohio, and he died on the 21st of February, 1848, at his home near New Berlin, this county; Magdalena, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1822, married Daniel Bomberger, of that county, and after his death became the wife of Jacob Sprankel, now deceased, and she resides in Canton at the present time; Reuben, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1823, married Eliza Roush, and now resides in Jackson township, Stark county; he is the father of the subject of this sketch and further mention will be made of him in appending paragraphs; Catherine, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1825, married Samuel Hower, and they now reside in Sangamon county, Illinois; Mannassa, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1828, married Sarah Reemsnyder, and is now living retired in Stark county; Elizabeth, born in the same county of the old Keystone state, September 18, 1830, became the wife of Israel Carpenter, and she died in Stark county, in 1866; Sophia, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1833, married Samuel Walter, and she now resides in New Berlin, this county; Samuel, Jr., born near New Berlin, Stark county, Ohio, November 23, 1839, married Catherine Zerbey, and is now a resident of Canton township; Henry C., born near New Berlin, this county, May 22, 1844, married Isabella Hossler, and is now a resident of New Berlin.

Reuben Holl, father of the subject, was born in Warwick township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of November, 1823, and was about twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county. In his native county he received his early educational discipline, and was known as an apt student. After coming to Ohio he continued his studies in the common schools until December, 1844, when he entered a private school in Canton, the same being conducted by Archibald McGregor, who will be well remembered by the living pioneers of the county. On the 9th of March, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Roush, who was born in Jackson township, this county, on the 28th of December, 1826, where her father, Godfrey Roush, had located three years previously. She died on the 18th of August, 1890, having been a devoted member of the Lutheran church and a woman of gentle and noble character. For two years after his

marriage Reuben Holl devoted his attention to teaching, and in the spring of 1850 he removed to a farm on section 13, Jackson township, and in connection with his agricultural operations he also devoted no little attention to surveying, in which work he was very proficient. He was elected to the office of township clerk, and in 1857 was elected justice of the peace, in which office he served nine terms, being succeeded by his son, John H., in 1876. In 1888 he retired from farming in an active way, taking up his residence in a house on the west end of his farm, where he has since maintained his home. He has been zealous in the promotion of the general welfare through all legitimate means, and is honored as one of the sterling pioneers of the county. In politics he has ever given his allegiance to the Democratic party, and in his religious views he is liberal, ever showing a deep reverence for the spiritual verities and guiding his life according to the golden rule. He died March 11, 1901. Of his children is here incorporated the following data: William P., born in New Berlin, this county, March 10, 1849, married Alice A. Clay and now resides in Jackson township; John H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Daniel W., born in Jackson township, June 29, 1854, is a bachelor and resides on the homestead farm, in Jackson township; Mary E., born in Jackson township, July 2, 1856, married Josiah J. Zerbe, and they now reside in Canton; Oliver W., born in Jackson township, March 13, 1858, married Alice Essig, and they reside in Alliance; Benjamin Franklin, born in Jackson township, July 1, 1861, is an artist by profession and resides in the city of Brooklyn, the maiden name of his wife having been Ida J. Van Horn.

John H. Holl, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in Jackson township, this county, on the 12th of September, 1850, and was reared under the influences of the farm, while his early education discipline was secured in the district schools. Later he continued his studies in select schools at Canton and Springfield, Ohio, thus rounding out a good academic education, while he became specially proficient in mathematics, having devoted special attention to the study of surveying and civil engineering. During the winters of the years 1872 and 1875 he was engaged in teaching school, being very successful in his efforts, and in 1876 he was elected to the office of the county surveyor of Stark county, while in the same year he served as justice of the peace in Jackson township, giving most able administrations in each of these offices. In 1877 he took up his residence in the city of Canton, and here he was incumbent of the office of city engineer from 1878 to 1889, his long retention in the position indicating the appreciative estimate placed upon his services. Since his retirement from this office Mr. Holl has been engaged in engineering and engineering work, with an office at 130 East Tuscarawas street. He is well known and highly honored in the county, being a worthy representative of one of the old and prominent familes of this section of the Buckeye state. His pleasant home is located at 730 North Clarenden avenue. In politics Mr. Holl has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has kept in touch with the questions and issues of the day, being a man of broad information and a high order of intellectuality. He and his wife are consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

On the 3rd of May, 1881, Mr. Holl was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Essig, who was born in Plain township, this county, on the 6th of May, 1859, being a daughter of William A. and Ann E. (Correll) Essig, who removed to Canton township when she was eight years of age. She received excellent educational advantages and is a talented musician, having been a popular teacher of the "divine art" prior to her marriage. Mr. and

Mrs. Holl are the parents of three children, namely: Carrie B., who was born on the 6th of March, 1882, and who is now attending school; Alfred T., who was born on the 4th of September, 1883, and is now engaged in attending the Ohio State University, at Columbus; and Wilber E., who was born April 16, 1886, and is now a student in the Canton high school.

JAMES F. CURRIE, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currie, of Canton, was for years a reporter on the Canton Daily Repository, which, as the Ohio Repository, was the first newspaper to be published in Stark county. In the capacity noted Mr. Currie formed a very large circle of acquaintances among persons of business, professional and social standing in Canton. In the summer of each year during his connection with the Repository he was sent by his paper to distant points to report national gatherings and other matters of importance, thus making a number of long transcontinental tours. Among the first was his trip to Chicago to report the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in whose line of march were one hundred and fifty Canton veterans. This encampment was held during the strike on the new five-million-dollar post-office in Chicago, and it was said that it was by reason of said strike that the late President McKinley considered it inexpedient to attend the encampment. In the summers of 1901 and 1902 Mr. Currie made two trips for his paper from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. In the latter year his trip was one of seven thousand five hundred miles through the west, via Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Yellowstone Park and St. Paul. From these and numerous other points in the far west he sent home a record of the names and positions of fully two hundred persons formerly residents of Stark county who had risen to positions of trust in the west. On this trip Mr. Currie rode a bicycle a distance of one hundred and fifty miles over the mountain roads of Yelowstone Park, making this distance in two and one-half days, while the same circuit is made by the park stages in five and one-half days, so that the ambitious newspaper man made a record on this occasion.

The desire of Mr. Currie to travel became manifest while he was still in his teens, at which period in his life he and one of his young friends indulged in prolonged pedestrian tours over the hills and plains of Stark county, covering from twenty-five to forty miles on such occasions. His predilection for newspaper work early disclosed itself. Of the twenty boys, from a class of forty, promoted from the Dueber school to the high school he was the only one to complete the course in the latter. He was the assistant editor of the High School Record, and his first published article in the daily press had Canton as its subject, the article in question having been spoken of at the time by Judge W. R. Day, now of the United States supreme court, as the "Best description of Canton I ever read." Mr. Currie has comments on his illustrated history of "The Eighth Ohio Regiment, the President's Own," of the Spanish-American war, from the lamented President McKinley, Colonel C. V. Hard and General Charles F. Dick. He has written a large amount of valuable matter in regard to Canton and Stark county. This is historical and descriptive in character, and of the same he has a mounted collection of upward of two hundred and fifty thousand words. At one time he registered his name in the capital city, Columbus, to take up the reading of law, with a view of preparing himself for admission to the bar of the state, and for a time he continued his technical studies along this line under the directions of ex-Mayor James A. Rice, of Canton. He, however, could not resist the fascination of newspaper work and later

turned his attention to journalism. He has been employed at different times on all the dailies and weeklies of Canton, and for a time was incumbent of a position on a paper in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In March, 1903, Mr. Currie retired from newspaper work, and then entered the West Virginia oil fields, at Smithfield, where he represents the interests of J. E. Carnahan, the millionaire oil, iron and steel operator of Canton. He is still incumbent of this important position.

JOHN C. DEVINE is a native of Ireland, though the ancestors on the paternal side were of French origin. At a remote period the progenitor on the paternal side of the family joined a French expedition to assist the people of Ireland to regain their independence, but, like many similar efforts, the attempt proved futile, the vessel in which he embarked having been wrecked upon the coast of Ireland. He succeeded, however, in reaching the shore in safety, and later settled in Galway, where he afterwards married and reared a family and became quite prominent in the affairs of his neighborhood. From this ancestor have sprung many descendants, one of whom was Mark Devine, the subject's father, who was born and reared in county of Galway.

Mark Devine married in his native land Miss Mary Cunningham, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Mullin) Cunningham, who were natives of Ireland, where they remained until their deaths, though they were represented in the United States by four of their children, three of whom were pioneers of Iowa, while the other made his home in Kentucky. To Mark and Mary Devine were born a family of nine children, six of whom survive, namely: Michael, who lives in Ireland; Jeremiah, a resident of New Jersey; John C., of this review; Mary, who makes her home in Brooklyn, New York; Ellen and Margaret, the last two still at the old home in the Emerald Isle.

John C. Devine was born September 24, 1855, in county Galway, Ireland, and there remained until a youth of fifteen, in the meantime receiving an academic education which served as a foundation for the courses he subsequently took in science and civil enginering. A brother and a sister having come to the United States he finally decided to join them. Accordingly in 1870 he set sail and in due time arriving at his destination, settling in Sussex county, New Jersey, where his brother Jeremiah, a contractor and builder, was then residing. He lived with his brother for some years and under him served an apprenticeship in the building lines, in addition to which he took a special course in engineering, availing himself while thus engaged of every means to add to his knowledge so as to become a master of his calling. After finishing his apprenticeship and becoming an efficient mechanic he found ample opportunity for the exercise of his skill, working first in New Jersey and afterwards in New York city, where his operations were seriously interrupted by the panic of 1873. In 1874 Mr. Devine went to Somerset, Kentucky, where he, in partnership with others, took a number of contracts and it was while pushing these contracts to completion that he became interested in railroad construction, taking charge of certain work on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, at that time in course of building through Kentucky and Tennessee. During the ensuing three years he devoted his attention almost exclusively to railroad building in those two states, but in the fall of 1877 left that part of the country and went to Marble Head, Ohio, near which place he was engaged for the two following years in the construction of the Sault Ste Marie canal. In 1879 he came to Alliance, Ohio, his first work in this city being the stone work of the Catholic church, after which he took various other con-

tracts here and elsewhere, building up a good business. Among the more notable of his early works after coming to this section of the country were the Catholic church edifice at Letonia and the construction of a section of the Nickel Plate Railroad east of Erie, and later he contracted for all the masonry work on the Rochester & Pittsburg line between the towns of Ridgway and Punxsutawney.

Subsequently Mr. Devine became associated with Page, Carey & Company, contractors, in construction work on the Salem Railroad, but the former gentleman becoming involved in difficulties which caused him to leave the country, and the latter being accidentally drowned, the responsibility of the undertaking fell to the subject and in due time he completed it according to contract. Meanwhile Mr. Devine continued his general contracting and building, in course of which he erected a number of large public edifices, including among others the Methodist Episcopal and United Presbyterian churches at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, the United Presbyterian church at New Lisbon, Ohio, the Roman Catholic church at Niles, this state, and at the present time he has under way a large and imposing Catholic temple of worship and parsonage in the city of Warren, Trumbull county. In addition to these he has built a number of private residences, notable among which is the elegant modern stone dwelling in Salem belonging to the late J. T. Brooks and he also erected the Reeves boiler works, the bolt and nut works and the greater part of the steel works in Alliance, besides doing much of the building for the Buckeye works in Salem, to say nothing of his numerous lesser contracts in different parts of Ohio and other states. Mr. Devine makes a specialty of large contracts and is so situated as to push them to completion with the least possible delay, his resources of all kinds being such as to cause him no hesitancy, however extensive the undertaking.

In other than business relations Mr. Devine has come to the favorable notice of the public, having long been an influential force in the affairs of the city of his residence, and a leader in the various enterprises having for their object its material growth and development. He served two terms in the city council and resigned from that body to take charge of the postoffice, to which he was appointed by President Cleveland in 1893. He proved a capable and obliging official and held the office to the satisfaction of all concerned for a period of four years, retiring therefrom in 1897 with the good will of the people regardless of political ties. A firm and uncompromising Democrat, he has been for years prominent in the party in Alliance and Stark county and his labors and influence in its behalf have contributed greatly to the strengthening of the cause in this section of the state. Since residing here Mr. Devine was appointed to a position in the railway mail service and he discharged his duties as postal clerk with the same energy and ability that he displays in his regular business, his standard of efficiency while thus engaged averaging ninety-nine and six-tenths per cent. At the present time he is identified with several important industrial enterprises in Alliance, being a stockholder and director in the Standard Bolt & Manufacturing Company, also a director in the City Savings Bank, and he owns the brick plant at Garfield, the monumental works at Salem, besides having large lumber interests at the latter place. In addition to the above he is a member of the Alliance Board of Trade and an active participant in its deliberations; is also connected with the Land Company of Alliance and lends his influence to many other undertakings tending to the advancement of the city and affecting the vital interests of the people. In the matter of material improvement Mr. Devine has perhaps done more for Alliance than any other man, having graded and paved its principal streets, erected many of its most sightly and imposing public buildings and

private residences, besides investing his own means in property. The cities of Niles and Warren have also greatly profited by his work as he laid over two miles of streets in those places in addition to the churches, private dwellings and other buildings erected by him at different times. He now has under contract at home and elsewhere a number of notable structures, one of which, the Reeves residence in Alliance, will be, when completed, the largest and finest of modern dwellings in the city and one of the most beautiful and expensive buildings of the kind in this part of the state.

On August 13, 1883, Mr. Devine entered the marriage relations with Miss Mary Madden, of Alliance, the union resulting in the birth of two children, Clement L. and Mary Grace. The former, after completing his literary education at Mt. Union College, attended the Case School of Applied Science, at Cleveland, where is preparing himself for a useful career as a civil engineer. The daughter is also liberally educated and is a young lady of character and varied culture and a favorite in the social circles in which she moves.

Mr. Devine was born a Catholic and reared according to the tenets of that faith. He has been a true son of the church and at the present time with his family belongs to the St. Joseph Parish, Alliance, being one of its most devoted members and a liberal contributor to all of its good works and practical benevolences. He stands high among his coreligionists, holding membership with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of St. John and the Knights of Columbus and he is also connected with the secular benevolent order of Foresters.

GEORGE A. KELLEY, M. D.—The Kelley family is of Irish origin. The Doctor's grandfather, Walter Kelley, was a native of West Meath, Ireland, and a civil engineer by profession. He came to the United States a number of years ago and followed his chosen calling in Ohio, where he earned the reputation of a skillful engineer. He married in this state Susan Elson, the daughter of Samuel Kaemmerer, a native of Pennsylvania, one of the earliest Lutheran ministers of Ohio and a man of considerable repute in his day. The maiden name of Mrs. Kaemmerer was Catherine Border. Rev. Kaemmerer preached at many places in Ohio, established a number of churches of his faith and departed this life at Zanesville at the age of seventy-two, his wife dying when seventy years old. While prosecuting his work as an engineer Walter Kelley, the grandfather, contracted a cold which, running into pneumonia, terminated in his death, the event taking place in the county of Muskingum. Among his children was a son, also Walter by name, whose birth occurred in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 16, 1826. Walter Kelley, Jr., learned the shoemaker's trade and followed that vocation the greater part of his life. He was a man of strong mentality and considerable education, a skillful workman and provided well for those dependent upon him. He served in the late war in the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Ohio Infantry and spent the last few years of his life in Burns, Marion county, Kansas, dying in that town in December, 1891. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Selina C. Kaemmerer, was born in Ohio and departed this life in the city of Cleveland, in January, 1900. She bore her husband children as follows: Kate M. died May 14, 1876, at the age of twenty-three. Dr. Samuel W., a practicing physician of Cleveland, at this time filling a chair in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city. Dr. George A., of this review, and Anna J., who resides in Cleveland.

George A. Kelley is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 27th of January, 1858. His first educational experience was in the schools of Zanesville and la-

ter, about 1866, he was taken by his parents to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he continued his elementary studies until entering the high school of Wooster, Ohio, and later at Alliance, Ohio. After completing the course in the latter institution young Kelley began the study of medicine at Wooster with Dr. R. N. Warren, under whose instruction he continued from 1876 until 1880, completing his course of study and lectures at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College during that period, and graduating from the college in the class of '80.

Finishing his professional course, Dr. Kelley entered into partnership with his former preceptor at Wooster and after practicing there one year removed to Burns, Kansas, where he soon built up a lucrative business and took high rank with the leading physicians of the place. He remained in the west until January, 1895, when he returned to his native state and finally selected the city of Canton as the most favorable field in which to exercise his talents as a representative of the homeopathic school. Dr. Kelley has studied much and his success has been commensurate with the energy and devotion displayed in his practice. His professional career has fully met the expectations of his friends and, as already stated, he stands today among the most successful physicians of his school in eastern Ohio. In his personality he realizes in a large measure the ideal of a successful family physician and surgeon, adding to a quick apprehension and thorough professional knowledge the gentle manner and sympathetic heart of a true healer. In every relation of life with his fellow men he has borne well his part and he enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and respect of his associates in the profession and the high esteem of his fellow citizens of every vocation.

Dr. Kelley is a Republican, but while well informed upon party issues he cannot be called a politician, his time being fully occupied in attending to the wants of his patients and otherwise looking after the interests of his profession. He is a member of the Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, the Canton Medical Society, the Stark County Medical Society and the Ohio Medical Society, in the deliberations of which he takes a leading part. Being an original thinker, a clear and logical writer, he has made known his investigations before these bodies from time to time in essays bearing the stamp of scholarship and deep professional research. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, notably among which are the Knights of Pythias, Foresters, Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors, and in matters religious he subscribes to the Methodist Episcopal creed, belonging with his wife to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton.

Beside himself and wife, the Doctor's home circle includes two children, Roger B. and Martha. Mrs. Kelley was formerly Miss Mellie S. Barrett, the youngest daughter of William D. and Maria (Morris) Barrett, of Wooster, Ohio, and her marriage with the Doctor was solemnized in that city on the 14th day of April, 1886.

ANDREW J. LASH.—In the early pioneer epoch in Stark county there settled on a tract of land in Bethlehem township Andrew Lash, who was the father of the subject of this review, and the latter thus merits consideration as a member of one of the honored old families of the county, while such has been his personal career and such is his standing as one of the representative business men of the city of Canton, where he is successfully established in the hardware business, that specific mention of him in this volume becomes still more consistent. Andrew Lash, the father of the subject, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and was a mere boy at the time when the family removed thence to Stark county, and here he was reared to maturity on the

old homestead farm, aiding materially in reclaiming the same and in its cultivation, while his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the public schools of the day, and the facilities were of primitive order, implying the little log school-house with its puncheon floors, slab benches, etc. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Younkman, who was born in Stark county after her parents' emigration from the fatherland to America. The father of the subject continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, in 1859, at the age of fifty years. His wife survived him by many years, passing away in 1895, at the age of eighty years. In politics Andrew Lash was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and he served in various township offices of trust and responsibility, while both he and his wife were devoted and consistent members of the Lutheran church, exemplifying their faith in their daily walk and conversation and ever retaining the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who knew them. Of their children we incorporate the following brief record: Catherine is the wife of James Martin, of Lawrence, Kansas; Jacob, who is engaged in farming in Bethlehem township, this county, married Miss Lydia Baker; Mary is the wife of John Parks, of Bethlehem; Levi, who is a representative farmer of Bethlehem township, this county, married Miss Christina Mase; Teresa is the wife of John F. Reiger, of Stark county; William, who married Miss Priscilla Shrefler, resides in Bolivar, Tuscarawas county; Caroline, a maiden lady, resides in Canton; John O., who married Miss Caroline Smith, resides in Bolivar, Tuscarawas county; Andrew J., the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Daniel F., a resident of Bolivar, married Miss Flora E. Carnes; David M., a resident of the city of Canton, married Katy Parker; Benjamin F. died at the age of four years; and the two other children died in infancy.

Andrew J. Lash, whose name initiates this review, was born on the old homestead farm, in Bethlehem township, this country, on the 23d of February, 1853, and there he was reared, while, as he succinctly states the case, he received most of his early educational training in the lime-stone quarries, his technical scholastic discipline being confined to an attendance in the district schools up to his eighteenth year. When but eleven years of age he left home and started out to face the battle of life on his own responsibility. He secured work as a farm hand, receiving five dollars a month and his board in compensation for his services, while he managed to attend school for brief intervals during the winter months, and that he duly profited by the advantages thus gained is evident when we revert to the fact that he then proved himself eligible for pedagogic labors, and for the long period of nineteen years he was a successful and popular teacher in the district schools, while for one year he taught in the village school at North Industry. During the summer vacations he continued to devote his attention to farming, and for nine years of the period noted he had charge of the homestead farm. After giving up his work as a teacher, having carefully conserved his financial resources, Mr. Lash, in 1892, came to Canton, and here he invested his savings in a hardware stock, beginning business in eligible quarters at 823 South Market street, having purchased the original stock from Christian Wilde, administrator, and having since greatly increased the same, in order to cater to the demands of a constantly increasing patronage, while he has remained in the original location to the present time, having a finely equipped establishment and having been successful in building up a most gratifying business. In politics Mr. Lash has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has been incumbent of various township offices. His religious faith is that of the United Breth-

ren church, and in the same he has been an officer for many years, being at the present time a trustee of the church in Canton and superintendent of its Sunday school, while both he and his wife are zealous and earnest workers in the church. Fraternally Mr. Lash is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junor Order of United American Mechanics and the Protective Home Circle.

On the 22d of October, 1882, Mr. Lash was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Newhouse, who was born in Sparta, this county, being a daughter of John and Nancy (Williams) Newhouse, honored pioneers of the county, and the subject and his wife became the parents of three children, namely: Zelma C., who remains at the parental home, as does also Carl E., whose twin brother, Paul E., died in infancy.

ISAAC HARTER, Sr.—The distinguished biographer of the lord chancellors of England, in his sketch of Lord Eldon, speaks as follows: "We biographers generally make it equally redound to the credit of our hero whether he be of illustrious or humble parentage, saying with the same complacency that he was the worthy descendant of a long line of noble ancestors, or that he raised himself by his talents, being the first of his name ever known to fame." There is certainly an element of truth in this statement and yet this is not an element of specific inconsistency, for honor should ever be accorded where honor is due. But we of America, where the greatest number of self-made men are to be found, find particular satisfaction in reviewing the life history of one who, without influence or aid of adventitious circumstances, has risen through his own efforts from a lowly position to one of prominence in any of the spheres of human endeavor, for in the potentialities thus implied lies the glory of our republic. Thus it is not in the least incongruous that greater credit is commonly awarded to him who has risen from poverty and obscurity, through stern adversity, to a position of definite success and to high honor among his fellow men. It is a matter of daily observation that an experience of this sort is an element of popular strength in a candidate for public office, and this fact indicates the popular estimate aside from such incidental prominence, while there is no injustice in thus holding in high regard this potent antecedent. A man who made for himself a place in connection with the honors and activities of life, who successfully surmounted obstacles and who gained high recognition for intrinsic worth of character was Isaac Harter, Sr., than whom no citizen of Canton has ever been held in higher regard and esteem, while the record of his life is essentially coincident with the history of this now opulent and attractive city. A man of distinctive and forceful individuality, he left an indelible impress upon the industrial and civic life of the city and county in which he so long lived and labored, while there was no shadow of wrong or injustice to mar any portion of his career. True biography has a more noble purpose than mere fulsome eulogy. The historic spirit, faithful to the record; the discerning judgment, unmoved by prejudice and uncolored by enthusiasm, are as essential in giving the life of the individual as in writing the history of a people, for the individual is the national unit, and if the unit be justly estimated the complex organism will become correspondingly intelligible. He whose name initiates this memoir was distinctively the artificer of his own fortunes, was true in every relation of life, faithful to every trust and stood as a symmetrical type of that sterling American manhood which our nation delights to honor. Though Mr. Harter was a man of affairs and wielded a wide influence his life was one of subjective modesty and unpretentiousness, and it would be palpably incongruous in this con-

Isaac Carter

nection to indulge in an adulation from which he would have shrunk during his lifetime, and yet it is but just that a proper estimate of his life and character as pronounced by those who knew him best be incorporated in this work as a due tribute to his memory. In offering such an estimate we can not do better than to quote at length, with occasional metaphrase, from an appreciative review of his career previously published and prepared by one familiar with the man and with his works:

It is doubtful whether there has ever been a resident of Stark county more generally known throughout its province, personally and by reputation, than Isaac Harter. No one has been longer engaged in a business which brought him into contact with all classes of people, nor has any one been more frequently quoted, in the character of boy and man, as an example for others. His father, Michael Harter, came to this country from Wurtemberg, Germany, when twenty-three years of age. He married in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and soon afterward emigrated to Knox county, Ohio, where he purchased a quarter section of government land, upon which he settled. As the country developed and travel increased, he was induced to enlarge the dimensions of his log cabin and open a tavern, and this in time became a popular stopping place. He had four children, one daughter and three sons, of whom Isaac, the youngest, was born on the 14th of June, 1811. The father died at the age of fifty-three years, leaving the family in straightened circumstances. The sister, Christina, had previously married George Dewalt and they had taken up their residence in Canton, and it was mainly through her instrumentality that Isaac was brought to this place, with whose progress and civic life he was destined to become so prominently identified. This Mrs. Dewalt was the grandmother of Mrs. William McKinley. At the age of eleven years he was indentured to William Christmas, a merchant, to serve him until he had attained his legal majority. The compensation of an apprentice at that time was his board and clothes, including a freedom suit to be given upon the expiration of his service, together with an undefined amount of education, this provision being rarely complied with. It is certain that Mr. Harter's opportunities in that direction were extremely limited. The major part of the instruction he received from professional teachers was that secured in night schools. Isaac served his master and mistress faithfully; there was no menial service about the house and store that he was not required to do, and he was never known to grumble or be insubordinate. So useful did he make himself that it was not long before he became an important adjunct of the store. He had the qualities which make a young man a successful and popular salesman, patience, industry and integrity. At that period the stock of the average store in this new section comprised a general assortment of dry goods, hardware, queensware, groceries, liquors, etc. All kinds of country produce were taken in exchange for goods, and the salesman was required not only to handle lard and beef and hides, pile up boards and shingles, etc., but also to measure tar and fish oil and do other work that many young men of the present day would consider beneath their dignity. During Mr. Harter's apprenticeship he never received a cent in money as compensation for his services, and in his latter years he often remarked, when alluding to the comparatively easy times enjoyed by the young men of today, "I was so situated that I never had the opportunity to earn a dollar for myself until I was twenty-one." After he had attained his majority, Mr. Christmas made him a partner in the store, allowing him for his services an interest in the profits. The firm was then Christmas, Harter & Company, the silent partner being a Mr. Hogg, of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Christmas died in 1836, when it became necessary to settle up the estate and the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Harter then commenced alone and he continued in the mercantile business until 1860, when he sold out and engaged in banking, in which occupation he continued until his death, which occurred on the 27th of February, 1876.

There is in the life of Mr. Harter much to encourage the young man dependent upon his own resources, much that is worthy of imitation. He was emphatically a self-made man. To his sterling integrity, his indomitable energy, his courteous and obliging disposition, his kind and unostentatious generosity, did he owe his success. In his business relations, in his daily intercourse with his fellowmen, his real worth was best known and most highly appreciated. He was the zealous friend of the laboring and industrious classes and always ready to help those who manifested a disposition to help themselves. He was of a social disposition and enjoyed society, but above all other that of his family. A more kind, affectionate and devoted husband and father never occupied that sacred relation. As a professed Christian, having been confirmed as a member of the Lutheran church when thirty-six years of age, while not demonstrative, he was confiding and hopeful. Though strongly attached to his own church and always ready to lend a helping hand in time of need, he was tolerant and liberal in his attitude toward other denominations, while he was always interested in movements designed to promote the prosperity of the town and was liberal in his contributions to that end. His largest losses in business were the result of an effort to assist some local enterprise. He had great energy and to his last days was as active as a man of twenty

years his junior. Although frequently urged by his family to retire from business and to take the world more easily, as he had accumulated an abundance, his invariable answer was, "I would not be contented doing nothing." He was not envious of others, but rejoiced in their prosperity. He was strong in his convictions, but not intolerant, was always firm in defense of the right, but had no room in his heart for revenge. Compassion and pity dwelt in him as constant guests. Flattery could not cajole him into compromise nor power awe him into silence. In his manners he was affable, courteous, social and dignified. He was quick in temper, but ready to forgive and never harbored ill will. He believed in early training boys to business and was in the habit of imposing responsible duties, involving heavy pecuniary trusts, upon his own sons when they were yet young, believing the way to train up successful business men was to trust them when young, that they might be inspired with confidence in themselves.

The Savings Deposit Bank was founded by Mr. Harter in the year 1854, and under his able direction, with his associates, Julius Whiting, Martin Wikidal and Peter P. Trump, it developed into one of the leading and most substantial monetary institutions in the state, the enterprise being still conducted under the title of Isaac Harter & Sons. He had many other important capitalistic interests and was distinctively a man of affairs, alert, broad-minded, and progressive, while a more public-spirited and loyal citizen Canton has never claimed. Standing in the pure white light of a life and character like that of Isaac Harter, we are moved to a feeling of respect and veneration, and his name merits a high place on the roll of Stark county's noble pioneers.

On the 7th of August, 1838, Mr. Harter was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Z. Moore, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and she survived him by several years, being summoned into eternal rest on the 23d of January, 1895, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. They became the parents of nine children, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy, while of the seven who attained years of maturity we incorporate the following brief record: Joseph S., who was graduated in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, was engaged in the study of law at the time when came the clarion call to arms that the integrity of the Union might be preserved, and he was one of the first to tender his services, enlisting as a private in the Ninteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three months, and he rose to the office of lieutenant, receiving his honorable discharge as such. He soon afterward re-enlisted, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers, in which he was made captain of his company, and he was accidentally shot while in the barracks at Cincinnati, expiring a few hours later, on the 26th of August, 1863. George D., who was one of the representative bankers and citizens of Canton, is the subject of an individual memoir appearing on other pages of this work. Michael D. was a resident of Mansfield, Ohio, where he was prominently engaged in manufacturing and represented his district in the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses, and was the first man who advocated the gold standard, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the famous Bland bill was defeated. Isaac succeeded his father in the control of the Savings Deposit Bank, and is one of Canton's influential citizens. Henry W., who was graduated in Pennsylvania College, is a representative member of the bar of Canton. Christiana A. is now a resident of Duluth, and Eliza L. is the wife of Albert L. Ordean, president of the First National Bank of Duluth.

ALBERT S. HILLHOUSE.—The genealogy of Mr. Hillhouse is of English and Welsh derivation, and the name is one which has long been identified with the annals of American history. He is a native of the beautiful little city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which was long celebrated as being the largest community maintained under village government in the United States, and there he was born on

the 14th of November, 1867, being a son of Frank S. and Lizzie (Dunning) Hillhouse, natives respectively of Alabama and New York. Both still survive, Mr. Hillhouse at present living in retirement at Kalamazoo, Michigan, where for thirty-eight years he carried on the wholesale book and drug business under the firm name of Roberts & Hillhouse, being at time of withdrawal from business the oldest firm in the city. He secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Kalamazoo, and thereafter was matriculated in the Baptist College in that city, where he continued his studies until he had attained the age of nineteen years. He then entered the employ of the Michigan Telephone Company as messenger boy in connection with the Kalamazoo office, receiving for his services a stipend of twelve dollars per month. Nine months later he was promoted to the position of night operator, in which capacity he likewise served nine months, being then appointed telephone inspector, his duties in the line being confined to Kalamazoo county. He was in tenure of this position for five months, at the expiration of which, in November, 1887, he was made local manager of the American District Telephone Company in his native city. In February of the following year Mr. Hillhouse was sent by this company to the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he remained as inspector and switch-board man until August 23, 1889, when he returned to Kalamazoo to accept the position of superintendent of the Kalamazoo Electric Company. On the 15th of October, 1890, the plant changed hands, and Mr. Hillhouse then returned to the employ of the Michigan Telephone Company, in the capacity of traffic agent, while on the 13th of February of the following year, still in the employ of the same company, he was stationed in Muskegon, Michigan, as inspector and switch-board man, while on the 21st of the following May he was promoted to the office of manager of The Michigan Telephone Company at Big Rapids, and on the 24th of June, 1894, became the manager of the plant in the city of Jackson, Michigan, where he remained until the 15th of the following September, when he was called to a position in the traffic department of the same company, in connection with the Detroit office, while on the 11th of February, 1895, he was installed in a similar capacity in the Grand Rapids office, where he remained until the 17th of the following September, when he returned to his home in Kalamazoo, where he assisted his venerable father in his business during the following winter. On the 15th of February, 1896, Mr. Hillhouse again entered the employ of the Michigan Telephone Company, by which he was sent to the upper peninsula of the state to superintend the construction of lines and the installation of exchanges and toll lines, and this work demanded his attention until the 23d of March, 1897, when he again resumed work in the traffic department of the company in connection with the Detroit office, traveling throughout the lower peninsula of the state. On the 14th of September, 1897, Mr. Hillhouse went to the city of Chicago and there accepted a position in the right-of-way department of the Central Union Telephone Company, while on the 18th of the following November he was appointed manager of the office of this company at Washington Court House, Fayette county, Ohio. On the 10th of April, 1899, he was appointed assistant state superintendent of construction for the state of Ohio, with headquarters in Columbus, the capital city of the state, while on the 1st of May of the following year the Central Union Telephone promoted him to the office of district manager at Champaign, Illinois. On the 26th of November, 1901, Mr. Hillhouse accepted his present position as general manager of the Stark County Telephone Company, with headquarters in the city of Canton. He is thoroughly informed in regard to all technical points in

the line of his vocation and through his efforts and capable management the utmost efficiency of service is insured, while the confidence in which he has been held in the work of his profession is amply exemplified in the responsible and important positions of which he has been incumbent. As has been previously intimated in this context, Mr. Hillhouse has shown a marked predilection for electrical work from his boyhood days, he having been associated with other boys in his native city in installing telephone lines between their respective homes, while he and his chum also entered independently into business in the installing of electrical call bells, in which line they realized a profit of eleven dollars for their first day's work. Later they also engaged in putting in wires for electric-lighting purposes, in which connection they secured the contract for wiring the court house of Kalamazoo county, their work being done after school hours, while they conducted their business under the firm name of Clarage & Hillhouse. At the Michigan state fair, held in Kalamazoo, in 1884, the young men secured the first prize for the finest electrical exhibit. During the winter which he passed at home, for the purpose of assisting his father, he was also for three months superintendent of the electrical plant in the Michigan asylum for the insane in Kalamazoo. During the two years of his residence in Big Rapids, Michigan, he also held the office of deputy city marshal. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church in his home city of Kalamazoo, having become identified with the same when but ten years of age, and in politics he has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 4th of October, 1899, in Washington Court House, Fayette county, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hillhouse to Miss Minnie L. Snyder, who was born in that place, being a daughter of Clarence S. and Mary Elizabeth (Bowles) Snyder, both of whom still maintain their home there. The maternal grandfather of the latter was George Cady, who was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, being at the time a resident of the Western Reserve, Ohio. Clarence F., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hillhouse, was born on the 21st of June, 1900, and died on the 8th of the following March.

JOHN SHOOF was born in Canton July 23, 1835, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Ulrich) Shoof, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated. The father was born in the year 1798, and in his native province he learned the trade of stone cutting, to which he there devoted his attention until 1833, when he set forth to seek his fortunes in America, his future wife taking passage on the same sailing vessel, which consumed fifty-four days in making the voyage to New York city. They went thence to Hanover, Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized, and in the following year they came to Canton, Ohio, where Mr. Shoof engaged in contracting and building in the line of his trade, having erected many of the substantial old buildings in this city and vicinity and having been known as a man of ability and sterling integrity. He continued in this vocation until his death, which occurred at his home, on East Second street, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him and lived to attain the age of seventy-seven years. Both were devoted and consistent members of the German Reformed church and were prominent in the the early church work in Canton. Of their children we incorporate the following brief data: John is the immediate subject of this sketch; Caroline is the wife of George Grumlauf, of Canton; Mary is the wife of Anthony Francis, of Canton; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Stuerhoff, died in this city; Eliza, the wife of Hiram Grant, also died

Rudolphus Martin

in Canton: Amanda is the wife of William Smith, of this county; and William, who is a contractor of Canton.

The subject has passed practically his entire life in Canton, and here he received his early educational training in a log building, which is still standing, on East Fourth street, the same being known as the Orchard school house, while his first teacher was Mr. Geise, who will be remembered by many of our old citizens. He also attended German school several summers, completing his educational discipline at the age of nineteen years. At the age of fifteen years he had begun to learn the trade of brick and stone mason, under the effective direction of his father, serving a full apprenticeship and becoming a skilled artisan, that upon attaining his legal majority he was well qualified to engage in business for himself as a contractor. He has thus been consecutively identified with contracting and building here for nearly a half century, and it is needless to say that in the county are to be found many substantial and enduring monuments to his skill and fidelity in his chosen vocation. He has erected some of the largest buildings in the city of Canton, and among the number may be mentioned the following: The court house which was in use until the erection of the present building, the Eagle block, the fine residences of Mrs. Elizabeth Harter and Mrs. Cornelius Aultman, the school houses on North Cherry street, South Market street and McKinley avenue, respectively; the plant of the Bonnot Manufacturing Company and the most of the present buildings of the Aultman plant, one of the largest in this section of the state. In politics he was originally identified with the Democracy, but about fifteen years ago transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, of whose cause he has since been a stanch advocate. He is known as a public-spirited citizen, an able and progressive business man and his inflexible integrity and sincerity in all the relations of life have retained to him unqualified confidence and esteem in the city which has been his home from the time of his birth to the present. He is a prominent and valued member of the German Reformed church, in whose work he takes an active part, while his wife holds membership with the First Baptist church of Canton, with which she is prominently identified.

In Canton, on the 24th of March, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shoof to Miss Elizabeth Houtz, who was born in this county, being a daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth (Young) Houtz. Their children are as follows: Ida, who remains at the parental home; Charles, who is a resident of Newton Falls, this state; Austin, Homer and Percy, all of whom reside in Canton; Dora, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Emma, Stellie and Elsie, who are at the parental home.

JAMES M. MARTIN.—Rudolphus Martin, father of the subject, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to London, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to maturity and married, being there engaged in harness making until 1834, when he came to Ohio and located in Navarre, Stark county, where he entered into partnership with John Chapman and established a general store. They continued the enterprise about two years, at the expiration of which they disposed of the business and purchased a saw-mill a few miles east of the village of Louisville, this county, operating the same about four years. Mr. Martin then opened a general merchandise store in Paris, this county, eventually admitting Ezra Smith to a partnership interest. In 1847 Mr. Smith withdrew from the firm and the original owner thereafter continued the business individually until 1868, in which year he practically retired, being succeeded by his two sons, James

M., of this sketch, and William P., who there continued the enterprise successfully until 1883, when they sold out. While living in London, Pennsylvania, Rudolphus Martin learned the trade of harness making, becoming a particularly skillful workman, and he is was who had the distinction of making the first five-ring halter ever manufactured in the United States, while he was also the first to manufacture the famous London whips, which are still in active demand and manufactured on a large scale. In Pennsylvania he was united in marriage, about 1832, to Miss Ruhamah Uncles, who was born in that state. After his retirement from business Mr. Martin continued to make his home in Paris, this county, until the close of his long and useful life, his death there occurring on the 6th of April, 1882, while death did not long separate him from her who had been his cherished and devoted companion, for she followed him to the grave on the 6th of the following July, an interval of three months. Mr. Martin was converted in the Methodist Episcopal church, being ever kindly and tolerant in his judgment and ordering his life according to the golden rule. In politics he was for many years a stanch Democrat, but upon the organization of the Free-soil party he espoused its cause and was thus naturally led into the Republican ranks at the time of the organization of that party. Rudolphus and Ruhamah (Uncles) Martin became the parents of five children, namely: Amanda, who is the wife of Benjamin Estep, of Canton; Thomas Benton, who died in 1857, at the age of nineteen years; Anna E., who resides in Canton; James M., the immediate subject of this sketch; and William P., who died in Canton, in December, 1901, at the age of fifty-three years.

James M. Martin, whose name initiates this sketch, was born in the village of Paris, Stark county, Ohio, on the 26th of October, 1845, and there he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, laying the foundation for that broad and exact knowledge which he has gained in the practical school of life, where the diplomas are signed by the wise headmaster, Experience. He began his business career as a clerk in his father's store, and after being thus engaged for one year, he and his brother were admitted to partnership, practically assuming control of the business, though continuing to consult with and abide by the decisions of their honored and able father, who was a careful and capable business man. In the autumn of 1877 they disposed of the business to the firm of King & Company, of Alliance, who withdrew from the establishment in 1881, whereupon the Martin Brothers resumed business at the old quarters and continued the enterprise until 1883, when they again sold out, neither of them again entering mercantile business. In 1885 the subject of this sketch removed to Kansas, where he remained two years, passing the succeeding year in the city of Chicago, and the next in Canton, after which he returned to Chicago, which continued to be his home for the succeeding five years, within which period he made many judicious investments in local real estate, and through his operations in this line realized large profits. He then returned to Canton, where he has since continued to operate successfully in the same line of enterprise, having made many investments and having done much to improve many of the properties which have come under his control, so that the result has been of marked value to the city and county. In 1895 he instituted the erection of the fine modern business block, known as the Martin, at the corner of Third and Market streets, this being one of the most important and attractive business buildings in the city. Besides a large amount of city realty Mr. Martin has interests in much valuable farm property in the county, and also in the Dakotas, while he is also the owner of valuable dock interests in the city of Duluth, Minnesota. He has shown marked

discrimination and judgment in his real-estate investments, and is known as a liberal, progressive and energetic business man, while through his well directed efforts he has gained prestige as one of the substantial capitalists of Stark county and as one who is an able financier, with a distinctive facility in handling matters of wide scope and importance. In politics, though entirely without official ambition, Mr. Martin accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the hour and being thoroughly fortified in his convictions in regard to matters of public import and polity.

On the 21st of August, 1884, at Topeka, Kansas, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Redmond, of Marysville, Missouri, and she died in 1893. In 1898 he was married to Miss Emily Benson, of Des Moines, Iowa, who presides with gracious dignity over their beautiful home, which is a center of refined hospitality. Mr. Martin has no children.

HENRY COOK was born in the town of Weingarten, Baden, Germany, on the 27th of October, 1818, being the youngest of the thirteen children of Jacob Cook, who passed his entire life there, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1823, when the subject of this memoir was a mere child, his wife having passed away a few years previously. Henry was taken into the home of one of his elder sisters, who accorded him a mother's care and guidance, while he received the usual seven years of educational training in the excellent schools of his fatherland. After leaving school he served a thorough apprenticeship at the shoemaking trade, to which he there continued to devote his attention until he had attained the age of about twenty years, when, about 1838, he proceeded to Havre, France, where he embarked for America, landing in New York city in due course of time and there continuing to follow his trade for a number of years. There, on the 6th of May, 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Janson, and about ten years later they removed to a farm in Sullivan county, New York, four children having been born to them prior to leaving the national metropolis. On this farm they continued to make their home for a term of about fifteen years, Mr. Cook being successful in his efforts and becoming one of the influential men of the community, where he served for eight years in the office of tax collector. This homestead figured as the birthplace of the other six children in the family. In 1866 Mr. Cook came with his family to Stark county, Ohio, and here he effected the purchase of the Good Intent Tavern, situated on North Cleveland avenue, one mile north of the city limits, while the property comprised seven acres of land. Mr. Cook built an addition to the hotel and otherwise improved the property, and here he conducted a very successful hotel business, the stages all stopping at the place and leaving mail and passengers, while it was the favorite stopping place for travelers from towns for miles around. Mr. Cook was of genial and kindly disposition, and his guests always found a hearty welcome and were afforded the best possible entertainment, the old tavern being one around which cluster many pleasing memories of the days long fled. He continued to occupy the house until his death, which occurred on the 24th of January, 1882, and the property is still retained by his venerable widow, who there makes her home, though the house has long been closed as a place of public entertainment. He was a worthy member of the First German Reformed church in Canton, and his wife also took a deep interest in its work, being a devoted member of the same and resigning her active labors in the church only when compelled so to do by the infirmities of advancing age, though she still retains notable mental and physical vigor and enjoys the companionship of her wide circle of friends in the

community. In politics Mr. Cook ever gave a stanch support to the Democratic party.

Of the ten children of Henry and Barbara Cook we enter the following brief record: Henry, Jr., who is engaged with a street railway in Canton, married Malinda Munn and they have three children. He was born in New York city in 1842. Augustus, who was born in New York city, on the 22d of September, 1843, accompanied his parents on their removal to Sullivan county, New York, where he attended school. In 1864 he joined his maternal grandfather, Anthony Janson, in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, with whom he made his home for a number of years, in the meanwhile learning the shoemaking trade, which he followed in Canton until shortly after his marriage. He then accepted a position as carpet layer with a Canton firm, and continued to follow this line of work with different concerns, finally entering the employ of the J. O. Palmer Company, and remaining at the head of their carpet-laying department for eighteen years. He died at his home in Canton, on the 29th of April, 1900. He married Mary A. Robin, who survives him, as does their child. Charles, who was born in New York city, in 1845, at the time of the Civil war, though scarcely more than a boy, enlisted from Sullivan county as a member of a regiment of mounted rifles, with which he went to the front as a private. In a charge at the battle of Petersburg, Virginia, his horse was shot from under him, but he immediately sprung on to the back of another and soon afterward received a terrible cut across the left shoulder with a saber, and was sent to the field hospital, where his mother went to care for him as soon as she could reach his side. She remained in the field hospital for ten days and then took her wounded young hero to his home, where he died shortly afterward, sacrificing his life on the altar of his country. Elizabeth is the wife of Ulrich Huber, a successful farmer of Plain township, this county. George died at the home in Canton, at the age of fifty-one years. John remains with his mother at the old home. Constantine died at the age of five years. Julia is the wife of Thomas W. Leahy, a prosperous coal operator of Plain township. Adam died in childhood, and William F. remains at the maternal home.

Mrs. Barbara Cook, the widow of the honored subject of this memoir, was born in the town of Wendelesheim, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on the 19th of May, 1820, and was there reared to the age of seventeen years, when she accompanied her parents on their emigration to America, the family locating in New York city, where they resided at the time of the memorable cholera epidemic, in the thirties. She is one of the six children born to Anthony and Elizabeth (Althouse) Janson, and of the number four are living at the present time. Her father died in Van Wert, Ohio, in 1862, and his wife passed away in Canton, in 1869, both having been lifelong members of the German Reformed church.

SAMUEL F. LONAS is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in Smoketown, Bethlehem township, on the 18th day of October, 1846. His parents John W. and Catherine (Hans) Lonas, were born, reared and married in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and about the year 1835 moved to Stark county, where the father subsequently became a large landowner and successful agriculturist. He purchased several tracts of real estate which greatly increased in value while he held them, and at one time owned three hundred and fifty acres, nearly all in cultivation. He accumulated his property by his own efforts and was a conspicuous example of the successful, self-made man of his day. He lived an honorable life, reared a large family of thirteen children and died at his home in August, 1869, his good wife preceding him to the grave two years before. For a

SAMUEL F. LONAS.

number of years he served as justice of the peace, and by reason of his sound judgment and good common sense was frequently called upon to settle estates and attend to various other business matters for his neighbors. In early life he taught school in Virginia, and he bore the reputation of being one of the best educators and most thoroughly informed men of the community in which he lived. Religiously, he was a member of the German Reformed church, and for many years served as elder of the congregation to which he belonged, his wife also being connected with the same church. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, and as such proved an influential factor in local affairs, doing much in a quiet way to promote the success of his party. Of the thirteen children born to John W. and Leah Lonas, five only are living, the subject of this review being the fifth of the family.

Reverting to the personal history of Samuel F. Lonas, it may be stated that he received first practical training in life on the family homestead in Bethlehem township, and that his early years were devoted to honorable toil, assisting his father and brothers to run the farm. After the crops were gathered, he attended the public schools of the neighborhood and this he kept up during the winter seasons until young manhood, meanwhile taking commendable progress in the various branches which then constituted the regular course of study. To those early years, under the tutelage of parents, whose earnest desire was to impress upon the minds and hearts of his children such principles as would insure lives of usefulness and honor, Mr. Lonas is largely indebted for the integrity of character and laudable ambition that have since marked his life and conduct. The world is full of such examples and the student of biography will experience little difficulty in recalling instances of where farm life left its impress upon some of the most noted characters known to history. In early years when the mind is taking its bent and when youthful ambitions are shaping themselves for manhood's achievements, no influence has ever been found more potent for good than that which the farm affords. Reared under such influences, it is not at all surprising that Mr. Lonas grew to the full stature of well-rounded manhood with a proper conception of life and its responsibilities, and with a well-formed purpose of making the most of his opportunities. Arriving at an age when it became necessary for him to leave home and start for himself he decided to devote his life to farming and this honorable vocation he has since pursued with success such as only comes to favored few. Without narrating in detail the various steps in his career as a progressive tiller of the soil suffice it to state that his course has been a series of continued advancements until he is now one of the largest land owners as well as one of the most enterprising agriculturists in the township in which he lives. At this time Mr. Lonas owns about four hundred acres of valuable real estate, to say nothing of the land he has recently given his children. His home place is one of the best improved and most highly cultivated farms in the county. In addition to farming, Mr. Lonas has made considerable money from his mineral property, owning at one time a mine valued at eight thousand dollars, and there are now on his place over sixty acres of valuable coal lands from which he derives a liberal income.

Mr. Lonas's life has been exceedingly active and his income as a farmer and man of affairs is without a stain. He is a Democrat in politics and an aggressive worker for his party, believing in its principles as the party for the people and ever ready to maintain the soundness of his opinions. He is now a member of the school board, in which capacity he has been untiring in his efforts to advance the cause of education in his township, believing that knowledge universally disseminated to be the best safe guard of a free and enlightened people.

Mr. Lonas is pre-eminently a farmer and for a number of years he has labored earnestly to promote agriculture, being a prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry and one of the leaders of the grange with which he is identified. He is also a friend of the church and an earnest advocate and liberal patron of all the movements having for their object the social and moral advancement of the community, standing firm for good government and an impartial enforcement of the law to this end. Religiously he subscribes to the creed of the German Reformed church, belonging with his wife to the congregation worshiping in Myers.

Mr. Lonas was married April 9, 1868, to Miss Frona Stoner, daughter of Jacob and Mary Stoner, of Tuscarawas township, the father a wealthy farmer and influential citizen. Eight children have been born of this union, namely: Jacob W.; Ollie L., wife of William Baughman; Ira J., Charles M., Frederick W., Samuel F. and Lillie M., and one that died in infancy unnamed. The children who have severed home ties are well settled in life, the sons being well-to-do and highly respected farmers, all but one living in the county of Stark.

CHARLES C. UPHAM.—The name borne by the subject of this review, who is a representative member of the bar of Stark county, is one which has been identified conspicuously with the history of the nation from the early epoch when the Pilgrim Fathers established their colonies in Massachusetts while the annals of the nation show that many bearing the name have become distinguished in the public and civic life of the nation, not the least of these having been the grandfather and father of the subject.

It is established that John Upham was the first to bear the name in America, and he was the progenitor of all claiming title to the same within the confines of the Union. He was a native of England and was born in Somersetshire. He came to America with what was known as the Hull colony, the same having been organized by Rev. Joseph Hull, a clergyman of the established church of England. In company with his little band of devoted followers, this worthy man set sail, on the 20th of March, 1635, from Weymouth, in old Dorset, England, for the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The company comprised twenty-one families—one hundred and five individuals,—and the little vessel arrived at its destination on the 6th of the following May. They settled at Wessaguscus, which name, in memory of the port in Dorset from which they had sailed, they changed to Weymouth. John Upham was accompanied by his family, including his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Webb; his sister Sarah and his three children. He was born in 1600 and was thus thirty-five years of age at the time of his emigration to America. On the 2d of September, 1635, he was admitted a freeman at Weymouth, which was the second colony founded after Plymouth, and he was given an allotment of land. In 1636 he was elected a representative to the general court, held in Boston, and filled this office several terms. In 1642 he was one of the six who treated with the Indians for the lawful extinguishment of their title to the lands at Weymouth, and in the following year he was elected selectman. About 1648 he removed to Malden, and was one of its original settlers, and there became a man of marked prominence and influence, having been elected selectman and held other offices. After the death of his first wife he married Katherine, widow of Angell Hollard, but all of his children were born of the first marriage. He was a deacon in a church and was a man to whose life and character his remote descendants may well look back upon with pride and satisfaction. From him the lineage is traced in direct line to the

subject through the following heads of the several generations: Phineas, John, Samuel, Samuel (2d), Samuel (3d), William and William Keyes.

Samuel Upham (3d), the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1762, and married Patty Livermore, who was born in 1768, a daughter of Jonas Livermore, of Leicester. She was the mother of his four children, and after her death he married again, the maiden name of his second wife having been Pike. He removed to Washington county, Vermont, when the region was almost a wilderness, this being in the year 1802, and his home was one of the first in the present city of Montpelier. He served as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, during which he held the rank of captain, a title by which he was afterward known. He died in West Randolph, Vermont, May 12, 1848. Of his four children the eldest was William, the grandfather of the subject.

Hon. William Upham, of Montpelier, Vermont, will stand in history as one of the distinguished and gifted sons of the nation. His was a spotless reputation and he was a leader in thought and action, his influence transcending local limitations and permeating the life of the nation. Of recondite knowledge, positive and powerful individuality, he left his impress upon his times and upon the annals of the republic. He was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, on the 5th of August, 1792. In 1814 he married Sarah Keyes, of Ashford, Connecticut, who died May 8, 1856. He was one of the foremost members of the bar of Vermont, which state he represented in the United States senate from 1841 until his death, on the 14th of January, 1853, his remains being interred in the Congressional cemetery, in Washington, where his death occurred. Washburn's History of Leicester, Massachusetts, has the following sketch:

"His father moved to Montpelier, Vermont, in 1802. William studied law with Judge Samuel Prentiss, and was admitted to the bar about 1811. He was a prominent lawyer and was elected to the United States senate in 1841, re-elected in 1847, and died at Washington, January 14, 1853. When a boy William crushed his hand in a cider mill; it was trimmed with a hatchet. Being unfitted for manual labor, it was determined to educate him. He studied at the academy in 1799 and 1800. After his admission to the bar he became a partner of Judge Prentiss. He attained high rank in his profession, being particularly successful as a jury advocate. He possessed a great share of wit and humor, and occasionally indulged in sarcasm with telling effect. He was a social, pleasant and agreeable companion, and had acquired such a degree of popular favor and confidence that when his partner was appointed district judge of the United States court Mr. Upham became his successor in the United States senate. He did not often speak in the senate, but whenever he did, it was with much force, directness and effect. He was staunch in his political opinions and commanded attention as an independent thinker and outspoken representative of New England sentiment."

Another sketch speaks as follows: "In his professional career, to which the main energies of his life were devoted, he became widely known as one of the best advocates in the state. He was one of the most successful jury lawyers to be found in any country. Never hesitating for a word, and fluent beyond example, the style of his speaking was rapid, thoroughly earnest and often highly impassioned, and so magnetic was that earnestness and seeming confidence in his case, and so skillfully wrought were his arguments, that bad, indeed, must have been his side of the question if he did not command the sympathies and convictions of a good part, if not all, of the jury." At the time of his death Senator Seward said of him: "William Upham was of

Vermont,—a consistent exponent of her institutions. He was a man of strong and vigorous judgment, which acted always by a process of sound, inductive reasoning, and his compeers here (in the senate) will bear witness that he was equal to the varied and vast responsibilities of the senatorial trust. He was a plain, unassuming, unostentatious man. He never spoke for display, but always for conviction. He was an honest and just man. He had gotten nothing by fraud or guilt, and so he lived without any fear of losing whatever of fortune or position he had attained. No gate was so strong, no locks so fast and firm as the watch he kept against the approach of corruption, or even undue influence or persuasion. His natural policy was the increase of industry, the cultivation of peace and the patronage of improvement. He adopted his opinions without regard to their popularity and never stifled his convictions of the truth nor suppressed their utterance through and fear or favor of faction; but he was, on the contrary, consistent and constant 'as pilot well expert in perilous wave, that to a steadfast starre his course hath bent.'" Of Mrs. Upham it is said that after her husband's death, "though of a buoyant disposition, and striving hard to bear her loss with Christain resignation, she soon began visibly to droop, and on the 8th of May, 1856, followed him to the grave." They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom the eldest was William Keyes Upham, so honored in Canton and Stark county.

William Keyes Upham was born in Montpelier, Vermont, on the 3d of April, 1817, and he died in Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 22d of March, 1865, at the age of forty-eight. He completed his literary education in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where among his classmates wre Luke P. Poland, Mat. Carpenter, Stephen A. Douglas and Thaddeus Stevens, all of whom were Vermonters and studied law in Montpelier, remaining his lifelong friends. He studied law in the office of his father, in Montpelier, and was admitted to the bar soon after attaining his majority, after which he remained in practice in his native state for several years. In April, 1845, Mr. Upham removed to New Lisbon, Ohio, where he remained until 1858, in which year he came to Canton, where he gained a large and lucrative practice, ultimately rising to the head of his profession in the state. Those who knew Mr. Upham best have ever maintained that he inherited in a large degree the talents and genius of his father. His was a valiant and loyal soul, and to such, success is a natural prerogative. He was well versed in the law and was an eloquent advocate, and was at all times kind and considerate in his dealings with the younger members of his profession. He died in Canfield, Mahoning county, while attending court at that place, and at the time the Steubenville Herald paid the following appreciative tribute to his memory: "William K. Upham, was a native of Vermont and a son of the late United States Senator Upham, of that state. He was a gentleman of fine family, education and presence, and as an attorney stood at the head of his profession in this state, ranking with Chase, Stanton, Corwin, Vinton, John A. Bingham and others. He had many noble traits,—was social, magnanimous and generous to a fault. As a man of talents he claimed our special admiration."

In Westlawn cemetery, near the city of Canton, the members of the Stark county bar erected a monument in memory of the well-rounded, symmetrical character and a name that merits a high place on the roll of distinguished dead who have lent dignity and honor to the bar of the sovereign state of Ohio.

In June, 1844, William K. Upham was united in marriage to Miss Maria Elizabeth Weeks, who was born in Stanstead, Vermont, on the 7th of March, 1822, being a daughter

of William and Lucy Weeks, representatives of sterling old New England families, and who died November 5, 1894. They became the parents of five children, concerning whom we enter brief record, as follows: Sarah M., who was born in 1845, married Wallace H. Ballou and her death occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, January 26, 1882; Mattie P., born in 1848, married George Rex and died in Canton, February 3, 1888, leaving one son, Harry R. Rex, who is engaged in the practice of law at Canton, Ohio; William Keyes, Jr., is a traveling salesman, living in Cleveland, Ohio; Charles C. is the immediate subject of this review; and Mary Annette, born in 1859, is the widow of Bion L. Meredith, of Van Wert, Ohio, who died April 16, 1902.

Charles Carroll Upham, whose name introduces this brief sketch, is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, on the 1st of August, 1854. He received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Canton, being a child of about four years at the time when his parents removed hither from New Lisbon. He completed his literary education in the academy at Montpelier, Vermont, and at the age of nineteen began the study of law under the direction of Hon. George E. Baldwin, at Canton, Ohio, completing his technical discipline in 1875, at Canton, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio the same year. Since that time he has lived in Canton and continued the practice of law.

THOMAS H. CURRIE was born in Gartsherrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 4th of June, 1855, being the youngest son of James and Janet (Henderson) Currie. He entered school at the age of five years, but owing to the exigencies and conditions which compassed his youth he left school at an early age, and for twenty years he followed mining, becoming familiar with all branches of the industry. During this period he applied much of his time to study at home and also attended night school, and through his efforts gained a wide and practical knowledge, and he may well be said to be self-educated, even as he is the architect of his own fortune. At the age of sixteen years he became a member of the Fourth Battalion, Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers, resigning from the same in the second year of his service and, deciding that his mother country was too small for all her sons, he sailed for Canada, on the 29th of May, 1873. After a short stay in that dominion he came to Stark county, Ohio, locating in the city of Massillon in June of the same year.

On Christmas day of the year 1877 Mr. Currie was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Forrest, daughter of William and Sarah (Stevenson) Forrest, who had come to America from Scotland many years before. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Currie was solemnized in the city of Youngstown, Ohio, and they forthwith came to Stark county, where he had previously established his home, as before noted. Of this union three children were born, namely: James F., who was born April 24, 1879, near Massillon, this county; William G., who was born December 11, 1881, at Newman, this county, where also was born the only daughter, Sadie M., the date of her nativity being April 17, 1884. James F. Currie has been for the past three years a reporter on the Canton Daily Repository. William Forrest, the father of Mrs. Currie, recently died at his home near Massillon, and he was at that time one of the two surviving members in this county of the old Twenty-third Ohio Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, in which the late lamented President McKinley served during the Civil war. The other survivor was the Rev. C. L. Manchester, who was pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton until 1901. The regiment was recruited through counties north of Stark, and on

its membership roll were a few volunteers from this county. Dr. Manchester, as pastor of the church mentioned, there officiated at the funeral of Canton's distinguished and loved citizen, President McKinley, in September, 1901. When the late President visited his home in Canton Mr. Forrest called occasionally at his cottage to exchange greetings and to live over again the days of their military service, the President ever accorded him a most cordial welcome. The Twenty-third Ohio had within its ranks two men who later served in the chief executive office of the nation,—Hayes and McKinley. Among other members who afterward became distinguished were Hon. Stanley Matthews, once a prominent jurist of Cincinnati; General Rosecrans and Russell Hastings, all prominent among Ohio's sons. Mr. Forrest served four years in the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, a piece of shell, weighing exactly sixteen ounces, passing through his thigh. He enlisted with a Pennsylvania regiment and later went out with the Ohio regiment mentioned. He participated in the sanguinary conflicts of Antietam and Gettysburg and many others of the memorable battles of the great internecine war. He was six feet in height, with powerful physique, and he was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Newman, this county.

Thomas H. Currie was made a citizen of the United States, at New Philadelphia, Ohio. He served several terms as township trustee and again as school director of Lawrence township, Stark county, and for years he was superintendent of the Sunday school at Newman, this county. Fifteen years ago he came to Canton and opened a grocery store in the west end of the city, and later he was employed at the watch factory, in the vicinity of which he became interested in real estate, acquiring a considerable amount of valuable property, his first work at the watch factory being in connection with the construction of the plant, as has been previously stated in this context. After the plant was put in operation he was employed in various capacities and was finally promoted to the position of foreman of the gold and silver refining department, having previously had laboratory experience in metallurgy with the Glasgow & Port Washington Iron & Coal Company, in Tuscarawas county, as prospector, upon which experience he enlarged in such a way as to enable him to become a successful assayer and refiner. In the years he has been with the watch company he has assayed and refined several million dollars' worth of precious metals, including some material from the United States mints. He has taken an active interest in the time honored fraternity of Freemasons, and in the same has received the Knight Templar degrees. He was the first presiding officer of Canton Home No. 43, Home Guards of America, which has a membership of two hundred and fifty. For years he has been an officer in the First Presbyterian church. He has taken no active part in politics since coming to Canton, although his friends have repeatedly urged him to do so. Scotland, his native land, and the "bonny blue bell" are not forgotten, and when the scattered Scots come together on Caledonia days to re-sing "Auld Lang Syne" he is aye there, and the "cannie chiels" of the Canton Burns Club have him as "keeper o' their siller" (treasurer).

DAVID HINTON claims the old Keystone state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of December, 1851, and being a son of James and Sarah (Barnett) Hinton, of whose nine children six are living at the time of this writing, namely: Louisa, who is the wife of Daniel Willaman, of New Berlin, this county; David, who figures as the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who resides at Middle Branch, this

county; Alfred, who makes his home in the city of Cleveland; and Charles, who is a farmer of Nimishillen township. James Hinton was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated and where he learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, becoming an expert artisan in the line, and continuing to follow the same at intervals until the closing years of his life. His wife was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, being a daughter of James Barnett, who was a tailor by trade and vocation and who passed the closing years of his life in Stark county. In 1853, when our subject was but four years of age, his father removed from Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to Stark county, locating in Nimishillen township, where the family maintained their home for several years, after which they removed to Plain township, where the father purchased a farm of fifty-six acres, upon which he passed the residue of his useful and honorable life, passing away in 1900, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years, secure in the esteem of all who knew him. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization, and he was a devoted member of the Church of God, as was also his cherished wife, who was summoned into eternal rest in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Under the home roof David Hinton was reared to maturity, receiving the advantages afforded by the common schools of the day and early beginning to work at the carpenter's trade under the effective direction of his honored father, who gave him most careful instruction and encouragement, so that he could claim the distinction of being a master carpenter when only seventeen years of age. Mr. Hinton was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Stauffer, who was born in Canton township, this county, being a daughter of Jacob Stauffer, whose father was numbered among the early settlers of Stark county, with whose annals the name has been prominently and honorably identified from the pioneer epoch to the present day. To them have been born four children, of whom two survive, namely: George, who is a carpenter by vocation and a resident of Nimishillen township; and Laura, who remains at the parental home.

After his marriage Mr. Hinton purchased his present home farm, in which are comprised one hundred acres of very fertile and productive land, while upon the place he has made the best of improvements, his ability as a carpenter and builder giving assurance that no imperfect workmanship would be tolerated in the erecting of the various buildings, including the commodious and pleasant residence. Mr. Hinton still continues to work at his trade at varying intervals, his services being in requisition by many of the residents of this section, who appreciate his technical ability, his sterling integrity and his fidelity to the terms of every contract. In the matter of politics he exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, of which he has been a stalwart adherent from the time of attaining his majority, though he has never sought the honors or emoluments of official preferment. He takes a lively interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, being progressive and public-spirited at all times, and recognizing his marked eligibility, the people of the district have continuously retained him in office as school director for the past twelve years.

WILLIAM BLANK is a native of West Virginia, and the son of John and Elizabeth (Engleman) Blank, both parents born in Germany, but since 1857 residents of the United States. On coming to this country, John Blank settled in West Virginia, but after a comparatively short residence there moved to Indiana, thence, after a short time, to Stark county, Ohio, locating at Canal Fulton, with

the business interests of which he has since been connected. At the present time he is engaged in the manufacture of cereal coffee and baking powder, being a large stockholder and practical manager of the French Cereal Manufacturing Company, which he assisted to organize and in the affairs of which he has since been a leading spirit. During President Cleveland's second administration he was postmaster at Canal Fulton, having been appointed to the office in recognition of his active and faithful party service, having been a pronounced Democrat ever since becoming an American citizen.

William Blank was born on the 6th day of August, 1861, and, with the exception of a few years, has spent his life in Canal Fulton, having been quite young when his parents moved to the town. After receiving a good practical education in the public schools, he decided to devote his life to business pursuits. Accordingly, when a young man, he effected a co-partnership with his brother, John P. Blank, in the grocery trade, the firm thus constituted lasting about twelve years. The Blank brothers secured a large and lucrative patronage and became the leading grocers of Canal Fulton, their prestige as active, wide-awake and eminently successful business men earning for them a reputation by no means confined to the precincts of the town in which their establishment was situated. At the expiration of the above period the partnership was dissolved, the subject engaging in general merchandising upon his own responsibility, and to this he has since devoted his time and attention with large financial gains. Mr. Blank is an accomplished business man and by successful management and fair dealing has built up a large trade, which is constantly growing in magnitude and importance. Not a little of his patronage is due to his amiable qualities and gentlemanly demeanor, characteristics which have much to do in winning friends and gaining public confidence. In addition to his mercantile business, he is interested in various other enterprises, among which is the French Cereal Manufacturing Company, of which he is now president. As already stated, Mr. Blank has held several official positions, having served four years as town clerk, and at the present is discharging the duties of treasurer of Canal Fulton. He also held the important position of treasurer of the Street Fair Association, in which, as in other offices referred to, he displayed ability of a high order and discharged worthily every duty incumbent upon him. At this time Mr. Blank is secretary of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, with which organization he has been identified for several years in various other capacities; he is an active and influential factor in the social, fraternal and business interests of the place of his residence. In politics he is an uncompromising supporter of the Democratic party and has contributed much to its success not only in municipal and county affairs, but in state and national campaigns as well.

Mr. Blank was married, in 1883, to Miss Hattie Pfiffer, who was born in Canal Fulton in 1866, the daughter of August and Julia Pfiffer, natives of Germany. The father was for a number of years proprietor of a hotel in Canal Fulton, where his death took place in 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. Blank have been born two children: Bertha, a bright young lady of fifteen, to whom is accorded the honor of being the youngest person ever graduated from the Canal Fulton high school, and Arnold, who is now pursuing his studies in the same institution. Mr. Blank and family are devoted members of the Catholic church, being among the leading workers and liberal supporters of the congregation at Canal Fulton.

WALLACE S. FOULKS.—The history of the Foulks family in the United States dates from the colonial period and the name appears

in connection with the great struggle which resulted in American independence. According to the most authentic information obtainable the Doctor's great-great-great-grandfather on the paternal side was William, a native of Germany. He came to America prior to the war of the Revolution and when the colonists revolted espoused their cause and bore a distinguished part until the Briton was driven from our shores. He also proved his loyalty to his adopted country by fighting her hereditary foe from 1812 to 1815, having served in a Pennsylvania regiment during that war. He is supposed to have first settled in Massachusetts, moving thence to New York and later to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the life of a farmer until his death, which occurred about the year 1835. The subject's great-great-grandfather was William, a native of Philadelphia, born June 10, 1770, married Elizabeth Morgan, born September 8, 1771. William died September 3, 1833, and his wife June 6, 1845. The issue of their union was as follows: Nancy, who married a Mr. Fisher, born October 22, 1791, died May 16, 1858; John, born June 10, 1793, at Darlington, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; Sallie, born February 12, 1796, died January 1, 1856; Charles, born July 26, 1798, died April 4, 1872; William, born June 27, 1800, died June 3, 1879; Elizabeth, born August 25, 1802; Jessie, born June 27, 1804; Mary, born July 18, 1806, died April 28, 1845; Matilda, born September 20, 1808, died August 25, 1852; Jacob, born June 19, 1810, died March 20, 1811; Minnie, born December 20, 1818, married a Mr. Stephenson, of near Mansfield, Ohio, and they have four children. John Foulks, the subject's great-grandfather, was born in Westmoreland county, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1793, and, like his father, devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture. When a young man he came to eastern Ohio, settling at Moultrie, Columbiana county, where shortly after his arrival he married a widow of the name of Mary Hassler, daughter of William Sleutz, who was also a native of Pennsylvania. John Foulks entered a section of land on which he built a small log cabin and lived the life of a pioneer, sharing in all the hardships and vicissitudes of the early times. He developed a fine farm, accumulated a large estate and became one of the enterprising men of the community in which he lived. He died in 1878, where he originally settled, his wife preceding him to the grave in 1869. The following are the names of the children born to John and Mary Foulks: Lafayette, of whom a more extended notice will be found in another paragraph; Mrs. Minerva Vink, born August 7, 1834; William, born May 8, 1836, died in 1893, a soldier of the late Civil war; his widow, formerly Miss Angeline Nunermaker, resides at New Franklin; Milton, born August 25, 1838, also a veteran of the Rebellion, died at Dunkirk, Indiana, in 1901; John M., born June 5, 1840, served in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers in the Civil war, married Elizabeth Jones and now lives at New Franklin, Ohio; Theodore Shannon, born March 29, 1842, was likewise a soldier, and at this time lives at Butte, Montana, a single man; Calvin, born April 15, 1845, a member of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry in the Civil war, married Maggie Jones and makes his home at Albion, Michigan.

Lafayette Foulks, the oldest of the above children, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, December 24, 1832. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, attended at intervals when a boy the old fashioned schools of the times and made farming his life work. In 1851 he married Miss Nancy Whiteleather, who was born in Columbiana county in the year 1836, the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Firestone) Whiteleather, natives respectively of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and Wooster, Ohio. David Whiteleather came to this state in an early day and died in New Chambersburg, Ohio, about the

year 1877. The Firestones moved to Ohio from Wayne county, Pennsylvania.

After his marriage Lafayette Foulks moved to a farm in the vicinity of Moultrie, Columbiana county, and there lived and prospered until his death, in 1889. Like his brothers, he too responded to the country's call in the dark days of the Rebellion, enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, of which he was made second lieutenant at Columbus and later, for brave and meritorious conduct, was promoted first lieutenant. He acted in the latter capacity until the close of the war and returned home after spending three and a half years in the service of his country. In politics he was originally a Whig, but afterwards became a Republican, of which party all the male members of the Foulks family have been earnest supporters. He was a zealous communicant of the Methodist church, as was also his wife, and as a man and citizen he commanded the esteem and confidence of the community in which nearly all of his life was spent. Lafayette and Nancy Foulks reared the following children: Marion C., M. D.; David W., born December 15, 1859, resides in Indianapolis, Indiana, married Frances Harrison, now deceased; William L., born March 30, 1866, died September 29, 1900, married Alpha Shively; Elizabeth, born March 29, 1862, married D. E. Lower, of Columbiana county, Ohio.

Marion C. Foulks, M. D., was born May 15, 1852, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and spent his early years on his father's farm, meanwhile, as opportunities afforded, attending the common schools. He was an apt pupil, as may be inferred from the fact of his having successfully passed the required examination for a teacher's license when but thirteen years of age, perhaps the youngest person in the state to receive such an instrument. Mr. Foulks taught school for seven successive years, but in 1873 abandoned educational work for the purpose of reading medicine, entering the office of Drs. Firestone and Carey at Salem, Ohio. Subsequently he became a student of the medical department of Wooster University, from which institution he was graduated in 1876, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession at North Georgetown, Columbiana county, where he remained during the ensuing ten years. Dr. Foulks built up an extensive practice in and around North Georgetown and in due time became one of the leading physicians and surgeons in that section of the state.

In 1886 he opened an office in Canton, and since that time has practiced in this city and adjacent country with a large measure of professional and financial success. His career has been one of uninterrupted prosperity, and today he occupies a commanding position among the medical men of eastern Ohio. He is now the consulting physician of the Aultman Hospital, and as a member of the Stark County Academy of Medicine, Canton Medical Society, Northeastern Ohio Medical Society, and the State Medical Association, he has done much to advance the standard of professional efficiency in this part of the country. Fraternally Dr. Marion C. Foulks is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and an active worker in the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a pronounced Republican in politics, yet he has never held political office nor aspired to public distinction, although active in promoting the interests of his party and ever ready to maintain the soundness of his opinions. Religiously he was reared a Methodist, but in matters of faith entertains liberal views, believing all churches to be potent instrumentalities for good if properly conducted. The Doctor was married, at New Alexander, Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1873, to Miss Frances A. Lower, whose birth occurred in that town on the 4th day of July, 1856. Mrs. Foulks is the daughter of Michael and Nancy (Smith) Lower, both natives of the county of Columbiana, their re-

spective ancestors having moved to that part of the state from central Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Foulks have two children, namely: Anna M., educated in Canton public schools, graduated from the high school and from the Canton Business College; Wallace, S., M. D.

Dr. Wallace S. Foulks, to a brief review of whose life and professional career the reader's attention is herewith respectively invited, was born June 1, 1875, in Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio. When he was an infant his parents moved to North Georgetown and there he lived until about fourteen years of age, meanwhile beginning his education as a pupil in the village schools. He continued his studies at the above place until the family came to Canton, after which he attended the city schools until his nineteenth year and then entered his father's office to begin his preliminary preparation for the medical profession. In due time under his father's able direction he was ready to enter upon a more thorough course of instruction, and accordingly he became, in 1894, a student of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after attending that celebrated institution the greater part of three years was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In October of the latter year Dr. Foulks began practicing at his present quarters in Canton and since that time has made rapid advancement, enjoying today worthy prestige among the successful professional men of the city and county. He prepared himself for his life work under some of the ablest medical talent on the continent, and, availing himself of every opportunity for advancement, has gradually forged to the front, gaining an honorable distinction and a liberal share of patronage. He is a young man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, a student and a thinker, and thus far his laudable ambition to excel has been crowned with most encouraging success. In common with the enterprising and progressive members of the profession everywhere he seeks the association of those similarly engaged, and accordingly his name is found in the records of the Canton Medical Society, the Stark County Academy of Medicine, and other medical organizations, whose object is the advancement of a higher standard of excellence among those whose lives and energies are being devoted to the alleviation of human suffering. Realizing that to political parties are entrusted the government of the state and nation, he gives his support to the party which in his judgment best meets the requirements of the people and that most nearly subserves their interests, and believing the Republican party best calculated to meet these ends he has been pronounced in his allegiance thereto since old enough to read and investigate intelligently, and he is now one of its younger leaders in the city of Canton. The Docton is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city and in his fraternal relations belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, Knights of Honor, Home Guards, Royal Templars and Woodmen of the World. He is a married man and has a pleasant home in Canton, presided over by a lady of culture and refinement who became his wife in this city on the 29th day of June, 1899. The maiden name of Mrs. Foulks was Florence M. Rockhill and she is the daughter of Samuel H. and Margaret (Smith) Rockhill. To them has been born a son, Raymond, born March 6, 1903.

JOSEPH L. REED, M. D.—In the veins of Dr. Reed is mingled the blood of the sturdy Irish and Scotch races, blood that has contributed as much if not more than any other to the strength and firmness of our composite national life. His grandfather, William F. Reed, a native of North Ireland, came to the United States a number of years ago, a single man, and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he met a young lady by

the name of Susan Wyandt, who afterwards became his wife. Her parents migrated to Stark county, Ohio, when there was but a single log cabin on the present site of Canton, and entered a tract of land in what is now the township of Sugar Creek. They were joined a little later by another family of Wyandts, accompanied by William F. Reed, the little company making their way from Pennsylvania to what was then the far west in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen. Mr. Reed went to work as a farm hand, assisting his future father-in-law and others in clearing and preparing their lands for cultivation. After his marriage with Susan Wyandt he also settled in Sugar Creek townhip, cleared a farm and lived on the same until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him for some time, departing this life when about seventy-eight years old.

Henry Reed, son of William F. and Susan Reed, was born on the old farmstead in the township of Sugar Creek, October 2, 1846, spent his early days beneath the parental roof and at the early age of seventeen joined an Ohio regiment to fight for the preservation of the Union. He entered the service of the country in 1862, and at the expiration of his period of enlistment veteranized in the Nineteenth Ohio Regiment of Infantry, and remained in the army until the close of the Rebellion. After the war, he resumed agricultural pursuits in his native township and in 1867 was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shunk, whose birth occurred in Stark county, Ohio, on the 25th of December, 1848. Michael Shunk, father of Mrs. Reed, was a native of Pennsylvania, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Christiana Putman, both coming from the county of Westmoreland. The grandfather of Mrs. Shunk, Gabriel Putman, is said to have been the first permanent white settler in the southern part of Stark county, taking up there three hundred and sixty acres of land and locating on the same when the country was an unbroken wilderness. He became a well-to-do man and worthy citizen, accumulated a large estate and died in 1882 at the advanced age of ninety years. At the time of his death he had two brothers and a sister, the youngest being eighty-two years old.

Not long after Henry Reed's marriage he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in what is now known as the "Rocks" and continued to live there and prosper until 1870, when he disposed of his place and formed a partnership with D. W. Rush in the manufacture of furniture at the then town of Milton, now Wilmot. Two years later their shop was destroyed by fire, but they immediately rebuilt and continued the business under the firm name of Rush & Reed, until September, 1882, when the latter withdrew, but did not dispose of his entire interest until three years later. In 1885 Mr. Reed purchased the old Gilbert farm in Sugar Creek township and disposing of a part of the land for the purpose of erecting buildings made the place one of the finest and most valuable of its area in that part of the county. He still makes his home on this farm and is deservedly classed among the most successful agriculturists as well as one of the most intelligent and enterprising citizens of the community in which he resides. He and his good wife are now practically retired and enjoying the well-earned fruits of their many years of toil and honorable endeavor. In politics Henry Reed is a stanch Republican and as such has been elected to several local offices, including that of township trustee, in which he is now serving his second term. He was a member of the local school board for a period of fourteen years, during which time he did much to promote the educational interests of his township. Fraternally he is an active member of Wilmot

Post No. 384, Grand Army of the Republic, and religiously belongs to the Protestant Methodist church, as does also his wife.

Dr. Joseph L. Reed, the only child of his parents, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 25, 1868, and when he was two years old his parents removed to the town of Wilmot, Stark county. His early advantages were similar to those enjoyed by the majority of country and village lads, and the public schools afforded him the means of acquiring a good education. He was graduated from the Wilmot high school in 1885 and immediately thereafter began teaching, in which profession he made a reputation second to that of few of his fellow educators in the county of Stark. He entered this field of endeavor at the age of seventeen and from that time forward relied entirely upon his own resources not only for a livelihood but for carrying to successful issue the plans for his future course of action. While teaching he spent his vacations at Mt. Union College and in this way succeeded in working his way through that institution, graduating in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

During the three years following the completion of his collegiate course Dr. Reed served as superintendent of the Navarre public schools, meantime, on the 8th day of January, 1892, being united in marriage to Miss Mildred Shorb, daughter of James and Adelaide Shorb, of Canton. Although well qualified by nature and intellectual training for school work, Dr. Reed did not see fit to spend his life in the educational field, but had he done so there is no doubt that he would have achieved marked success both as a teacher and manager of schools. In 1894 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, not as an end, but as a means to an end, as he had long contemplated preparing himself for another calling more in harmony with his tastes and much more remunerative from a financial point of view,—the medical profession. Yielding to this desire, he entered in the fall of 1894 the Ohio Medical University, at Columbus, and there prosecuted his studies with great assiduity until 1897, on April 17th of which year he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Unlike many young physicians who choose for their first location some small village or remote country town, Dr. Reed at once selected a larger field, opening an office in May, 1897, at No. 430 South Market street, Canton. His reputation as a capable physician and surgeon soon became known and almost from the beginning his practice has been large and lucrative. He now ranks with the able medical men of the city, stands high in the estimation of the public and spares no pains to keep in touch with the trend of modern thought in all matters relating to his chosen calling. For two years he served as physician for the county infirmary and discharged the duties of the position in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to all concerned. He is identified with the Stark County Medical Society and the Canton Medical Society, and is regarded by older physicians as one of the promising medical men of the future.

Dr. Reed belongs to several benevolent and fraternal societies, among which are Clinton Lodge No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, at Massillon; Garfield Lodge, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Lodge No. 26, Protected Home Circle, the last two in Canton. He is keenly alive to the great public questions of the day, national and international, and as a stanch supporter of the Republican party takes an active interest in political matters, but not as an aspirant for official honors.

WILLIAM G. MYERS was a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born June 7, 1820, in Chippewa township, Wayne county, the son of Peter and Sarah (Miller) Myers.

His father was born in Rensselaer county, New York, while his mother was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. They both removed to Ohio, were married and located on the farm where the subject was born. William G. Myers is indebted to the common schools of Summit and Stark counties, Ohio, for his mental discipline and made good use of such opportunities as were afforded him, acquiring a good practical education. At the early age of sixteen years he was bound out to a cabinet maker and carpenter and learned those trades. Upon attaining his majority he commenced business on his own account, erecting houses and barns and doing such other jobs as came to him. He was a good workman and generally found plenty of work awaiting him. His proficiency in the branches of learning then taught in the common schools had secured for him a license to teach and while still occupied at the trade of carpenter he put in his winters in the school room. His time was thus occupied until about the time of his marriage, in 1823, when he gave up the carpenter trade and commenced farming, continuing as before to teach school during the winter months. While engaged in his pedagogical labors he had been associated with several literary societies and took quite an active part in the debates and discussions of these societies, religious, scientific and political topics, engaging their attention. He acquired considerable skill as a debater and gained a reputation as a man who possessed definite and well founded ideas on questions affecting public interests and who was able to defend his convictions when opportunity offered. He was among the earliest anti-slavery, temperance and female suffrage advocates in his section of the country, and to his discussion at that time of the great questions which then confronted the nation he ascribed his taste for the study of law, to which he subsequently applied himself. He commenced, in 1848, the reading of the underlying principles of law, and after due examination was admitted to practice at the bar, which profession he successfully followed for fifty years. He continued his farming interests until 1871, when he removed to Canal Fulton, Stark county, and continued the practice of his profession until in February, 1902, when he received the appointment as postmaster of Canal Fulton, and is now performing the duties of that office. By the exercise of sound judgmen, good business methods and a uniform courtesy to all the patrons of the office, he won the firm confidence and strengthened himself in the good will of all, regardless of political lines.

Mr. Myers had a creditable military record, having enlisted, in September, 1862, in Company G. One Hundred Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which company he was commissioned captain. The regiment was first encamped at Mansfield and from there was sent to Vicksburg. They took part in the most arduous campaigns and marches of the Civil war and participated in several sanguinary conflicts, in all of which the subject nobly bore his part of the hardships and privations incident to the life of a soldier. Politically he was a Republican from the organization of the party in 1856 and took an active part in all the campaigns of the party for thirty years, having stumped the counties of Wayne, Stark, Medina, Summit and Holmes, and doing much other effective work in a political way. He was a forceful yet pleasing speaker and his words always carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. He kept alive his old army associations through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was at one time commander of his post. Religiously he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an active and consistent member for sixty years.

William G. Myers was united in marriage in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio, to

Miss Sarah J. Hardgrove, the daughter of a well known and prominent farmer of that township. The union was a most felicitous one and was blessed with six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: John W., William N., George W., Richard F., Mary M. and Rosa. They also have eighteen grandchildren. Mr. Myers, by a life of right living and strenuous endeavor, earned a warm place in the hearts of all who knew him. He was a devout lover of the pure, true and good, and was ever ready to encourage that which is worthy and to support that which is best. All found in him a friend and helper, and many were the expressions of sorrow and sincere regret when he died, the sad event occurring on the 14th of January, 1903.

LEWIS D. BLANCHARD, D. V. S.—Daniel August Blanchard, father of the Doctor, was born in Switzerland, where he was reared and educated, the date of his nativity having been 1825. As a young man he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, arriving in due course of time in the city of New York, whence he made his way directly to Ohio, locating at Mount Eaton, Wayne county, where he entered a claim to a tract of wild land, which he reclaimed from the forest and which he eventually developed into one of the many fine rural estates of that section of the commonwealth. He was progressive, energetic and ambitious, had faith in the final outcome of his efforts, and in view of his present position none can doubt the wisdom of his course nor the consistency of his early confidence in what the future had in store in connection with the agricultural resources of the Buckeye state. In Wayne county, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Dodez, a daughter of Louis Dodez, an early and honored settler of that section. The parents of the subject still reside on the old homestead, which is doubly endeared to them by the memories and associations of the past, and both are zealous and devoted members of the French Reformed church, with which they have been prominently identified for many years. In politics Daniel A. Blanchard formerly gave his suport to the Democratic party, but since the organization of the Prohibition party, with whose principles his ideas are in thorough harmony, he has exercised his franchise in favor of the same. To him and his devoted and cherished wife were born four children, namely: Ellen, who is the wife of R. V. B. Pinkerton, of Canton; Lewis D., who figures as the subject of this review; Alli E., who is associated with the subject in business; and Flora, who died, at the parental home, in 1883, at the age of nineteen years.

Lewis D. Blanchard was born on the old homestead farm, in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 7th of September, 1858, and he was reared to manhood under the invigorating discipline of the great basic art of agriculture,—an influence which makes for both mental and physical vigor, as the history of the American Republic has demonstrated in a most significant way. He attended the district school in the vicinity of his home until he had attained the age of eighteen years, and thereafter was for two terms a student in the high school at Wooster, after which he resumed his labors on the home farm. At the age of twenty-one he went to Toronto, Canada, where he was matriculated in the Ontario Veterinary College, where he completed the prescribed course —a most thorough and exacting one—and where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, receiving his degree as Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Blanchard returned to Ohio, and in May of the same year located in Canton, at his present headquarters, where he established himself in the active practice of his profession. He soon secured a repre-

sentative patronage, his skill and thorough scientific knowledge insuring his definite precedence from the start, and he is recognized as one of the most able veterinarians in the state. He is a great lover of that noble animal, the horse, and thus takes marked satisfaction in this feature of his work. He was for a time located, for varying intervals, at other points in the city, but returned to his original quarters in 1887, and here he has since remained. In that year he entered into a partnership with his brother and George W. Heldenbrand, in the livery, undertaking and transfer business, under the firm name of Miller, Blanchard & Company, and this association has since continued, while the business has grown to be one of the most important of the sort in the city, the firm having modern and complete facilities and equipments and being able to handle all work in the various departments to the satisfaction of their patrons. The business has so increased in scope and importance as to place a demand upon the subject for the major portion of his time and attention, and he has to a large degree abandoned the practice of his profession, though his interposition in this line is frequently in requisition in consultation and in critical cases.

In politics Dr. Blanchard gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an active and efficient worker, having served as delegate to the various conventions of the party in the county and congressional district, and having frequently been also a delegate-at-large to state conventions. He has never sought official preferment, but his interest in the work of education, and his marked eligibility, led to his being twice elected a member of the board of education of Canton, in which capacity he served for two full terms, proving a valuable member of the body, while he received a large majority on the occasion of each election. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, in the former of which he is past exalted ruler of Canton Lodge No. 68, of Canton, which he represented as a delegate to the meeting of the national grand lodge of the order in Cincinnati (1896) and Minneapolis (1897). His religious faith is that of the French Reformed church, and he holds membership in the church at Mount Eaton, near his birthplace.

In the city of Canton, on the 26th of March, 1891, Dr. Blanchard was united in marriage to Miss Laura B. Milhoff, daughter of Frank Milhoff, of this city, where she was born and reared. Dr. and Mrs. Blanchard have two children, Florence, who was born on the 4th of May, 1893, and Donald L., born in April, 1903. Their home is a center of generous and refined hospitality and they are prominent in the social life of their home city.

JOHN F. FARBER was born in Pike township, Stark county, on the 22d of November, 1834, and there his youthful days were passed on the parental homestead, while it is needless to say that he early became familiar with the manifold details which entered into the reclamation and cultivation of a pioneer farm, this formative period in his life being one which has had its influence upon his entire subsequent career, since he then learned the value of consecutive endeavor and to appreciate the sturdy self-reliance and independence which are ever begotten under such circumstances and environments. His initial scholastic discipline was received in the little district school, and he continued his efforts in this line until he had acquired a good common-school education. But ere proceeding farther with a consideration of his personal career, we may well revert to the ancestral history. His father, the late James Farber, was likewise a native son of Ohio, and his was the distinction of having been the first

JOHN F. FARBER.

white child born in Sandy township, Tuscarawas county, where he was ushered into the world on the 1st of March, 1808, being a son of John Farber, who emigrated to Ohio in 1806. He located in Tuscarawas county, where he took up a tract of land in the midst of the dense forest, there instituting the work of reclamation and thus contributing his quota as one of the founders and builders of a great commonwealth. He there passed the remainder of his life, and thence, as a young man, his son James, father of the subject, came to Stark county, becoming one of the first settlers in Pike township, where he had the opportunity of repeating the pioneer experiences of his earlier years, though with the added responsibilities implied in becoming the head of a family and dependent upon his own resources. He married Miss Caroline A. Weaver, who was born in the old Empire state of New York, on the 17th of July, 1815. They continued to make their home in Pike township until their deaths, and in their later years were permitted to enjoy the comforts and the rest which are the fitting crown of years of earnest and indefatigable endeavor. On the 21st of February, 1890, death set its seal upon the mortal lips of this noble woman, and her loved companion did not long survive her loss, his death occurring on the 2d of the following June, at the age of nearly eighty-three years, while she was in her seventy-sixth year at the time of her death. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, namely: John F., the immediate subject of this sketch; Isabella, who became the wife of John Kiefer and who died in Carroll county, this state; Emma, who died at the age of about two years; Oliver, who is a farmer in Osnaburg township; Philip, who is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work; Abigail, who is the wife of Franklin Neuhouse, of Pike township; and Betsey, living in Sandy township. In politics the father of these children was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church.

John F. Farber, the immediate subject of this sketch, continued to assist in the work of the homestead farm until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, when he removed from his native township to Rose township, Carroll county, where he made his home from 1863 until 1890, having been one of the successful farmers of that county. He then returned to Pike township and purchased his present fine homestead, which includes one hundred and sixty-eight acres, with the best of permanent improvements and maintained under effective cultivation. In addition to carrying on diversified farming Mr. Farber also devotes no little attention to the raising of live stock of high grade. He is progressive and methodical, and thus has ever been able to secure the best returns from his labors, while his sterling integrity of character and his genial personality have gained to him the esteem and good will of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In politics he accords allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has never been unmindful of the duties of citizenship, but has shown a proper interest in local affairs of a public nature, though he has never been imbued with a desire for official preferment. His interest in the cause of education, however, led to his election to the office of school director, of which he has been incumbent for several years. He is a consistent member of the United Brethren church at Magnolia, of which his wife likewise was a member, exemplifying her deep Christian faith in the daily walks of a life that was one of intrinsic purity and beauty.

In Pike township, on the 15th of April, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Farber to Miss Harriet Flora, who was born in this township, on the 31st of January, 1839, being a daughter of the late George and Han-

nah (Bowman) Flora, honored pioneers of this county, where the death of both occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Farber became the parents of three children, namely: Emma E., who is the wife of Franklin Seaman, of Carroll county; Franklin F., who married Laura Wadsworth and who is now engaged in stock dealing in Carroll county; and Philip F., who married Mary E. Crooks and who is now devoting his attention to farming in Sandy township, Tuscarawas county. The great loss and sorrow in the life of the honored subject was that entailed by the death of his cherished wife, who passed away, at the present homestead, on the 6th of February, 1897. Hers was a noble and gracious womanhood, and her kindness and unvarying sympathy for those in any way afflicted, in mind, body or estate, gained to her the love of all who came within the sphere of her personal influence, while to those who were of the immediate family and who represented her dominating interest, remains the greatest appreciation of her beautiful character, while in this memory is found the measure of consolation which robs death of its sting. In the cemetery near his farm Mr. Farber has erected a beautiful mausoleum, and here the remains of the loved wife and mother are laid to rest, safeguarded until the glorious resurrection is again typified.

CHARLES THEODORE CARLSON is a native of Sweden, having been born in the town of Carlsborg, on the 3d of March, 1863, and being a son of Carl Abraham Stong, who is a tailor by vocation and who still resides in Sweden, the name of our subject being Carlson, in accordance with the custom of his native land, which gives to the sons the surname from the father's Christian name. The mother of the subject is also still living, her maiden name having been Anna Caisa Peterson. This worthy couple became the parents of five children, of whom three are living, while of the number two are residents of the United States. Charles T. Carlson was educated in the schools of his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he severed the home ties and emigrated to America, landing in New York city, a stranger in a strange land and with no knowledge of the language of the country, while his financial resources were very limited. The problem was one which would have daunted a less valiant soul, but Mr. Carlson had the self-reliant spirit which begets success, while he stood ready to turn his hand to any honest work which offered. Owing to his youthful appearance he could find no work in the national metropolis, and he then went up the Hudson river and secured employment on a farm, remaining one month, at the expiration of which he returned to the city for the purpose of seeking other work. There he met John D. Locke, a manufacturer of tinware, and this gentleman gave him employment about his residence, and about five months later his employer suggested he enter his establishment and learn the tinner's trade. Mr. Carlson gladly accepted the proposition so kindly made, and in Mr. Locke's factory, at Whitestone, Long Island, he served an apprenticeship of four years at the trade, and then served an additional period of fourteen months at the plumber's trade, while during this time he attended night school at College Point, Long Island, being anxious to properly learn the English language and to otherwise supplement his educational training, in order that he might be the better prepared to face the battle of life in the land of his adoption. In the institution mentioned he secured a diploma in mechanical drawing, becoming specially skilled in this line. After leaving the Locke establishment Mr. Carlson was placed in charge of the metal department of the shops of the Long Island Railroad Company, where he remained two years, after which he went to Memphis, Tennessee,

where he secured the position of foreman in the shops of the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company, in which connection he so thoroughly proved his ability and fidelity that at the expiration of two years he was made superintendent of the factory, which incumbency he retained sixteen years, at the expiration of which, in July, 1901, he came to Canton and accepted his present position, in which his discriminating and efficient efforts have met with appreciation and have done much to conserve the best interests of the concern with which he is identified. In politics Mr. Carlson exercises his franchise in support of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious faith is indicated in his holding membership in the First Presbyterian church, of which his wife also is a member. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

On the 16th of January, 1902, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Althouse, a daughter of George W. and Susan (Baum) Althouse, of Canton.

JOSEPH A. MEYER was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, being a son of Col. Frank Meyer, who was an official in the service of the government and whose wife at the time of her marriage to Colonel Meyer was a widow. After the death of her second husband she came to Canton and here established her home and passed the remainder of her life. In the public schools the subject of this memoir received his early educational discipline, and in preparing for the active responsibilities of life he served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade under the direction of a man named Fry, the pioneer jeweler of Canton. When Mr. Fry finally removed from Canton Mr. Meyer succeeded to his business, his original location having been on the site of the present Folwell block. There he continued to conduct a very profitable business for a long term of years, becoming one of the prominent merchants and influential citizens of Canton, and eventually he provided more commodious and attractive quarters for his establishment, by erecting an attractive and substantial brick building, with front of Berea stone, just to the north of his former location. Here he continued to carry forward the enterprise, which was the most important of the sort in the city, until he finally retired from active business, having by good management and scrupulous integrity and fair dealing attained a competence. He was the owner of one hundred and thirteen acres of the original Meyer's estate, at Meyer's lake, this county, and this greatly appreciated in value under his control. His death occurred on the 7th of June, 1887. He was a man of generous and kindly nature, had marked sagacity in business and was essentially public-spirited, taking a deep interest in all that conserved the welfare and progress of the city which was his home for so many years and in which he held the implicit confidence of all who knew him. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Episcopalian church.

Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Bleck, who was born in Pennsylvania and who died about 1885. Of this union were born the following named children: Frank C., who died in Canton, at the age of about forty years; Joseph A., who died at Bagdad, Turkey, was a graduate of the Boston School of Technology, and was engaged in the work of his profession at the time of his death; Winifred, who was a teacher in a school for the deaf; John M. is a dentist, residing in Tacoma, Washington; and Carrie is the wife of Otto Ryan, of New York. On the 1st of September, 1886, Mr. Meyer consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs.

Frances C. Cross, widow of Samuel F. Cross, and of this second marriage no children were born. Mrs. Meyer survives her honored husband and, as has been already stated, resides in Canton. She was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 1st of June, 1838, and her parents died while she was an infant. She was taken into the home of the Rev. Thomas Childress and was accorded the devoted care that would have been given by her own parents. Rev. Childress' wife, Phœbe, nee Perry, was a lineal descendant of Commodore Perry and was a noble Christian woman. Mrs. Meyer was thus favored in being reared in a home of marked culture and refinement, and at the time she was taken by these worthy folk they were residing in Butler county, Ohio, Rev. Childress being a clergyman of the Baptist church. After a few years they removed to Preble county, and Mr. Childress assumed pastoral charge of the church at Winchester, where Mrs. Meyer received her early educational training in the public schools, being graduated in the high school. Her foster parents were very kind and devoted and afforded her every advantage in their power to provide, and she holds their memories in the deepest affection and veneration. Mr. Childress gave a full half century to the work of the Christian ministry, and in the early days he traveled from place to place on horseback, looking after the spiritual welfare of the pioneer settlers in the isolated sections of the state. He enjoyed great popularity in southwestern Ohio and was an ever welcome guest in all the best homes of that section. He died at Winchester, Preble county, about the beginning of the Civil war, passing away in the fullness of years and well earned honors. His wife passed most of the remainder of her life in the home of her foster child, Mrs. Meyer, her death occurring in Canton in 1872.

Mrs. Meyer has been thrice married. In 1854, at Winchester, Ohio, she became the wife of Henry Clawson, who was born in that town, being the son of Randolph and Nancy (Weaver) Clawson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Judge Weaver, one of the honored pioneers of the southwestern part of the state. He was a young man of sterling character. He died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving his young widow with one child, Leonard E., who was born in Winchester, on the 8th of December, 1855 and who is now a successful business man of San Francisco, California, where his mother has visited him on four different occasions, so that she has made eight trans-continental trips. In Winchester, on the 16th of July, 1858, Mrs. Meyer was a second time married, becoming the wife of Samuel F. Cross, who was born near Oneida, Carroll county, Ohio, and who was engaged in the hardware business at Winchester at the time of his marriage, and there he remained until the spring of 1861, when with his wife and little daughter he came to Canton, where he maintained his home until his death, on the 23d of February, 1874, having been for many years a traveling salesman. In politics Mr. Cross was a stanch Republican and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Meyer has long been a devoted member. By her second marriage she became the mother of two children, Mary Luella, who was born in Winchester, Preble county, on the 16th of April, 1859, and who is now the wife of James B. Robinson, of San Francisco, California; and Joseph Cameron Cross, who was born in Canton, September 19, 1862, is now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. He married Miss Bertha Dunning and they have two sons, Frederick H. and Joseph Cameron.

Mrs. Meyer's home is located at 403 East Eighth street. She is a devoted and active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and is prominent in the work of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Foreign Missionary Society of the church, as well as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, while

her life is brightened by the kindly attentions and affections of an exceptionally wide circle of friends.

JOSEPH SCHILLIG was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 18th of April, 1841, being a son of Joseph and Sophia (Cupper) Schilling, of whose ten children eight are living at the time of this writing, namely: Joseph, the immediate subject of this sketch; Catherine, who is the wife of John Berg, of Maximo, this township; Mary A., who is the widow of Alexander Findlay and resides in the city of Canton; Magdalene, who is the wife of Anthony Gerardot, of Maximo; Josephine, who is the wife of Louis Gerardot, of Marlboro township; John, who is likewise a resident of that township, as is also Adam; and Emaline, who is the wife of Joseph Gerardot, of Washington township. The father was born in the province of Alsace, France (now Germany), in the year 1812, being a son of George Schillig, who came to the United States with his family in 1824, making his way from the eastern seaboard to Ohio and taking up his abode in Columbiana county. There the father of the subject secured employment in the tavern at New Garden, that county, doing the chopping of wood for five stoves by means of which the hostelry was heated and made comfortable for its guests and other inmates. He also looked after the horses and was a general utility boy, finding little time for diversion. Later he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for a period of about twelve years, within which time he was married. One year after this eventful episode in his career he returned to Ohio, and came to Stark county, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and six acres, in Nimishillen township, the same having been partially improved, though much of the native timber was yet remaining. He thereafter devoted his attention to the clearing and otherwise improving of his farm, bringing the same under effective cultivation, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in the year 1863. His wife survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1886.

The subject of this sketch was born on the old homestead above mentioned, and as a boy he began to contribute his quota to its work, while he received such advantages in a scholastic way as were afforded in the public schools of the locality. He was about twenty-two years of age at the time of his father's death, after which he took charge of the farm and operated the same for his mother. In 1868 he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Menegay, who was likewise born in Nimishillen township, being a daughter of John B. Menegay, who was born in France, whence he emigrated to America when a young man, becoming one of the first settlers in this division of Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. The year after his marriage Mr. Schillig purchased and removed to his present home farm, which comprises eighty acres, and within the intervening years he has improved the place and made it one of the valuable farms of the county. In 1897 Mr. Schillig erected on his farm a large and attractive house of modern architectural design and equipment, and in the same years was also completed his large and well arranged bank barn, while all other buildings about the place are in harmony. After the death of his mother, in 1886, Mr. Schillig purchased the old homestead which his father had secured so many years ago, the same still comprising the original one hundred and six acres and being a valuable property. The subject still owns the homestead and personally superintends its cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Schillig have been born four children, one of whom died in infancy, while those surviving

are John M., who is a successful teacher in the city of Cleveland; Mary J., who is the wife of Robert Martlet, of Canton, this county; and Charles E., who remains at home, being a popular teacher in the schools of this locality.

Mr. Schillig is known as a man of marked public spirit, taking a deep interest in all that touches the progress and material prosperity of the community, while in politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He served three years as assessor of Nimishillen township and for the past nine years has been incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, in which he has given admirable service. The cause of education has been one in which he also manifested deep concern, doing much to advance the same in a local way, while for twelve years he did efficient service as director of the school board of his district. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife, they holding membership in St. Louis' church, at Louisville.

ALFRED L. RIZER, M. D.—Back to the cradle of our national history must the genealogist go in tracing the history of the Rizer family on this side of the Atlantic, since its paternal ancestors settled as early as 1776 in Maryland, and in that state his grandfather, Martin Rizer, was born about the year 1798. The first of the Rizers to come to this country were three brothers, natives of Germany, one of them being the father of the above Martin. This ancestor was born and reared in Allegany county, Maryland, and spent his life there, dying about 1882. His wife was a Miss Close, whose antecedents were also pioneers of the above state, in certain localities of which the name is still familiar. Three sons of Martin Rizer, Solomon, Simon and Levi, were soldiers in the Union army during the great rebellion and did effective service in some of the most noted campaigns and bloodiest battles of the war. Like many of the German Americans, the Rizers were Lutherans and as such were noted for piety, allegiance to the church, and for true moral worth as citizens.

Jesse Rizer, the Doctor's father, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, in February, 1820, and grew to maturity there, learning while young the trade of blacksmithing. His brothers also appear to have been natural mechanics, as they all adopted the same trade as the subject and became skilled workmen. After working in iron for a number of years, Jesse Rizer took up coopering and in due time acquired as much efficiency in that vocation as he had developed as a blacksmith. He married, in his native state, Miss Sophia Miller, a lady much his senior, as her birth occurred about the year 1810. She was a native of Germany and accompanied her parents to the United States, the family settling in the county of Allegany. Some time after his marriage Mr. Rizer loaded his household effects on an old-fashioned, two-horse emigrant wagon and moved to Ohio, locating at Mt. Vernon, Knox county, where some of his wife's relatives were then living. After spending a few years in that locality he changed his abode to the town of Danville, in the same county, where he made barrels and other articles of cooperage, until advancing age compelled him to discontinue manual labor. Mrs. Rizer departed this life at Danville, about the year 1888 and later Mr. Rizer took a second wife, who still survives.

Dr. Alfred L. Rizer is the only child by his father's first marriage. He was born in Allegany county, Maryland, December 14, 1844, and when about four years old was brought to Ohio by his parents, of which state he has since been an honored resident. After completing the common school course he entered the normal school at Danville, where he prepared himself for college, but owing to circumstances over which he had no control,

was not permitted to carry into effect his plans to acquire a finished education. It is proper to state that one of the reasons that materially interfered with this purpose was the lack of means, in consequence of which he was compelled to discontinue his studies and make his own livelihood besides contributing his earnings to the support of his parents. While a student he made rapid strides in mastering the branches constituting the curriculum of the normal school and at the early age of sixteen he was sufficiently advanced to pass the required examination and receive a teacher's license. He taught his first term in the little vilage of Brownsville, Knox county, under rather peculiar circumstances, as two-thirds of the pupils were much older and larger than himself, quite a number of them being full grown men and women. He succeeded most admirably both as an instructor and a disciplinarian and finished the school with little or no difficulty, winning the high esteem of pupils and patrons and earning a reputation such as few older teachers achieve. He continued in the educational field for a number of years, dividing his time between working at various kinds of manual labor in the summer and teaching during the winter seasons. Not desiring to devote his life to a calling so poorly remembered as school work, Mr. Rizer decided to adopt medicine for his profession, accordingly, in 1868 he began a preliminary course of study at Gambier, Knox county, with Dr. Sapp, a well known physician of that place, under whose direction he continued for about four years. He applied himself very assiduously to investigation and research, accompanied his preceptor on his professional rounds and by close observation and practical experience made rapid advancement in the theory and practice of medicine. The better to prepare himself for efficiency in his chosen calling he entered, in March, 1870, the Detroit Medical College, Detroit, Michigan, from which he was graduated two years later and immediately thereafter began the practice of his profession at Aurora, Portage county, Ohio. At the beginning of his career Dr. Rizer experienced the difficulties that usually beset the pathway of young physicians, but it was not long until he overcame these and grew in public favor. That he succeeded in Aurora is abundantly verified by the twenty-three years of practice there, during which he more than realized professionally and financially the bright hopes of his youthful days. In December, 1894, the Doctor transferred his extensive business to other hands and changed his location to the city of Canton, from which time to the present his record has been a series of continual successes in a field where many of the state's eminent physicians have practiced.

Dr. Rizer's ambition to excel in his chosen calling has grown with his progress and as a physician and surgeon he now has few superiors in northwestern Ohio. He makes diagnoses readily, has had long and valuable experience in the treatment of nearly every disease to which humanity is heir and possesses a thorough knowledge of materia medica and pathology, with the ability to reduce the same to practice. Dr. Rizer has employed every means at hand to keep pace with modern theories and methods, but in the end he relies chiefly upon his own judgment and skill, backed as they are by long years of practical experience. By coming in contact with men of high profesional attainments in the medical society with which he is identified and by mutual interchange of opinions, he has greatly enlarged the area of his general knowledge and heightened the technical scholarship which has been such a potent factor in his field of endeavor. He belongs to the Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society and since becoming connected therewith he has been an active participant in its deliberations.

Dr. Rizer is a Republican in politics but

has never stepped aside from his profession to take a very active interest in party affairs, although a man with the courage of his convictions and well informed upon the leading questions before the American people. In matters religious he also has decided views, being an earnest believer in the fundamental truths of Christianity and a zealous member of the Lutheran church of Canton. While pronounced in his allegiance to his creed, he is not narrow in matters of faith but looks upon all churches and religious organizations as influential factors in promoting the well being of society and winning mankind to a high and noble destiny.

The Doctor was happily married, in April, 1895, to Miss Carrie Parsons, a most estimable and cultured lady of Aurora, the union being without issue.

CHARLES W. REAM was born on the old homestead farm, in Plain township, this county, on the 3d of October, 1867, and his rudimentary education was secured in the district schools, this training being later supplemented by a course of study in the Canton Business College, at Canton, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884. As a boy he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, and when eighteen years of age he came to Canton and took a clerkship in the grocery of McCloud & Young, where he gained his initial experience in the line of enterprise in which he is now successfully engaged on his own responsibility. He continued to be employed as a clerk for a number of years, and on the 5th of July, 1892, he associated himself with William H. Leonhart, under the firm name of Ream & Leonhart, and opened the present grocery of the subject, on the east side of the public square, Mr. Ream having purchased his partner's interest in the business on the 18th of September, 1893, since which time he has continued the same independently, having been energetic and progressive in his methods and courteous and liberal in his dealings with his patrons, so that he has built up a prosperous and representative trade, having a well equipped and thoroughly modern store and catering to a discriminating patronage.

Henry Ream, father of the subject, was born on the homestead farm in Canton township, on the 28th of September, 1823, being a son of Philip and Mary (Aultman) Ream, who were natives of Pennsylvania. His grandparents were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America, having bound themselves out to pay their passage. After they had arrived in the new world, and after this obligation was discharged they were married and settled in Pennsylvania, where they afterward resided until their deaths. Philip and Mary (Aultman) Ream were married in their native state, and in 1806 emigrated to Columbiana county, Ohio, and one year later to Stark county, where they entered land in Canton township, and developed a valuable farm, and there passed the greater part of their lives, though about two years previous to their deaths they went to live with one of their daughters in Nimishillen township, where their deaths occurred, the mother in January, 1851, and the father in October of the same year, he being in his eighty-fourth year and she in her seventy-second. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom the father of the subject is the youngest and the only survivor.

Henry Ream is one of the representative and highly honored farmers of Plain township, where he has maintained his home for more than half a century, having taken up his residence on his present farm in 1852. He was for a time engaged in the butchering business in connection with his farming industry, while for many years he has maintained throughout

this section of Ohio a very high reputation as an auctioneer, in which line he has disposed of more goods at public vendue than has any other person in the county, having followed this business fifty years. The first sale he ever took charge of was in 1849, and the last one in 1899, and during this period auctioneered over fifteen hundred sales. He has also been in control of an excellent business in the operation of a threshing outfit, and it may consistently be said that few men in the county are better known or held in more unqualified esteem.

On the 1st of January, 1846, Henry Ream was united in marriage to Miss Anna Oberlin, who was born in Plain township, this county, October 7, 1827, being a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Albright) Oberlin, who were pioneer settlers in that township, the farm on which they located being contiguous to the city of Canton, a portion of which is located on the same. Soon after Henry Ream's marriage he settled on his father's old home farm where he resided three years, then moved on his father-in-law's farm and lived there three years, then purchased and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ream are earnest and consistent members of the Reformed church, and in politics Mr. Ream was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has ever been arrayed in support of its principles. Of the ten children of this marriage five are living at the present time, namely: Josiah W., who is a resident of Muncie, Indiana; Ellen A., who is the wife of Edward E. Carnes, of Canton; Edwin L., who is likewise a resident of this city; Emma C., who is the wife of Frank J. Bordner, of Perry township and Charles W., the immediate subject of this sketch. Charles W. Ream was united in marriage at Canton, December 27, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma Hosler, a native of this county, born May 19, 1865, and a daughter of Samuel and Nettie Hosler, who are now residents of North Industry, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ream have two children, Annetta Marie and Henry H.

JOHN T. SCHROYER.—The ancestral members of the Schroyer family were natives of Germany, the later generations having resided at Baden Baden. The great-grandfather of the subject, George Schroyer, came with his wife to the United States in 1764, settling somewhere in the eastern states. His son, the subject's grandfather, came to Ohio early in the pioneer period and located in Stark county. He died while comparatively young, and his widow afterward married Jacob Minnick, to which union were born six children, three sons and three daughters. To her first union but one child was born, George W., the father of the subject, his birth taking place in Canton in 1833. His father died while George was a babe of but two years, and at the age of eight years he left the maternal roof and went to live with the family of Jacob Myers. As soon as old enough he was set to work at farm labor, thus early becoming inured to hard and consecutive toil. He was subsequently apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter with George Schlabach, which trade he followed, working for various concerns until 1891, when he entered the employ of his son, the subject.

George W. Schroyer was married in Canton to Miss Sarah Fogle, the daughter of William Fogle, one of the early pioneers of Stark county. Her death occurred on the 11th of July, 1896. They were both faithful and consistent members of the First Baptist church of Canton and were held in high esteem by all who knew them. They were the parents of the following children: Charles, of Chicago; Anna, at home; Emma, Mrs. Jacob Reigner, of Canton; John T., the subject; Nettie, Mrs. Elmer Ball, of Canton; Carrie, Mrs. Charles E. Ruskin, of Cleveland, Ohio; George, of Canton,

and Fanny, who died at the age of eight years.

John T. Schroyer is a native of Canton, having been born at the old homestead on South Cleveland avenue on the 8th of April, 1860. As soon as old enough he commenced attending school, in which he remained until he was nine years old. At that early age he took up the work of gardening and was also engaged in herding cattle for John Spangler. In this way he was employed during the summers and attended school during the winters until he was eighteen years of age. Then he attended two winter terms in the W. H. Avery Academy at Canton. The winters of 1876 and 1877 he went to Indiana and was employed as a chore boy on the farm belonging to his uncle, attending school at the same time. He was ambitious to take up the legal profession as his life work, and with this end in view went to South Bend, Indiana, and entered a law school, here he continued his studies for two years. However, becoming convinced that for a young man to succeed in establishing himself in a practice it was necessary that he should have some backing, which he had not, he reluctantly gave up the law and returned to Canton. Here he entered the employ of C. Aultman & Company, being engaged in the work of settling up old accounts. He worked along this line about two years and was then called into the home office and put in charge of the shipping department. His faithfulness and close attention to the interests of his employers soon won for him their confidence but the close confinement proved detrimental to his health and he was forced to seek other employment. In 1889, having managed to save a part of his earnings, he invested it in the laundry business. His success was gratifying from the start and he has continued this business ever since. Possessed of sound business principles, good judgment and absolute integrity, he has long commanded the confidence and good will of the public, which has accorded to him a full share of its patronage. The plant is equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and is constantly run at its fullest capacity.

Since attaining his majority the subject has taken an active part in advancing the interests of the Democratic party and has contributed very materially to the success of that party in local, state and national campaigns. He was nominated by the Democratic party for member of the Canton city council in the seventh ward, a ward which is nominally Republican by three hundred majority. However, such was the hold he had upon the public confidence that in the following election (1899) he carried the ward by a majority of thirty-six, and two years later was selected to succeed himself by the remarkable majority of two hundred and thirty-five. Upon taking his seat in the council he at once assumed a prominent place in its deliberations and was accorded a high standing on several of its most important committees. During his first term he served as chairman of the judiciary and the ways and means committees, and was retained in these positions the scond year. As chairman of the last-named committee, it became his pleasure to report the largest surplus in the treasury during the entire history of the city of Canton. He is also a member of the board of Auditorium trustees. He is a strong advocate of the best sanitary measures and has repeatedly urged the adoption by the city of a municipal garbage plant.

Fraternally Mr. Schroyer is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, Patrick Henry Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In matters religious the subject is identified with the First Baptist church and is a member of the William Carey Bible class.

On the 8th of July, 1883, Mr. Schroyer was

united in marriage with Miss Lillie Jack, of Canton. This union has been a most happy and congenial one and has resulted in the birth of two children, Muriel and Dorothy.

HENRY W. FAULK, M. D.—This well-known physician and surgeon is numbered among Stark county's native sons and is an honored representative of one of its early pioneer families. Both his father and his mother's people lived in this locality when it was a frontier settlement and their names are closely interwoven with the history of the communities in which they originally located. Andrew Faulk, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Germany. He came to the United States about the beginning of the last century, and settled in New Jersey, where he worked for some years at the blacksmith trade. He was a married man when he came to America, and his children were all born in New Jersey. In the year 1815 he came with his family to Stark county, Ohio, and entered a quarter section of land about two and a half miles north of Waynesburg, the country at that time being as nature had made it. He hastily constructed a rude log cabin, which answered the purpose of a dwelling until a building more in keeping with the needs of his growing family could be erected. His second dwelling, a two-story hewed-log cabin, was among the first structures of the kind in the township in which he settled. Andrew Faulk was a true type of the strong, determined pioneer of his day, and experienced in full measure the trials and vicissitudes of life in the backwoods. By long and continued toil, he developed a good farm and as years went by became one of the leading agriculturists and prominent citizens of his part of the county. After a long and useful life he died on the place where he originally settled, honored and respected by all who knew him, his death occurring in 1850, when he was eighty years old.

Among the children of Andrew Faulk was a son, also Andrew by name, whose birth occurred in New Jersey in 1806. Andrew, Jr., was nine years old when his parents moved to Ohio, and from that time until his death he made his home in the county of Stark. He grew up amid the stirring scenes of the pioneer period, contributed his share to the clearing and cultivating of the home farm and when old enough to begin life for himself chose agriculture as a vocation. In 1833 he married Miss Susan Welker, who was born in the southeastern part of Stark county in 1816, her parents moving here several years prior to that date. Mrs. Faulk was early left an orphan and grew to young womanhood in the wilderness, living the meanwhile with different parties who looked after her interests. Mr. Faulk inherited the greater part of his father's estate and, like the latter, also became a leading farmer and enterprising citizen, departing this life in 1885 in his eightieth year. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later became a Republican, and as such took an active part in the public affairs of his township and county. He was a man of profound religious convictions and for a number of years was a leading member of the local Methodist Episcopal church, his wife being also a member of that denomination. Mrs. Faulk preceded her husband to the other world, dying about the year 1872.

Andrew and Susan Faulk reared a family of ten children, whose names are as follows: Matilda married Richard Wilson and died near the old homestead in May, 1901; Osee Ann married Daniel Bronson, deceased; James, a farmer of Canton township, married for his first wife Martha Silvers, after whose death he chose for a companion Hannah Yohe; Sophia, the third in order of birth, is the wife of Luther Baxter and lives in this county; Albert, who lives in Carroll county, Missouri, married Lizzie Neill; Sarah, wife of William Shearer, died some years ago in this county;

Thomas, a soldier of the late Civil war, died at Natchez, Mississippi, while in the service of his country; Henry W., of this review, is the eighth in orden of succession; Lemmon R. died in the year 1872; William, the youngest, who runs the home farm, married Miss Malissa Rogers, of Stark county.

Dr. Henry W. Faulk was born on the old homestead in Stark county, May 20, 1851. Under the parental roof he grew to young manhood and as soon as old enough learned by practical experience the true meaning of honest toil as required in the cultivation of a farm. In the winter seasons he attended the district schools and in this way prosecuted his studies until the age of sixteen, when he entered Mt. Union College. After spending some time in that institution he turned his attention to teaching and was thus engaged for about seven years, devoting his vacations the meantime to his collegiate work at Mt. Union. At the age of twenty-three he began the study of medicine with Dr. A. B. Walker, of Canton, and after continuing under that gentleman's instructions about three years entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati.

Dr. Faulk was graduated from that institution in 1878 and in September of the same year was united in wedlock to Miss Isabelle A. Shaffer, of Carroll county, Ohio. Being well prepared for the active duties of his profession, the Doctor immediately after his marriage opened an office in the town of Osnaburg, Stark county, where he soon built up a large practice, which continued with success and financial profit during the fifteen years following. In June, 1893, he wound up his business at Osnaburg and in August following located at Canton, where he has since practiced with a large measure of professional and financial success. Dr. Faulk has always had a laudable ambition to stand high in the medical world, not so much from a desire for the honor which such a station would bring, but rather to become a true benefactor of mankind in alleviating suffering. That he has to an eminent degree realized this ambition is attested by the success that has crowned his efforts and by the high esteem in which he is held by the public and by his professional associates. Politically the Doctor is a Republican, has ever been true to his convictions, and while not a partisan, labors earnestly for the success of his party, as every good citizen should. He served one term as physician of the county infirmary and as a member of the board of control of that institution did much to make it answer the purposes for which intended. Fraternally he holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and religiously subscribes to the Methodist Episcopal doctrine. For several years he served with the late President McKinley and others as trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, and holds the same position at the present. Dr. and Mrs. Faulk have two children, Dora and Hugh, aged twenty-three and nineteen years respectively. The Doctor is a member of the Stark County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM M. BLECKER comes of German ancestry in the agnatic line and of Swedish in the maternal, while he is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in the city of Philadelphia, on the 30th of May, 1869, and being a son of Lorenzo and Mary (Landes) Blecker, who are now residents of Meyerstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, where the former is engaged in the contracting business. The subject received his early education in the public schools and in his boyhood began to contribute to his own support, the family being in moderate circumstances. Through his own exertions he was enabled to complete a college course of a technical order, entering the Coleman Institute, at Lebanon,

Pennsylvania, where he completed the course in mechanical engineering and from which institution he was graduated.

He soon manifested his superior ability in the work of his chosen vocation, and his progress has been consecutive from the initiation of his efforts in the line. He was for a number of years engaged in the work pertaining to his profession, including pattern-making, and thoroughness and fidelity have characterized his entire course during his entire career. He became foreman of the Leechburg Foundry & Machine Company at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, and eventually became a stockholder in the company. Later he became associated with Hitzfelds in the purchase of the plant of the Avonmore Foundry & Machine Company's plant, at Avonmore, Pennsylvania, and then effected the organization of the West Pennsylvania Foundry & Machine Company, of which he was made president, the plant being successfully operated during his regime, which terminated when he disposed of his interests in the concern. He then became identified with the Vulcan Foundry & Machine Company, at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, from which place he came to Canton, where he became interested in the construction of the plant of the Canton Roll & Machine Company, which was completed and put into operation, Mr. Blecker being made vice-president of the company. He and J. E. Carnahan finally purchased the interests of all other stockholders, and six months later they sold the plant and business to Pittsburg men. In 1898 Messrs. Carnahan and Blecker began the construction and equipment of the plant of the Carnahan Tin Plate & Sheet Mill, and the same was placed in operation the following year. Our subject is secretary and treasurer of the company, and the business now takes rank among the prosperous and important industries of Canton. Mr. Blecker is also first vice-president of the Carnahan Stamping and Enameling Company, which is a successful institution of Canton, and is treasurer of the United Steel Company, whose fine plant is in course of construction in Canton at the time of this writing. He is also treasurer of the Carnahan Land & Improvement Company, which has valuable interests here, and has other financial interests in outside concerns. From these statements it will be seen that Mr. Blecker is a man of marked administrative ability and that he has directed his efforts in the promotion of enterprises which work for the general good, offering employment to many persons and constituting the most practical form of productive and legitimate philanthropy. He is loyal to the interests of his home city and his public spirit leads him to give a ready support to all measures advanced for the general welfare and for the furthering of the upbuilding and material and civic prosperity of the city. In politics he allies himself to no particular party or faction, being independent in his views and lending his influence and exercising his franchise in support of men and measures, rather than submitting to the partisan lash. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton and take an abiding interest in its work.

Mr. Blecker was united in marriage in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Ida Schell, who was born in Parker, Armstrong county, that state, being a daughter of George Schell, a representative of one of the sterling old English families of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Blecker have two children, Mildred and Harold.

CAPT. MARCUS A. FISHER was born in Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of May, 1863. There he initiated his educational discipline in the public schools, which he continued until he had attained the age of eleven years, when he accompanied his

parents on their removal to Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity and where he attended the public public schools until he had completed the high school course, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, having been also employed in a local drug store during his last year in school and giving his attention to the study of pharmacy. He continued to be thus employed in Miamisburg until the month of August, 1882, when he went to Cincinnati, where he secured a clerical position in a drug establishment, and at the same time attending night school, where he made a special study of chemistry, both organically and in the line of practical quantitative analysis. About that time the state law providing for the registration of pharmacists was enacted, and those were granted licenses who were able to successfully pass the required examination before the state board of pharmacy. So well and so faithfully had he applied himself to his studies and to the practical work in the drug store that he was able to duly qualify and was granted his license or certificate. Shortly afterward he returned to Miamisburg and re-entered the employ of M. G. Bohn, under whose direction he had secured his preliminary training in the technical work of his profession, and there he remained for a period of nine years.

On the 1st of April, 1891, Mr. Fisher came to Canton and here established himself in the drug business on his own responsibility, his original location having been the store now occupied by J. L. Mauer & Company. There he continued a successful business until August, 1894, when he sold out to Edward Young and effected the purchase of his present place of business, which is eligibly located at the corner of Cherry and East Tuscarawas streets. His original quarters here became inadequate for the accommodation of his rapidly increasing business, and in 1899 he secured the room adjoining on the east, so that his establishment now figures as an essentially metropolitan one. the stock carried being large and select in all lines while the store is attractive in all its equipments.

On June 20, 1893, Mr. Fisher became identified with the Eighth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, in Canton, in the capacity of hospital steward, and as such he served until the latter part of the following year, when he was elected second lieutenant of Company L, of the same regiment, being later advanced to the office of first lieutenant, in which he served until 1897, having had command of his company during the the greater portion of the year 1896. On the 8th of January, 1897, he was elected captain of the same company, and as such was in command of the same during its valiant service in the Spanish-American war, the regiment having given prompt evidence of its intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by tendering its services to the government. The regiment was assigned to the Fifth Army Corps, under General Shafter, and in May, 1898, having been duly mustered in, proceeded to Cuba, where it took an active part in the Santiago campaign, assisting materially in winning the decisive victories for the American arms. Captain Fisher proved an able commander, having the company under effective discipline and sparing no pains or care in providing for the necessities and comforts of his men to the best of his power. The regiment returned to Montauk Point in August, 1898, and its members received their honorable discharge from the United States service on the 20th of the following November, being given an enthusiastic and gratifying welcome by the people of Canton and vicinity upon their return to their home city. Captain Fisher still continues his identification with the National Guard and is commissary of the Second Brigade with the rank of major.

In politics Mr. Fisher has ever given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican

party, in whose cause he has been an active worker, and in April, 1899, he was elected to the office of treasurer of Canton township, of which he is still in tenure, having given a most able and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the township, which is the most populous and wealthy in the county. His religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was reared, and fraternally he holds membership in the Spanish War Veterans' Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Masonic order, in which last he is a member of Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar, while he has also attained the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite bodies, being affiliated with the consistory at Canton, Ohio.

By his first wife, whose maiden name was Lizzie Brown, and to whom he was married in 1886, Captain Fisher has one son, Robert, who remains at the paternal home. This lady died March 3, 1888, and on the 13th of November, 1896, he chose for a companion Miss Elizabeth Overton, of Massillon, this county, a daughter of William Overton, who is now a resident of Little Falls, in the state of Wisconsin. To Mr. Fisher's second union one daughter has been born, Ruth.

CHARLES B. FREDERICK, V. S.—In the veins of the subject of this sketch flows the blood of a long line of American and Scotch ancestors and he combines in his physical and mental make up many sturdy attributes of both nationalities. On the paternal side he traces his genealogy back to an early period in the history of eastern Ohio, his grandfather, John Frederick, having been born in Columbiana county on June 21, 1800. When a young man John Frederick entered eighty acres of land in Washington township, Stark county, and shortly after moving to the same increased his possessions by an additional tract of the same number of acres, nearly all of which he reduced to a state of tillage. In the year 1826 he was married in his native county to Miss Charlotte Aultman and the same year moved to his original purchase in the county of Stark referred to above. After the death of his wife, which occurred in her sixty-sixth year, he disposed of his real estate to his children and lived among them the remainder of his days, dying at Salem Center, Indiana, at the home of his son David, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He was the father of children as follows: John died in Stark county; George is a resident of Hudson, Indiana; Michael also resides in the town of Hudson; Joseph G. is the father of the subject, and Mary, wife of Henry Shaffer, a farmer of Washington township, Stark county.

Joseph G. Frederick was born on the old homestead in Washington township, June 11, 1840, and received his educational advantages in the common schools of the county. In his young manhood he took a course in veterinary medicine and surgery and for a period of forty years he practiced his profession, meeting with a large measure of success in treating diseases peculiar to man's best and noblest friend, the horse. He followed his chosen calling in Stark county until 1896, when he moved to Hudson, Indiana, and since then has practiced at that place with most encouraging professional and and financial results. Mary A. Little, who became the wife of Joseph G. Frederick, was born near the town of Bayard, Columbiana county, Ohio, in the year 1843, her family having been among the early settlers of that part of the state. John Little, Mrs. Frederick's father, was born near Edinburg, Scotland, and when a boy was a companion and schoolmate of the poet Burns, between whom and himself a warm personal friendship existed as long as the former lived. Immediately after their mar-

riage, which was solemnized in the early 'thirties, Mr. Little came to the United States and settled first in Washington township, Stark county, a few years later removing to a farm in the county of Columbiana, where he still lives, his wife having died in the fall of 1897. John and Mrs. Little reared a family of seven children, namely: Mrs. Mary Frederick; Maggie, wife of Herman Hart; Mrs. Reuben Hawkins; John, James Robert and George. The children born to Joseph G. and Mary Frederick are as follows: John, who lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Dr. Charles B., of this review; Alice, wife of C. M. Unyer, of Cleveland; Elsworth, a farmer of Washington township, this county, and Ollie, who married Joseph Reese, of Canton.

Dr. Charles B. Frederick was born December 29, 1868, on the family homestead in Washington township and it is a fact worthy of note that both he and his father first saw the light of day in the old dwelling, which still stands on the place. In the district schools which he attended until a youth in his teens he acquired his preliminary educational training and later pursued higher branches of learning in Mt. Union College, adopting the profession of veterinary medicine and surgery. Mr. Frederick, in 1893, entered the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, from which he was graduated in due season, after which he began the practice at Louisville, Ohio, where he remained until 1897. Determined to leave nothing undone in the way of familiarizing himself with his calling, he took a post-graduate course in the veterinary department of the Ohio State University in 1898 and the same year accepted a position as assistant professor in that institution, holding the same during the four years following. In the fall of 1901 Dr. Frederick came to Canton and opened an office at No. 433 North Cherry street and since that time has been actively engaged in professional work in this city and surrounding country.

The Doctor has spared no pains in posting himself and today stands admittedly at the head of his profession in this section of the state. A close and critical student, he has become familiar with every known authority upon diseases of the horse, in addition to which he has prosecuted original investigations and made discoveries in the matters of treatment and remedies hitherto unknown to the professional world.

Dr. Frederick was happily married on the 20th day of June, 1900, to Miss Frances E. Houser, a native of Nimishillen township, this county, and daughter of Martin and Mary (Auer) Houser, both parents deceased. Aside from the claims of his calling the Doctor finds time to devote to the duties of citizenship, being an enterprising man and greatly interested in the welfare of the city and county in which he lives. He cast his first presidential ballot for Benjamin Harrison and from that time to the present day has been a supporter of the Republican party, though not a partisan in the sense of aspiring to leadership or seeking official honors. He holds membership with Lodge No. 499, Free and Accepted Masons, and endeavors to square his life in harmony with the principles of this ancient and honorable fraternity. Personally he is widely and favorably known, his relations with his fellow men being of the most agreeable character and he is well deserving of specific mention as one of the intelligent and progressive men of the county of Stark.

PHILIP FARBER.—The name borne by the subject of this sketch is one which has been identified with the annals of Ohio from an early epoch, for it is to be recorded that his father, the late and honored James Farber, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 1st of March, 1808, so that the latter's parents were numbered among the earliest settlers in that sec-

MR. AND MRS. PHILIP FARBER.

tion, James himself having been the first white child born in Sandy township, that county. He was a son of John Farber, who is supposed to have been a native of Pennsylvania, whence he set forth to establish his home in Ohio shortly after, possibly before, it was admitted to the sisterhood of states, here passing the residue of his life.

James Farber was reared to maturity amidst the primitive surroundings of a pioneer farm of Tuscarawas county, and it is hardly necessary to state that his early educational privileges, in a specific sense, must have been exceedingly limited in scope. His, however, was a mind too alert to be seriously handicapped by the mere accident of time and place, and experience proved to him a kindly master, and the school was one in which he developed strong native talents, making his life one of signal usefulness and honor. It was his good fortune as a young man to choose as a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life a woman whose nobility and gentleness of character ably complemented the strength and vigor of his. He married Miss Caroline A. Weaver, who was born in the state of New York, on the 17th of July, 1815, and who came to Ohio with her parents when a mere child. Her marriage to James Farber was solemnized in Tuscarawas county, whence they soon afterward came to Stark county and took up their abode on a farm in Pike township, where they again repeated the experiences of pioneer life, in the reclaiming of the land and making it available for cultivation. They lived to see their children grow up to lives of honor and usefulness, and passed their declining days in the locality in which they took up their residence upon coming to the county, while in death they were not long divided, the mother of the subject being summoned into eternal rest, in Pike township, on the 21st of February, 1890, while her loved husband passed away on the second of the following June, being nearly eighty-three years of age at the time of his death, while she was in her seventy-sixth year. They became the parents of seven children, namely: John F., of whom individual mention is made on another page of this work; Isabella, who became the wife of John Kiefer and who died in Carroll county; Emma, who died as a child of about two years; Oliver, a resident of Osnaburg township; Philip, the immediate subject of this sketch; Abigail, who is the wife of Franklin Neuhouse, of Pike township; and Betsey, who lives in Sandy township.

Philip Farber, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead in Pike township, on the 3d of January, 1841, and here he was reared to manhood and has always maintained his home, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits from his youth up and being now known as one of the successful and influential farmers of his native county. He received his educational training in the common schools, while his mentality, no less than his physical vigor, felt the beneficent influence of the experience of those who cling to the noble art of husbandry. Mr. Farber is the owner of three hundred and forty-three acres of very fertile land, the major portion of which is under cultivation, and upon the place are the evidences of thrift and prosperity in the way of substantial and attractive buildings, improved machinery, good fences, high-grade stock, etc., making this one of the model estates of Pike township and of the county. In politics he has given a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, and though he has never sought public office he has rendered most efficient service as a school director of his district. In May, 1864, he showed the loyalty and patriotism of a true son of the republic by tendering his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he was in active service for a period of four months, at

the expiration of which he received an honorable discharge. He is a member of Steiner Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, at Sparta.

On the 19th of December, 1872, in Tuscarawas county, Mr. Farber was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Souders, a daughter of the late Blazius Souders, who met his death in the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Farber was born in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 4th of May, 1851, and was but four years of age when she accompanied her parents on their emigration to America, the family locating in Tuscarawas county, this state, where she was reared and educated. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born three children, namely: Jay, who married Miss Alice Kemp and who is engaged in farming in Pike township; May, who is the wife of Frank A. Esterly, of Pike township; and Elta, who is the wife of Charles Crist, of Tuscarawas county.

CHARLES F. LAIBLIN.—The Laiblin family is of stanch German lineage, and the following is the paternal line of descent: The subject's great-great-grandfather, Charles Frederick, born in 1690, died in 1742; great-grandfather, Frederick Lewis, city clerk of Pullinger, born in 1712, died in 1758; grandfather, Charles Frederick, an officer of customs at Winnenden, Wurtemburg, born November 18, 1752, died in 1817; father, Charles Frederick, Sr. The first representative in America was the father of the subject, Charles F. Laiblin, who was born in the city of Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, Germany, in the year 1797, and there he was reared and educated, receiving good advantages in the matter of early scholastic training, as his parents were in good circumstances. In his native city he served a partial apprenticeship at the brewing business, and when he was eighteen years of age he was drafted for service in the German army, but was not desirous of entering military life, and determined to escape the service by emigrating to America. He accordingly made his way to a seaport town, where he embarked on a sailing vessel bound for the port of New York city, where he arrived after a voyage of fifty-nine days' duration, the vessel having sprung a leak while en route, so that it became necessary to keep the pumps in action day and night to keep the boat afloat. He was employed for a time in New York and then went to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment on a farm. While thus engaged he married Miss Susan Bedillion, who was born in that county, her father being Abraham Bedillion, the owner of the farm on which Mr. Laiblin was employed. The Bedillion family is undoubtedly of French extraction and was early founded in America. After his marriage the father of the subject came with his bride to Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he established a brewery and built up a successful business, having shipped his products down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to various points, including the city of New Orleans. After forty years of successful operations as a brewer Mr. Laiblin also engaged in the malting business, in which line also he conducted a prosperous and quite extensive business. In 1869 he came to Stark county and purchased a farm in Pike township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in June, 1871, while his cherished and devoted wife survived him by only a few years, her death occurring at the home of her daughter Amelia, Mrs. Armstrong, in Canton, in 1878, at which time she was eighty-one years of age. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and to the support of the same her husband contributed liberally, though he was never formally identified with the organization. In politics Mr. Laiblin was arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party until the

time of the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, to whom he gave his support, while his sympathies were enlisted in favor of the Union during the war of the Rebellion, and he gave every possible aid he could in supporting the cause.

Of the children of Charles F. and Susan Laiblin we incorporate the following brief record: Catherine died in childhood; Abraham, who married Clementine Miller, died on his farm in Pike township, this county, at the age of fifty-four years; Elizabeth is the wife of John Starr, of Zanesville, Ohio; Mary Ann, who became the wife of Thomas Huscroft, died in Steubenville, Jefferson county, in 1856; Amelia is the wife of John Armstrong, of Canton; Martha, who became the wife of John Gosset, died in Steubenville; Charles F., Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Lewis, now deceased, was a resident of the state of Montana; and Thomas died in childhood.

Charles F. Laiblin was born in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 11th of November, 1833, and his early educational discipline was such as he gained through a somewhat desultory attendance in the public schools. Alert and observing, he was not fond of the constraints of the school room, and as his father was absent from home much of the time, the subject was not as regular in his school attendance as he might otherwise have been, and he left school entirely when fifteen years of age. At the age of seventeen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of brick-laying, becoming a skilled workman in the line. In 1855 he went to Kansas, and there he worked at his trade, in the employ of the government, assisting in the erection of buildings at Fort Leavenworth, being in that section during the crucial epoch when the border ruffians were in such distinctive evidence, and when Kansas was the controversial ground upon which was fought the further encroachment of slavery, gaining to the state the familiar title of "bleeding Kansas." While not engaged in the work of his trade Mr. Laiblin devoted his attention to the freighting of government supplies into Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nebraska and other sections of the frontier west, a portion of the time serving in the capacity of wagon master. In this connection he met with many exciting experiences, the wagon trains being frequently menaced and attacked by the bands of Indians and border outlaws, having made his first freight trip in 1856. In 1860 he transported commissary supplies to Fort Union and to Santa Fe, and he was in that section of the west during the stirring times of the Civil war, and thus his reminiscences of the early period in the pioneer west are interesting in the extreme, for he was in various portions of that section at the time when civilization had gained only a precarious foothold, while he remained in the employ of the government during the entire progress of the Rebellion. On the 25th of May, 1855, at Kickapoo, Kansas, Mr. Laiblin was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Wigginton, who was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and who accompanied her uncle, David Hottle, to the Sunflower state in the same year in which her husband located there. In 1866 Mr. Laiblin returned with his wife to Ohio, and located in his native town of Steubenville, where he erected a residence and a store building, and there he was successfully engaged in the grocery business until 1868, his wife having there died in 1867. She is survived by one daughter, Anna, who is now the wife of Jacob Hilcher, of Canton, who is engaged in the Canton Bridge Works. In 1868 Mr. Laiblin disposed of his interests in Steubenville and came to Stark county, where he remained for a short time with his father on the homestead farm, in Pike township. In 1869 he came to Canton, where he engaged in the grocery business for about a year, and then became engaged in

the business of buying and shipping hogs, cattle and sheep, shipping principally to the cities of Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York, and simultaneously he conducted a meat market, on East Tuscarawas street. His business increased greatly in scope and importance with the passing years, and eventually he extended his operations by purchasing live stock in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and bringing the same into Stark county, where the stock was placed on various farms to be fattened for the market. He continued successfully in this line of enterprise for many years, and became one of the leading live-stock dealers in this section of the state. In 1882 Mr. Laiblin turned his attention to the real estate business, and in this important field he has continued operations to a greater or less extent to the present time, having shown marked discrimination in his operations and having handled many valuable properties. He, with his sons, has laid out three additions to the city of Canton. In 1893 he became a stockholder in the Canton Bridge Company, and was chosen a member of the directorate of this important corporation, and in 1898 he was elected to the presidency of the same, of which position he has since remained incumbent, bringing to bear his fine executive and administrative abilities in furthering the interests of the concern, which represents one of the important industrial enterprises of the city, and which has controlled a business extending into divers parts of the Union. He is also a stockholder and director in the People's Savings Bank, while for ten years he was also a member of the directorate of the City National Bank. Mr. Laiblin is a man of fine business ability and impregnable honor, has gained distinctive success through his own efforts, and is accorded the utmost confidence and regard in the city and county in which he has so long maintained his home, and of which he is recognized as a representative citizen.

Mr. Laiblin has been a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of its organization, having voted for its first presidential candidate, General Fremont, and his interest in the cause has been an active one in a local way, while he has served in various offices of public trust and responsibility. He was a member of the board of county commissioners of Stark county for one term of three years, served for an equal period as a member of the board of education of the city of Canton, and for eight years served on the poor fund of the Hartford trustees. He has been a member of the board of park commissioners of Canton for eight years. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the First Christian church, of whose board of trustees he was a member for the past fourteen years, taking a zealous interest in all departments of the church work. Mr. Laiblin is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he was initiated in the autumn of 1855, at Kickapoo, Kansas, and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

In February, 1870, Mr. Laiblin consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Nancy P. Kinney, who was born in Canton township, this county, being a daughter of the late William Kinney, one of the honored pioneers of the county. Of this union have been born six children, of whom two are deceased; those living are William C., who married Miss Edith Archer, and who is now secretary and treasurer of the Canton Bridge Company; Abraham, who is an artist in New York; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Rev. Frederick Kuder, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, and having a pastoral charge in the village of Holly, Michigan, at the time of this writing; and Garfield, who married Rose Gallagher, of Columbus, Ohio, and is connected with the Canton Bridge Company.

SYLVANUS SUMMERS was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 2d of November, 1852, being a son of John B. and Barbara (Snyder) Summers, of whose eight children five are yet living, namely: Josiah and John, both of whom are likewise successful farmers of Nimishillen township; Sylvanus, the immediate subject of this sketch; Levi, who is engaged in farming in Plain township, and Barbara, who is the wife of John Gehman, of Nimishillen township. John B. Summers, the honored father of our subject, was likewise born in Columbiana county, the date of his nativity having been January 5, 1823. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Stuckey) Summers, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the former being a son of John Summers, Sr., who was the original representative of the family in America, whither he emigrated from Switzerland, taking up his residence in Pennsylvania, from which state he came to Ohio with his family in 1812, taking up his residence in Columbiana county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He became the father of twenty-five children, all of whom lived to attain years of maturity, and from this honored ancestor Ohio has gained many sterling citizens in the succeeding generations. From the above statement it will be seen that the subject of this review is of the fifth generation of the family in the Buckeye state.. John B. Summers was reared on the pioneer farm in Columbiana county, and his educational privileges were such as were afforded by the little log school-house of the locality and period and by personal application. In 1845 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Barbara Snyder, and he then purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, in his native county, where he continued to maintain his home until 1865, when he came to Stark county and purchased the farm of one hundred and eighty acres where he died September 6, 1902, in Nimishillen township, being one of the venerable and highly esteemed citizens and substantial farmers of the county. In his earlier life he was a Democrat in his political proclivities, but in 1852 he voted the Whig ticket, and later identified himself with the Republican party in whose support he has ever since continued to exercise his franchise. He is a worthy member of the German Baptist church, as was also his devoted wife, whose death occurred in the year 1893. She was born in Stark county, on a farm three miles southeast of the village of Louisville, the date of her nativity having been in October, 1822. She was a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Shively) Snyder, who came from Pennsylvania and became numbered among the early settlers in Stark county, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Sylvanus Summers, with whom this article has more specifically to do, was about thirteen years of age at the time when his parents removed from Columbiana county to the new homestead in Stark county, and he was reared to maturity in Nimishillen township, assisting in the work of the farm and attending the public schools of the county, where he laid the foundations for the excellent practical education which he may now consistently claim as his own. At the age of twenty years Mr. Summers entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, at which he served the customary three years, becoming a skilled workman, and during the subsequent years he has continued to devote more or less attention to the work of his trade in connection with his farming operations.

On the 11th of December, 1875, Mr. Summers was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Brumbaugh, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, being a daughter of Andrew and Abigail (Pontious) Brumbaugh, both of whom died in Portage county. After his marriage Mr. Summers settled on a portion of his father's farm, renting the land for four years and then, in 1879, purchasing the property, which

comprises forty acres, and here he has ever since maintained his home, having his land under most effective cultivation, while the place is equipped with substantial modern buildings, including a commodious and attractive residence. Within the year 1902 Mr. Summers also acquired three residence properties in the attractive Crystal Park addition to the city of Canton. In connection with his farm work Mr. Summers has also been employed at intervals in various other lines of enterprise, including brick-laying, plastering and painting, while he has given considerable attention for the past sixteen years to the raising and butchering of stock, finding a ready market for his products in the city of Canton, since it is recognized that he supplies nothing but the best, his reputation for reliability and absolute integrity being unassailable, while he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. In connection with his butchering business he furnishes a regular supply of meat to a list of representative customers, not being compelled to sell to the markets of the city. In politics Mr. Summers gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Brethren church, in which he holds the office of deacon. To them have been born six children, namely: Melvin, who is in the employ of the government signal service department, being weather observer at Columbia, Missouri; Elsie, who is the wife of Elmer Mock, of Nimishillen township; Zilpha, who remains at the parental home; Ray, who died in infancy; and Clinton and Inez, who are at home.

REV. J. F. KUEBLER, the beloved pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, Massillon, and one of the able and scholarly divines of the diocese in which he labors, is a native of Ohio, born on the 21st of June, 1849, in Tiffin, Seneca county, being the second of thirteen children, whose parents were Anthony and Francis (Schabacher) Kuebler. As the names indicate, the families of which Father Kuebler is a representative were German, the father being a native of Bavaria. By occupation Anthony Kuebler was a shoemaker. He learned his trade in his native land and remained there until 1832, when he came to the United States, located at Tiffin, Ohio, where he followed his chosen calling for a number of years. The following are the names of the children born to Anthony and Frances Kuebler: Frances, James F., Joseph, Lewis, William, Charles, Alphonsus, Herman, Rose, Anna, John, Emma, and J. F.

Father Kuebler's preliminary education was acquired in the schools of Tiffin, which he attended from his fifth to his sixteenth year. Meanwhile he entered a printing office in that city and in due time became an expert type setter, which trade he followed until beginning his literary studies in Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, with the object in view of taking holy orders. He attended that institution from 1866 to 1871, and in September of the latter year became a student of St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, where he pursued his theological studies until ordained to the priesthood on the 4th day of July, 1875. Father Kuebler's first pastoral charge was with the churches of St. Mary and St. Patrick, Rockport, Ohio, which at that time consisted of a membership of forty-two and thirty-five families respectively. He labored very acceptably with these charges until the 22d day of February, 1891, when he was transferred to the Sts. Phillip and James church, at Canal Fulton, a congregation consisting of about ninety-one families, but which under his zealous and efficient ministration was soon greatly augumented both in members and influence. In addition to this charge he also looked after four mission churches at Barberton, Orrsville, Marshall and Burton City, the numerical

strength of these points representing something like seventy families in all. The church at Canal Fulton is one of the largest Catholic congregations in the county of Stark and to look after its varied interests and attend to his duties at the missions entailed upon Mr. Kuebler an amount of work which none but a most energetic and zealous pastor could successfully accomplish.

After laboring with great acceptance in the above field until 1898, Father Kuebler took charge of the St. Joseph Catholic church at Massillon, entering upon his duties June 26 of that year. Since coming to this city his congregation has made commendable progress in both material and spiritual things, among the former being a general improvement of the beautiful temple of worship, including the frescoing of its interior and the purchase of a large pipe organ, one of the finest and most expensive instruments of the kind in this part of the state. Under his direction the school building connected with the church has been entirely remodeled, at a cost of nearly a thousand dollars, and refitted throughout with the latest modern educational applicances.

Father Kuebler has greatly endeared himself to his people, all of whom hold him in the highest respect and veneration, and by his exemplary Christian character and manly conduct he has also won the esteem of the people of Massillon irrespective of church or creed. He is a power in the pulpit as a sound, practical preacher and able exponent of the faith of of the holy church in matters of history, doctrine and dogma. His broad scholarship and general culture, together with his powers of oratory, enable him to preach so as to be understood and appreciated by the most critical and exacting, while his metaphors and illustrations are so plainly drawn and described that the simplest hearer need not err in understanding their application. Father Kuebler's sermons appeal to the heart and understanding rather than to the fancy, although he is not lacking in imagination, as his frequent bursts of oratory abundantly attest. Personally he is modest and unassuming, a most courteous and polished gentleman. His labors in his different fields have been abundantly blessed in the extension of the heavenly Father's kingdom, and he looks forward to the accomplishment of still greater results in years to be.

CHARLES BROWN is a typical representative of the sturdy Scandinavian element in our national life, and exhibits in his physical and mental manhood the praiseworthy elements which for ages have distinguished that strong and fearless race. He was born October 7, 1848, near Warburg, Sweden, near which place his father, Eric Lawson, owned a large estate and farmed upon quite an extensive scale. According to national usuage which for centuries has been a custom among the Scandinavian people, boys from the age of eighteen to twenty-five are named through the military training schools, our subject being given the name of Braon (in English Brown), and by such he has since been distinguished from the other members of his family.

As already stated, Mr. Lawson, the father, was a large land holder, at one time owning over a thousand acres on which he carried on agriculture and stock raising for a number of years and accumulated a handsome fortune. The homestead, a large log structure, weatherboarded and roofed with tile, and the commodious barn and other outbuildings near by, together with the tastefully arranged grounds surrounding, betokened the residence of a man of successful business ability and high social standing. On this estate were some ten or twelve tenants, each of which, with his wife and such boys as were old enough to be of practical service, worked for the proprietor a cer-

tain number of days in the year to pay the rental of the houses and grounds which they occupied and tilled. The products of the Lawson farm were disposed of at Warburg, the nearest seaport, while the linen fabrics, chiefly table cloths, manufactured during the long winter seasons by different members of the family found a ready market, not only at home but in England, to which country many of them were sold at high prices. The subject's childhood was spent amid the inspiring natural scenery of his native valley and at the early age of ten years he was given charge of a team of and, taking his place behind the plow, was enabled even while that young to do a man's work in the field. His educational training was acquired under the peculiar system in vogue in the rural districts of Sweden in those days, and in addition thereto the children were regularly instructed in the doctrines of the government church (Lutheran), under the supervision of the ministers in charge of the parish. Like other of his companions and playmates, young Brown was obliged to study very hard early and late in order to commit to memory the required number of verses and chapters of Holy Writ, besides becoming familiar with the catechism, a knowledge of which was considered absolutely essential to good citizenship. While he submitted with the best grace possible to this form of ecclesiastical education and made the required advancement, young Brown was early led to question its utility, in that it failed almost entirely to fit a young man for the practical duties of life. He thought time might better be spent upon those branches of general knowledge which every successful man sooner or later must to some extent know, rather than wasted in craming the mind with stipirtated statements of faith and doctrines of church and creed. Being a dutiful son, however, he submitted to the will of his God-fearing parents and in due time passed successfully the required examinations, was admitted to holy communion and to all intents and purposes became a loyal citizen of the Fatherland.

Mr. Brown remained on the home farm until the death of his mother, after which the family was broken up, the three sons and one daughter finding homes elsewhere. At that time the subject was a young man of eighteen, strong and rugged in body, independent of mind and well calculated by nature and training to grapple with the rugged battles of life. The first year after leaving home he worked for a neighboring farmer, receiving as a remuneration fifty dollars in money and the use of a certain plat of ground in which to raise a few potatoes, on which he was not allowed to plant more than two bushels of seed. At the end of the year he had saved thirty dollars of his wages (equivalent to about fourteen dollars of American money), which with the price of his potatoes and money saved from the sale of the honey from his fifty bee hives, amounted to the snug sum of five hundred dollars. His young brother, L. E. Ericsson, who left home when the family circle ceased to exist, began life as a grocer's clerk, but a few years later embarked in the mercantile business in a modest way and soon became a prosperous tradesman. As the years went by he gradually enlarged his stock, rose to an eminent position in the mercantile world and at this time his wealth is estimated at considerable in excess of one million dollars. He is still a resident of Sweden and one of the distinguished business men of Slatter, the city in which he lives.

Thinking to better his condition in the United States, whither a number of his friends had already gone, Mr. Brown, in 1872, took a vessel at Warburg for Gattenburg, thence by steamer to Hull, England, from which place he went by rail to Liverpool. At the latter place he took passage on one of the Anchor Line vessels and ten days thereafter landed at Castle Garden, New York. From New York city he proceeded to Titusville, Pennsylvania,

where his friends were living, and after spending a short time with them, he started out in quest of a situation of some kind as his stock of money was getting quite low. After traveling about from place to place during the ensuing winter and well nigh exhausting his funds, he secured, in the summer of 1873, employment on a railroad at Warren, Ohio, at two dollars per day. After working for the company until there was something like one hundred dollars due him, having drawn barely sufficient of his wages to meet his living expenses, the paymaster absconded with the funds, leaving all the workmen losers, as the company, a small affair, could not make good the deficit. Considerably discouraged but by no means disheartened by this unfortunate experience, Mr. Brown at once looked around for other employment, which he soon found with the Valley railroad, then in process of construction between Akron and Cleveland. After working about one month he was taken down with a severe atack of fever and ague which kept him in bed nearly two months, to his great pecuniary embarrassment. When sufficiently recovered he went to New Castle, Pennsylvania, but not finding employment there, returned to Ohio and resumed work on the Valley road between Canton and Akron, taking his wages in script worth about seventy-five cents on the dollar. After laboring for a few months under such discouraging circumctances he gave up his job and went to New Berlin, but not finding any way of earning a livelihood there he returned to the employ of the Valley road at the same depreciated pay as he had formerly received. Later he went to Greenville to work on another road, but finding the branch there about finished and no more hands needed, he hired to a farmer to chop wood at fifty cents a cord. In this way he put in the time until the spring of 1874, when, with the sum of five dollars in his pocket, he walked to Canton, determined if possible to find something else to do besides digging on a railroad at starvation wages or chopping wood at fifty cents a cord.

On reaching this city Mr. Brown secured quarters at a hotel, after which he started out on his quest for any kind of honest employment he could find to do. When all but fifty cents of his money was gone and nothing had been found, he very honestly explained his situation to the landlord, telling that gentleman that he would be obliged to leave his house and look elsewhere for something to do. In this instance the landlord proved a friend indeed as well as a friend in need. After listening to the young fellow's story, being impressed with his straightforward, manly appearance, he interested himself in his behalf by sending him to the home of Mr. McKinley, who happened to be in need of a good, reliable hand. When Mr. Brown presented himself at the latter's home he was met by Mrs. McKinley, who referred him to her husband. He immediately proceeded to the latter's office and after a few preliminaries relative to the matter of wages and board had been arranged, he entered upon what proved to be a ten-year term of service with Mr. McKinley, during which time a warm and abiding friendship sprang up between the two. Mr. Brown proved faithful to every trust reposed in him and spared no pains to advance his employer's interests. He was one of the future President's household and was consulted upon matters pertaining to the place and his advice always had its weight and influence. During Mr. McKinley's administration in congress the homestead was taken in charge by his father-in-law, James A. Saxton, and the Barber family, though the subject remained there during this period and was treated with the same courtesy by them as by the McKinleys. He saved his wages with the greatest care and at the expiration of ten years found himself the possessor of sufficient means to make what he and his employer at the time thought and what has since

proved a most fortunate investment. This was the purchase of the corner lot on which his home now stands, and the erection of a greenhouse, for which there was then a most opportune opening.

Mr. Brown engaged in business as a florist while in Mr. McKinley's service, intrusting the management of the concern to a friend in whose ability and honor he placed utmost reliance. After two years this friend proved unfaithful, as he left the city suddenly, taking with him all earnings of the business in his possession. Following this Mr. Brown resigned his position with his employer in order to give personal attention to his own affairs, which had already begun to assume respectable proportions. Purchasing the balance of the square on which his greenhouse stood, he greatly enlarged the capacity of his buildings and soon took rank as the leading florist in the city. His business has been very successful from the beginning and from an income of five hundred dollars the first year it now returns him, clear of all expenses, over seven thousand dollars annually. In addition to this, his real estate has advanced greatly in value, and from other investments which he has made from time to time his earnings are also quite large. In connection with his regular business, Mr. Brown also deals in real estate. Actuated by a commendable public spirit, he has done much to advance the material interests of Canton and beautify the city by erecting on his different lots a number of buildings for business and residence purposes. Among the more noted of these edifices is the Brown conservatory building, a large four-story structure of pressed brick, the ground floor of which he uses for his business and residence, the whole being surrounded by magnificent conservatories, the like of which is not to be seen in this or any other city in the state. He has erected in Canton over one hundred tenement houses, all of which are kept in fine repair so that the occupants find no fault with their landlord, but on the contrary, are ever ready to praise him for his broad humanitarian principles.

Mr. Brown came to Canton in May, 1874, poor, friendless and alone, with barely enough money in his possession to pay a week's board at the modest hotel. His advancement since that time is perhaps without a parallel in the career of any other resident of the city or county. This phenomenal success has resulted from his own inherent energy, wise foresight and superior business methods, every dollar in his possession coming to him through these channels. Mr. Brown stands high in other relations of life as he does in the realm of business, being recognized as a large-hearted, broad-minded citizen whose aim is to subserve the public good by every legitimate means at his command. He is a member of the White Cross Scandinavian Society, in addition to which he belongs to the Masonic order, having risen to the degree of Sir Knight; he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the order of Maccabees, and in politics is a stanch and uncompromising supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Brown was married in the city of Canton, March 1, 1888, to Miss Florence Gilmore, daughter of Nathaniel and Anna (Dougan) Gilmore, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a notice of whom will be found in the sketch of Dr. Pontius, on another page of this work.

DAVID H. ROHRER is a native son of Stark county, and he was born on a farm in Canton township, on the 3d of July, 1852, being the only child of David and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Rohrer, both of whom came of stanch German lineage. His father was born in the state of Pennsylvania, and as a young man he accompanied his parents, Isaac and Mary (Rohrer) Rohrer, on their removal from the old Keystone state to Stark county, the

family taking up their abode on a farm in Canton township in the early pioneer days. In that township the parents of our subject were married, after which his father engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own responsibility, but he lived only a short time after his marriage, passing away in the flower of his young manhood, since he was but twenty-four years of age at the time of his death, while he left his young wife with an infant son only three days old at the time. That son was he of whom this sketch is written. His mother subsequently became the wife of Peter Stauffer, to whom she bore four children, of whom three survive, namely: Priscilla, who is the wife of Amos Sollenberger, of Denver, Colorado; Henry, who is a resident of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and Emma, who is unmarried and resides in the city of Chicago, Illinois. The devoted mother passed away in 1869, at the age of forty-six years.

David H. Rohrer remained with his mother until he had attained the age of sixteen years, having received a common-school education, and he then started out in life on his own responsibility by securing employment on a farm, this being in harmony with his earlier training. On the 16th of December, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Myers, who was at the time a resident of the city of Canton. She was born in the state of Pennsylvania, whence she accompanied her father, John B. Myers, on his removal to Stark county, where he became a pioneer farmer in Canton township, finally retiring from active business and passing the closing years of his life near Canton. One year after his marriage Mr. Rohrer purchased fifty-two acres of land in Nimishillen township and began farming on his own responsibility, meeting with a due measure of success, since he was industrious and brought to bear the full strength of his forceful energy and excellent business judgment. In 1889 he sold this farm to John Vivland and purchased his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on section 19, in the same township, and here he has since made many improvements and has placed the land under most effective cultivation, so that his returns are such as to justify the zealous efforts put forth. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and his religious faith is that of the Brethren of Christ, of which organization his wife also is a devoted member. They are the parents of eleven children, namely: Clifford, who is a resident of Canton township; Elizabeth, who remains at the parental home; Bertha, who is the wife of Harvey Warstler, who has charge of the operation of a portion of our subject's farm; Albert, Mary and Eugene, who remain at the parental home; John, who resides in Canton township; and Harry, Martin, Nettie and Ellen, who are still beneath the home rooftree.

MARTIN BRUBAKER is a native of the grand old commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the son of Daniel and Harriet (Martin) Brubaker, both parents born in that state, the father in Juniata county, the mother in the county of Lancaster. In the year 1869 Daniel Brubaker moved his family to Wayne county, Ohio, where he lived until quite old, when he changed his abode to Stark county. He spent his last days in Tuscarawas township, dying here on the 1st of April, 1888, and on the 20th day of December following his faithful wife joined him in the land where loving hearts are nevermore severed by the ruthless hand of death. Daniel and Harriet Brubaker reared a family of three sons and two daughters, viz: David, Martin, Daniel, Nancy and Fannie, all living, well settled in life and highly esteemed in their respective communities. Daniel is a minister of the German Baptist church and lives in Illinois; David, a leading member of

the Amish denomination, a religious body resembling in many respects the Dunkards or German Baptists, makes his home in Wayne county, Ohio; Nancy is the wife of Christian Miller and lives in Oklahoma, and Fannie, who maried Jacob Martin, resides in Wayne county.

Martin Brubaker was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of May, 1843. Hampered by a rather discouraging environment during his youth his advantages for obtaining an education were of necessity considerably limited, the greater part of his time, as soon as he was old enough, being required to develop the home farm and look after its cultivation. He remained in his native state until a young man of twenty-three, meanwhile assisting the father by every means within his power and in many ways demonstrating his usefulness as a faithful and loyal son who made every other consideration subordinate to his parents' interests.

In 1866 Mr. Brubaker came to Stark county and for several years thereafter labored as a farm hand at monthly wages, in this way earning in due time sufficient means to purchase land of his own in the county of Wayne. He went to the latter county about 1866 and invested what capital he had in a farm of seventy-seven acres, paying at the rate of seventy dollars per acre. After living there until about 1883 he disposed of his place at eighty-five dollars per acre and with the proceeds bought the farm in Tuscarawas township on which he has since lived and which he has converted into one of the finest farms of its size in the county of Stark. The place consists of one hundred and sixty acres and is admirably situated for general agricultural purposes and stock raising besides containing a fine coal bank, which in addition to furnishing fuel for home consumption is the source of considerable income to the owner. Mr. Brubaker is an enterprising agriculturist and that he has made his vocation remunerative is abundantly demonstrated by the fine condition of his home and the handsome competence he has earned. He is one of the progressive men of his community, standing for public improvements when properly inaugurated and conducted and his influence has ever been used to good and worthy ends. He has served his township as supervisor, aside from which minor office he has held no public position nor aspired to any kind of public honor. In religion he subscribes to the doctrines of the Menonite church, of which he has been for a number of years an humble and consecrated member.

Mr. Brubaker became a married man in 1870, on February 18 of which year he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Magdalena, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth Horst, of Tuscarawas township, the union resulting in the birth of six children: Jonas, the oldest of the family, married Lizzie White, and is the father of three children, Ida, Curtis, deceased, and one that died in infancy; Daniel, the second son, married Nancy Winger and has a daughter by the name of Myrl; Mary and Ezron are still with their parents and bear their respective shares of the work required to run the farm and manage the household; Henry and Enos, the fifth and sixth in order of birth, are deceased.

CHARLES ALLISON SHAW.—The father of the subject, Thomas S. Shaw, was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, and in that state was reared. Upon attaining mature years he married and shortly afterwards came to Ohio, making the trip on horseback. With money which his wife brought with her they purchased a farm in Medina county and there for some years he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He also engaged in the hardware business at Medina, in which he was quite successful. He was an ardent Republican in politics, stood high in the councils of his party

and for many years served as recorder of Medina county. He was a warm personal friend of William McKinley and frequently entertained the eminent statesman at his home. In his native state Thomas S. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Polly Hamlin, who came of a wealthy and prominent family of the Old Bay state and who prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching. To their union were born three children, as follows: Ella became the wife of J. M. Templeton, of Medina, Ohio; Charles A. is the subject, and Flora, who is the wife of Dr. J. N. Sipher, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles Allison Shaw was born on the parental farmstead in Chatham township, Medina county, Ohio, on the 16th of September, 1858. He there grew to manhood and received a good education. When the subject was about six years old his father was elected to the office of county recorder, which necessitated his removal to the city of Medina. The subject entered the schools of that place and was graduated therefrom at the age of sixteen years. He possessed the power of close application and invariably stood at the head of his classes; but while he was a close student, he did not neglect his physical culture and took a hearty interest in all athletic and outdoor sports. Entering the Western Reserve College (now called Adelbert College), then situated at Hudson, Ohio, he pursued the full course of study and was graduated in the class of 1881, taking the highest honors of his class. Because of his steady application to his studies in college, he was compelled to suspend his studies for one year, during which time he learned the tinner's trade. Shortly after his graduation from college, Mr. Shaw accepted the position of electrician with the Brush Electric Company, at Cleveland. He was of a mechanical turn of mind and devoted much of his leisure time to the study of physics and chemistry, becoming well versed in these sciences. After coming to Canton he was engaged in making the electrical apparatus and the laboratory supplies for the high school of that city, in this way saving to the board of education a considerable expense. Accepting the position of assistant principal in the high school he served for one year to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned and when, at the close of the first year, Dr. Marchand, the principal, resigned for the purpose of studying medicine, Mr. Shaw was at once chosen as his successor, a position which he filled up to the time of his death, March 31, 1892, a period of about eight years. In this exacting position Mr. Shaw soon attained distinction, being recognized as one of the most successful educators of the county. A well educated, symmetrically developed man, his work as an educator brought him prominently to the notice of the public, which was prompt in recognizing his high standard of professional excellence. He was a gentleman of scholarly tastes and studious habits, kept abreast of the times in advanced educational methods and his general knowledge was at once broad and comprehensive. Full of tender sympathy, he kept in close touch with his pupils, and, whether at work or recreation, they always felt that they had in him a true friend and a loyal companion.

Mr. Shaw's religious principles were in harmony with those embodied in the creed of the Congregational church and from childhood he was a member of the local congregation at Medina, retaining his affiliation therewith until his death. Of a deeply religious nature, he was ever faithful and consistent in his efforts to follow in the footsteps of the man of Nazareth. He took an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association and did much to advance the interests of that beneficent organization. In politics he was a firm advocate of Republican principles, but never aspired to the honors or emoluments of public office.

On the 2d of January, 1883, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Lola Riker, of

Painesville, Ohio, a union which was blessed by the birth of two children, Marjorie R. and Donald M., both now attending school. Mrs. Shaw was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, January 25, 1860. Her paternal grandparents were Henry and Deborah Riker, the former of Holland Dutch extraction and the latter of an old and prominent Quaker family of Long Island. Henry Riker came with his family to Lake county, Ohio, in an early day and entered land in the neighborhood of Painesville. Here he lived the remainder of his days, dying there a number of years ago of old age, his wife having preceded him to the better land some years. She was noted as an exceptionally intelligent woman, possessed of large capacities for business. One of her brothers acquired considerable note as a writer and published several well-known books, possessing much literary merit. Mrs. Shaw's father, Leander B. Riker, was born in 1836, on Long Island, New York, or on a little island close by, called Riker's Island. He was but a child when brought by his parents to Ohio, and grew up amid the rude surroundings of his pioneer home in Lake county. Upon attaining to years of maturity he established himself in business at Painesville, where he was fairly successful. During the war of the Rebellion he performed active and efficient service in the commissary department of the United States army, retiring with a creditable record. In politics he was a firm and uncompromising Republican and in religion was a faithful and consistent member of the Congregational church. His death occurred at Painesville in August, 1895; his wife still survives at the age of sixty-two years. Their union was blessed by the birth of the following children: Lola, Mrs. Shaw; Henry, who resides in Akron, this state; Jennie became the wife of E. C. Rodman, of Binghamton, New York; Eva Louise is the wife of J. W. Hamlin, of Seattle, Washington; Walter S., of Willoughby, Ohio; Alma E. and Ethel M. are still at home. Mrs. Shaw was educated in the public schools of Painesville and at a seminary at Hudson, Ohio. Upon completing her education she began teaching in the schools of Columbus, where she was employed for nearly three years, after which she taught for one year in the schools of Lincoln, Illinois. After the death of her husband she resumed teaching in the schools of Canton, and has since that time been continuously engaged as such. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Canton and stands high in the esteem of all who know her.

ISRAEL BIXLER was born in Lake township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 19th of July, 1828, being a son of David and Catherine (Reichard) Bixler, of whose thirteen children seven are living at the time of this writing, namely: Israel, who is the subject; David, who is a resident of Indiana; Benjamin, who resides at Springfield Lake, Summit county, Ohio; Henry, who is superintendent of the Stark county infirmary; William, who also resides at Springfield Lake; Louis, who is a resident of the city of Cleveland, and Rev. Andrew J., who is located in Rice county, Kansas. The father, David Bixler, was a native of the state of Maryland, where he was born on the 6th of May, 1796. His parents died when he was a mere child, and he was taken into the home of Daniel Markley, with whom he came to Ohio when he was ten years of age, in 1806. The family located in Lake township, Stark county, where David Bixler was reared to maturity. In 1817 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Markley, a daughter of his foster-father, and the five children of this union are now all deceased. After the death of his first wife Mr. Bixler married Miss Catherine Reichard, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, on the 2d of June, 1806, and who was the mother of the subject. After his

first marriage David Bixler settled on a farm in Marlboro township, this county, where he continued to reside for a number of years and then sold this farm, comprising eighty acres, and purchased a quarter-section in Lake township, where he took up his abode and began the work of improving and cultivating the land. He later purchased also an adjoining eighty-acre tract, and as the same was equipped with better buildings he removed to the same and there made his home until his death, in his sixty-eighth year, having been industrious and energetic and having been duly successful in his endeavors, while he held the unlimited confidence and regard of the community. He was a member of the German Baptist church and took a deep interest in its work. His second wife entered into the life eternal and they rest side by side in the cemetery at Hartwell, Lake township.

Israel Bixler was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch, early becoming inured to the arduous work of the farm, while the educational privileges afforded him were such as were to be had in the pioneer log school-house, with its puncheon floor, slab benches and other primitive equipments. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Bixler went to Miami county, Indiana, where he was employed in a nursery for a period of two years, and with the discovery of gold in California he became seriously attacked with the prevailing "fever" and was one of the argonauts of the memorable year, 1849, having started forth in January of that year and made the trip by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, from which locality he made the remainder of the voyage to San Francisco on board of an old sailing vessel, whose every trip was attended with additional hazard, so unseaworthy had the boat become through years of battling with the elements. Mr. Bixler remained in the Golden state about four years, working in the placer mines during a portion of this period, while during the balance of his stay he owned and operated a pack train of mules, by means of which he transported provisions and supplies to the different mining camps which were inaccessible to wagons. Eventually the Indians killed most of his mules and he then purchased a saw-mill, which he operated for a short time, and in 1853 he returned to Stark county, on this occasion making the trip by the way of the Nicaraugua route. Upon reaching home he decided to supplement the somewhat meagre educational training of his more youthful days, and with this end in view entered the high school in the village of Marlboro, where he continued his studies with marked zeal and earnestness for two terms.

On the 8th of January, 1854, shortly after leaving school, Mr. Bixler was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Smith, who was born in Lake township, being a daughter of George E. Smith, who was one of the early settlers in that township. After his marriage he located on the farm where he now resides, and here he has continued to make his home for nearly a half century, within which he has metamorphosed the place from a heavily timbered tract, with little in the way of improvements, into one of the fine farms of the county and one equipped with excellent buildings and other evidences of thrift and prosperity. For a time he operated the place on shares, later rented the same in a direct way and finally, in 1866, purchased the property, which comprises one hundred and sixty-one acres of exceptionally fertile land, the integrity of the soil having been maintained during all these years by means of proper handling of the same in the way of rotation of crops, proper fertilizing, etc. To Mr. and Mrs. Bixler have been born ten children, concerning whom we offer a brief record, as follows: Orlando has charge of the old homestead; Leona is the wife of David Huffman, of this township; Martha remains at the parental

home; Sarah is the wife of John C. Powell, of Washington township; Byron is a successful farmer of Marlboro township; Cora is the wife of David Holben, of Homer, Michigan; Loretta is the wife of William Lower, of Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio; and Elmer and Ellsworth are twins, the former residing in the city of Buffalo, New York, while the latter remains at the parental home.

In politics Mr. Bixler was arrayed in support of the Democratic party prior to 1860, since which time he has been a zealous supporter of the Republican party. He served seven years as township trustee and has ever taken a deep interest in all that has concerned the progress and material prosperity of his home township and county. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church.

ISAAC GOSHORN.—Today among the prominent and successful men of Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, stands the gentleman whose name appears at the beginning of this paragraph. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his makeup and have been contributing elements to the material success which has come to him.

Isaac Goshorn is a native son of the Buckeye state, having first seen the light of day on his father's farm in Bethlehem township, Stark county, on the 23d of May, 1837. His parents were Samuel and Eliza (Reed) Goshorn, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. Their marriage occurred in Stark county, this state, and here they spent the remainder of their lives. Their deaths occurred in Pike township, he at the age of forty-four years and she aged about thirty-seven years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject was the first born.

Isaac Goshorn was reared chiefly in Pike township and there has passed the greater part of his life. He is indebted to the common schools for his education, though that has in subsequent years been supplemented by that wide and practical knowledge gained by contact with the world and a close and discriminating observation of men and events. Upon attaining mature years Mr. Goshorn learned the trade of a carpenter, which occupation he followed for about eight years, meeting with a fair degree of success. Aside from this farming has been his principal occupation throughout life and that he thoroughly understands his vocation is well attested by the condition of his property and the abundant harvests which are returned to him for the care and labor he bestows upon his fields. He is well versed in the most modern and up-to-date methods of husbandry and keeps a careful oversight of the details of his business. He owns sixty-one acres of fine land and by a proper rotation of crops and the wise use of fertilizers has succeeded in bringing the soil up to a high standard of excellence. Because of the intelligence and sound judgment displayed in his operations, he has achieved a substantial success as a farmer and has won a splendid reputation among his fellow agriculturists of the township in which he lives.

Mr. Goshorn has been twice married. On the 13th of November, 1859, in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Worley, a daughter of the late Michael Worley. She was born and reared in Pike township, Stark county, and in the schools of that locality received her education. Her death occurred on the 11th of December, 1893, and on the 2d of February, 1896, he was united in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Peters, a daughter of the late Daniel and Ann (Hanna) Peters. She was born in Pike township and was reared in this county. The first union was blessed by the birth of four children, briefly mentioned as follows: William died at the age of one year;

ISAAC GOSHORN.

Mary I. is the wife of James J. Carns; Nancy E. died when but eighteen months old and a daughter died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Goshorn has all his life been an active and enthusiastic Republican and has taken an effective part in many campaigns of his party. In recognition of his valuable services in the party ranks and of his eminent personal ability he was nominated by his party for the office of trustee of his township and at the ensuing election was chosen by a safe majority. So efficient and satisfactory were his services in this position that he was chosen to succeed himself in the office, retiring at the end of his second term with the commendation of all his constituents, regardless of party affiliations. Religiously he is a member of the United Brethren church, having identified himself with that society in 1867. In the spring of 1864, when the country was still engaged in that greatest of internecine conflicts, the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Goshorn volunteered his services to aid in its suppression, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred Sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Though his term of service was for but four months, he participated with his regiment in much arduous service and returned home with a creditable military record. Mr. Goshorn is held in high esteem by all who know him; he discharges the duties of citizenship intelligently, has proven true to every confidence reposed in him and has always endeavored to live so as to merit the respect of his many friends and neighbors.

REV. GEORGE W. BROWN.—The Brown family is of stanch German origin, and it is a tradition in the family that the original progenitor in America came here as a lad of seven years, being bound out to pay his passage across the Atlantic. It is certain that he came to America in the early colonial epoch, and tradition further states that the great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. The paternal grandfather of the subject was Daniel Brown and the maiden name of his wife was Houser. They became the parents of twenty-one children, and the family was one of the first to settle in Nimishillen township, Stark county, the grandfather taking up a tract of heavily timbered government land, which is now known as the Stoner farm, and it is a matter of record that two of his children wandered away from the little log-cabin home in the early days and were lost in the surounding wilderness, the searching party not being able to find them until the third day after their disappearance. The Brown family was thus prominently identified with the early development of this favored section of the Buckeye state.

Rev. George W. Brown is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, having been born in the village of Bascom, on the 13th of December, 1840, and being a son of Jacob C. and Sarah (Price) Brown, both of whom were born in Stark county, where the former was born about the year 1814 and the latter about 1817. Jacob C. Brown passed his early life on the old pioneer homestead in this county and here, as a youth, he learned the trade of brick and stone mason and plasterer. It is probable that he moved to Seneca county shortly after his marriage, since two of his children who were older than our subject were likewise born in that county. Finally the health of our subject's mother became seriously impaired and his father found it difficult to provide for his family. Under these conditions George W. and his youngest brother, Alvin M., aged respectively seven and four years at the time, then went to live with a farmer, Daniel Tombaugh, who resided near West Independence, Hancock county, Ohio, their mother dying shortly afterward. This worthy foster-father proved most kind and generous to the two boys whom he thus reared, and his interest in them was a deep and

earnest one, as he had no children of his own. He was desirous that the boys should receive the best possible educational advantages, and it was also his wish that our subject should become a clergyman and the younger brother a physician. When the subject of this sketch was fifteen years of age, in 1855, Mr. Tombaugh disposed of his property in Hancock county and came to Stark county and purchased a farm three-fourths of a mile distant from the village of Louisville, and during a portion of the time the subject thereafter prosecuted his studies in the district schools and the remainder of the time in the schools of the village mentioned, thus receiving an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of broad and exact knowledge which he later acquired through active personal application and study and through intimate association with men and affairs. About 1858 he went to Greensburg, this state, with a view to entering upon the work of preparing himself for the ministry of the Evangelical Association, with which he had identified himself when sixteen years of age. In 1860 and 1861 Mr. Brown was engaged in teaching school, and in 1861 he went to Bryan, Williams county, this state, to visit his sister, Mrs. Eliza Green, and while he was there the tocsin of war sounded, for the President issued his first call for volunteers to aid in suppressing the rebellion and maintaining the integrity of the Union. Mr. Brown's ardor and intrinsic patriotism were roused to definite action and as soon as opportunity afforded he entered the ranks of the brave boys in blue. On the 20th of April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Cleveland, where the regiment remained a few weeks. Of the valiant and honorable military record of Mr. Brown we can not do better than to reproduce a previously published article pertaining thereto: "From Cleveland the regiment went to West Virginia, and Mr. Brown was first under fire at Phillippi, under Colonel Steadman, who afterwards became a general. The next engagement was at Bealington, under General Milroy, and they followed the Confederates without their usual supply of clothing and provisions, and for their supper at night had nothing except a piece of hardtack each. Our subject succeeded in getting a rubber overcoat which partly covered his body, for it rained all night. They started after the Confederates the next morning without breakfast and overtook them at Carrick's Ford, where, after a hard-fought battle, the enemy was overpowered. They captured the rebel supplies, but got nothing to eat until noon the next day. Returning to Bealington, our subject suffered more with hunger than he did during any subsequent time he was in service. Soon after the company returned home, at the expiration of the term of enlistment, the subject went to Williams county, where he remained four weeks. He then re-enlisted, for three years, in Company K, Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went into camp at Camp Latta, at Napoleon, Ohio. Later he was at Camp Chase, in Columbus, Ohio, and thence proceeded with his command to Fort Donelson, where he suffered intensely with cold. Once he built a fire, but was ordered to put it out and did so. However, as soon as the officer had passed on, he built enough to keep his feet warm. His next engagement was at Shiloh, and he was in General Lew Wallace's brigade, which assisted General Grant's army at that battle. After this our subject was at Bolivar and Matamoras, and at the latter place saw his first shell from the enemy. Like many others, he dodged it, and afterward found that it was a quarter of a mile away from him. He participated in the entire siege of Vicksburg, and assisted in breaking the levee to turn the water into Louisiana. He was in the battle of Thompson's Hill, where they charged the enemy just at nightfall and drove them out. He

was under General Logan at the battle of Raymond, and afterward at Jackson, Champion Hills and Black River. At Vicksburg Mr. Brown re-enlisted as a veteran, went across the Mississippi and took part in the battle at Baker's creek. Returning to Vicksburg, he obtained a veteran furlough for thirty days and went home, passing his time partly in Stark and partly in Williams county. Returning to his command, Mr. Brown was at the front in the engagement at Big Shanty, and soon afterward he had the opportunity of watching a battle without being engaged in it, and was so situated that he could watch the approach of both armies. After this he was in many skirmishes until the army reached Atlanta, where he was out as a skirmisher and unconsciously saved his life by stepping back just as a bullet passed along his vest. He was chased by the enemy but managed to escape by hiding. He had still another narrow escape from injury at Atlanta, a ball passing through one of his stockings. Mr. Brown was with General Sherman in his march to the sea, and from Savannah went to South Carolina, where he was appointed to take charge of a forage detail, having command of the same for five months, or until the close of the war. He had many narrow escapes but was ever ready for duty. After the cessation of hostilities Mr. Brown took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, receiving his honorable discharge on the 16th of July, 1865. He enlisted as a private, but just before reaching Atlanta he was promoted to the rank of sergeant."

Having proved himself a leal and loyal son of the republic and having followed the old flag on many a sanguinary battle field, Mr. Brown returned to Stark county and forthwith resumed his work of preparing to battle effectively as a leader in the ranks of the church militant. Through a course of private reading of theology he prepared himself for the active work of the ministry of the Evangelical Association, and in January, 1867, he was married, and the following March entered the conference and was assigned to a charge at Dempseytown, Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. Thereafter he passed one year in Oil City and two years in Linesville, that state, and was then assigned to the Stark circuit of Stark county, Ohio, where he labored effectively for one year, at the expiration of which time he was given a pastorate at Southington, Trumbull county, where he remained two years, and his assignments subsequently to this may be briefly noted as follows: East Liberty, Summit county, three years, within which he was sent as a delegate two years in succession to the general board of missions; then on the Venango circuit, in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, two years, and within this time he was a delegate to the general conference in Chicago. Later he accepted a pastorate in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained one year, when his health became seriously impaired through rheumatism, and finally his friends sent him to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where his improvement was immediate. Upon returning to his charge his difficulty soon grew worse again, and he thus returned to his home in Stark county, where he gradually recuperated his health, and he finally went to Shenango, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he filled a pastorate for three years, going thence to South Fork, in the Alleghany mountains, where he was practically cured of his rheumatic troubles. While there he was near the dam above Johnstown at the time when it broke and resulted in the terrible calamity known in the annals of history as the Johnstown flood. Mr. Brown wrote a spirited and interesting description of the scene, of which he was an eye-witness. His wife and daughter had returned from the valley only a few moments before the terrible disaster, having been there to urge some friends to move to a place

of safety. Mr. Brown's only son, Frank D., a young man of twenty years, went to work in Johnstown immediately after the flood had subsided, doing all possible for the relief of the suffering and the disposing of the unfortunate victims of the deluge, and he there contracted typhoid fever, which resulted in his death, thus sacrificing his life on the altar of humanity.

The subject remained at South Fork for two years after this ever memorable catastrophe, and the period was one of devoted labon and one of sympathetic work for many who had been bereaved in the community through this cataclysm. He was thereafter for one year pastor of the Fulton Street Evangelical church, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and while there was appointed delegate to the general conference, held in Philadelphia. In 1890 he was appointed a member of a committee of three to which was assigned the duty of bringing suit against the head of the Evangelical Publishing Company in the city of Cleveland, and the first decision was in favor of the complainants. In the following year he was reappointed a member of the committee on litigation, by the general conference, and the difficulty was finally adjusted by the conference purchasing the stock of the publishing company, and the paper published has since been continued as the official organ of the church. Mr. Brown had taken a prominent part in the litigation, and has written a number of articles pertinent thereto, while he also became a stockholder and director in the Evangelical Publishing Company, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. As a result of the litigation mentioned a dissension occurred in the church, resulting in its division and the material weakening of its work, so that Mr. Brown found it impossible to longer properly maintain himself and his family through his ministerial labors, and he decided to turn his attention to othen fields of endeavor, and thus located in the village of Fairhope, Stark county, where he has since maintained his home. His foster-father and benefactor, Mr. Tombaugh, died on the 5th of August, 1891, making Mr. Brown his sole heir, and the estate was sufficient to relieve him of further financial worriments. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster of Fairhope, under the administration of President Harrison, and he has ever since remained incumbent of this office, while in connection with the duties of this position he has also conducted a successful grocery business since 1897. In 1895 Mr. Brown established and equipped an excellent greenhouse and gave special attention to the propagation of a fine order of plants, and he has succeeded in building up a large mail-order business, shipping his products into the most diverse sections of the Union. This floriculture department of his business is now in the active charge of his son-in-law, Mr. Hershey. In politics Mr. Brown is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1899 he was the candidate of his party for representative in the state legislature, while in 1901 he was the candidate for the state senate on the same ticket, but his pronounced opposition to the liquor traffic led to such active work on the part of those favoring the same that he was defeated on each occasion, though he carried every precinct where he was known, securing the almost unanimous endorsement of Nimishillen township and a strong support in other sections of the county where his sterling worth and ability were recognized.

On the 27th of January, 1867, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Sophia J. Grant, whose paternal grandfather was a second cousin of the father of the late General U. S. Grant. She was born in Stark county, near the city of Alliance, on the 14th of January, 1845, being a daughter of Stacy and Mary (Schaffer) Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of two children, namely: Frank D., who was born at Dempseytown, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of December, 1868, and who was

in the very bloom of his noble young manhood when his life was cut short by death, on the 29th of October, 1889, under conditions already noted in this context; and Iva E. is the wife of Harley L. Hershey, of Fairhope, and they have two children, Ethel F. and Herbert Bennett. Mr. Brown is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a valued comrade of McKinley Post No. 25, at Canton. The eldest sister of the subject, Mrs. Martha Hallis, is a widow and resides in Iowa; his sister Eliza is the widow of James E. Green, and resides in Little Rock, Arkansas; William H., his next youngest brother, served three years during the Civil war and is now a resident of Springvale, Oklahoma, being a bachelor; and the youngest brother, Alvin M., who was likewise reared and educated by Daniel Tombaugh, enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and met his death in a charge at Chancellorsville.

CLARENCE E. EXLINE, M. D., is proud to claim Ohio as the state of his nativity and this pride is in no wise diminished but rather heightened by the fact of his having been born and reared in the old historic county of Stark. His natal month was August, the year, 1871, and the locality where he first saw the light of day, the village of Battleburg, in Pike township. The Doctor's youthful experience included the usual seasons of work and recreation which, from three to four months during the winter seasons, furnished the basis of his intellectual training. Early in life he was thrown upon his own resources and it was only by hard work that he was enabled to prosecute his studies further than the public school course could take him. When about eighteen years old he entered Mt. Union College, paying his tuition there with money earned by working on a brick yard at Waynesburg. After attending that institution one year and finding it impossible to finish the course desired, he again secured employment on the brick yard with the object in view of carrying out a long standing desire to prepare himself for the medical profession. When he had acquired sufficient means to pay the tuition and meet the necessary living expenses, he entered, in 1894, the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, and after prosecuting his studies there about three years was graduated on the 6th of April, 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The same month that witnessed his graduation marked the beginning of Dr. Exline's career as a physician, as he at once opened an office in Canton and began the practice of his profession under favorable auspices. Anxious to solve the mysteries of medical science, he has done all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling and as a result now enjoys distinctive prestige among his professional associates, besides having a large and lucrative business in Canton and adjacent country. A student and a thinker, his course has been in keeping with the progress of modern medical thought and with his past success as a criterion his many friends predict for him still greater progress with the passing years. Dr. Exline is identified with the Canton Medical Society, the Stark County Academy of Medicine, Northeastern Ohio Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, keeping in close touch with the deliberations of these different bodies.

Dr. Exline is a firm believer in revealed religion and looks upon the visible churches as an influential factor for the promotion of Christ's kingdom in the world. He is a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church of Canton and holds several official positions in the same, including the chairmanship of the music committee and the trusteeship. He belongs to the Pythian order, Ben Hur fraternity, Foresters, Modern Woodmen of the World and the Order of Eagles, all but

the first named being based upon the principle of life insurance. In politics the Doctor is a Republican of the most orthodox stamp and since his twenty-first year has maintained a lively interest in the success of the party. Personally he is a gentleman of pleasing presence, easily approachable and his quiet dignity and courteous demeanor have won him many friends in the best social circles of the community. Dr. Exline's marriage with Miss Lenora Hester Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, was solemnized on the 7th day of April, 1897, the same month and year in which he entered upon his professional career in the city of Canton.

SAMUEL F. DEVAUX was born in the village of Harrisburg, Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1859, being one of the fourteen children of Peter and Christena (Snyder) DeVaux, and of his family ten survive, namely: Justy J., who is a resident of the city of Toledo, this state; Rev. Peter F., who is a clergyman of the Evangelical church and resides in Baltimore, Ohio; Rev. Martin, who is a clergyman of the same church and a resident of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Samuel F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; William, who is a painter and contractor in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and who was for two years president of the Trades & Labor Union of America; Jacob, who is assistant ticket agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad in New York city; Ida, who is the wife of Thomas Fredericks, of that city; Leoda, who is the wife of Charles Giblin, who is likewise a resident of the national metropolis; Bessie, who is the wife of Thomas O'Brien, of New York city; and Ella, who is the wife of David H. Overbaugh, of Elmira, New York. Peter DeVaux, father of the subject, was born in France, in the year 1826, and when he was a boy he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family taking up their residence in the village of Robertsville, Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, where were located many citizens of French extraction. There Peter DeVaux was reared to maturity, and there he learned the trade of shoemaking, to which he devoted his attention for many years, while he also found his services in much requisition as an auctioneer. He received but little education in a technical sense, but could speak with great fluency the English, French and German languages and was a man of very alert mentality and marked business acumen. He lived for varying intervals, after his marriage, in Robertsville, Paris, Harrisburg, Louisville and Fairhope, this county, and was a resident of the last named place at the time of his death, which occurred in 1876; he was killed by a train while crossing the railroad track in that village. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared. The mother of the subject was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 1832, being of German ancestry, and she now lives in New York city with her youngest son, Jacob. She is a member of the Evangelical church and reared her children in the Protestant faith.

Samuel F. DeVaux remained beneath the parental roof until he had attained the age of eighteen years, his educational discipline having been received in the public schools of his native county. At the age noted he gave inception to his independent career by securing work on a farm, and to this line of occupation he devoted his attention for about five years, while later he was engaged in shoemaking, as a workman in brick yards, as an employe in the steel mills at Canton and for a short time at carpenter work in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, while he was for a few months employed on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad. Finally he engaged in the house-painting business in the village of Louisville, this

county, and after his marriage, in 1883, he continued in this line of enterprise until 1885, when he was elected marshal of the village mentioned, serving in this capacity until 1889, when he here established himself in the livery business. For a time he was compelled to continue his work as a house painter, as he had three competitors in the livery business and thus had some difficulty in placing his enterprise on a profitable basis. By strict attention to business and courteous treatment of his patrons, however, he finally gained the absolute control of the livery business in the town and today has one of the model stables of the county and is enjoying a large and representative patronage. Mr. DeVaux is an excellent judge of horses, and in connection with his livery enterprise he conducts a profitable business in the buying and selling of horses, in which line his judgment as to values is uniformly held as ultimate. In politics Mr. DeVaux is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. He and his wife hold membership in the Reformed church.

On the 21st of August, 1883, Mr. DeVaux was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Cunin, who was born in Marlboro township, this county, being a daughter of John B. Cunin, an honored pioneer of the county, where his death occurred a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. DeVaux have one son, Lloyd J., who remains at the parental home.

J. F. ARNOLD, as chief promoter and general manager of one of Massillon's leading manufacturing establishments, has won a prominent place among the city's successful business men. Mr. Arnold is the son of Lorenz and Elizabeth (Sourwine) Arnold, both natives of Finkenbach, Germany, the mother dying there in 1878, aged forty, the father still living at the age of sixty-seven and at the present time on a visit to his son in the city of Massillon. When a young man Lorenz Arnold was one of the twelve hundred of his countrymen from whom one thousand men were conscripted for service in the German army, but as fortune would have it the full quota was drawn before his name was reached, consequently he escaped military duty. He early turned his attention to mechanical pursuits and after working at his chosen trade for a number of years, became a manufacturer upon his own responsibility. He built up a large and lucrative practice in his native country and continued the same until acquiring a competence of sufficient magnitude to enable him to spend the remainder of his life in honorable retirement.

J. F. Arnold was born in the town of Finkenbach, Germany, on the 9th of June, 1868, and spent seven years in the public schools of that place. Possessing natural mechanical ability, he decided to fit himself for high grade work in that line; accordingly, with this object in view, he entered a polytechnic school where he took a full course under the direction of skillful instructors, graduating from the institution in 1886. Shortly after completing his technical education young Arnold came to the United States, locating first at Canal Dover, Ohio, where he secured the position of draughtsman and wood carver with the firm of Dice, Bissman & Kurtz, manufacturers of furniture. Here his abilities soon won him recognition as an expert in his lines of work and he remained with the house nineteen months, during which time the numerous articles made after his original designs added to his well-established reputation. Severing his connection with the above firm, he accepted a similar position with the Wramblemeyer Furniture Company of Louisville, Kentucky, but after spending five months in that city resigned to become superintendent of the wood carving and cabinet department of the Southern Indiana Furniture Works at New Albany. He remained four years with that latter establishment, meanwhile developing a high degree of

efficiency as a skillful designer and artistic carver, his work continually adding to his reputation as a master of his calling. Mr. Arnold's next position was with the large mantel manufacturing house of Widdicomb at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he served as designer and carver for a little over a year, resigning in the fall of 1893 for the purpose of engaging in the undertaking business in the same city. While conducting the latter enterprise he did considerable fine work for the Grand Rapids Book-Case Company and his services were also in frequent demand by other firms when especially artistic designs were required. At the end of the second year he disposed of his undertaking establishment and going to Niles, Ohio, took a position with the firm of Arnold Brothers, undertakers and embalmers, which entire business he purchased two years later. After running the business with fair success for eight months, he sold out and in 1899 organized the Ohio Table Company at Massillon, with which enterprise he has since been actively identified and of which he now holds the important position of general manager.

The company was organized with a capital stock of thirty thousand, which has since been increased to fifty thousand, and from the beginning the business has steadily augmented until it is now one of the leading industrial enterprises of the city. Mr. Arnold brought to the management of this concern not only his superior artistic skill as a designer and carver but a mind enriched by many years of practical experience in every department of the furniture industry. His executive ability has enabled him greatly to extend the volume of business and place the company upon a firm financial basis, while the high grade of workmanship turned out easily distances all competition in the special line of articles manufactured. The works of the company are models of their kind, being supplied with the latest and most approved machinery and nothing but the best material is used in the manufactured product. From a somewhat modest beginning the business has advanced until the sales now amount to about one hundred thousand dollars annually, the output being shipped to various parts of the United States and Canada, besides supplying a large and constantly increasing local demand. The establishment is taxed to its utmost capacity to meet these demands and, judging by its past success and present prosperity, it is reasonably safe to predict a considerable enlargement of the works in the no distant future in order to keep pace with the high reputation the goods have achieved in the various markets where they are sold. Realizing that every dollar invested in the Ohio Table Company is as safe and much more remunerative than the same amount of money put into a bank, Mr. Arnold has gradually purchased the shares of different stockholders, until he now owns a one-fourth interest in the concern. He has been fortunate in realizing on his investment and is now in comfortable circumstances, owning, in addition to his interest in the company, valuable property in the city, including a beautiful and attractive residence which is an ornament to the street on which situated.

Mr. Arnold began life a poor boy but, possessing energy and a laudable ambition to succeed, together with strict integrity and honorable motives, his success was never for a moment a matter of doubt. While relying upon his own industry, well defined purposes and consecutive efforts for advancement, he is free to acknowledge his indebtedness to a warm personal friend, who at various times gave him not only wise counsel but financial backing in some of his most important undertakings. This friend, colaborer and fellow helper was Mr. Hartzell, president of the Ohio Table Company, a man of high business standing and commanding social prestige. He took a lively interest in young Arnold when the latter first came to Massillon and was equally interested

with him in organizing the company, which through their joint efforts has since achieved such marked success. Between the two a warm friendship sprang up which has become intensified with the passing years.

While a business man in all the term implies, Mr. Arnold manifests an abiding interest in the general affairs of the city of his residence, and has implicit faith in its future. He finds time from the pressing demands of his business affairs to devote to the social amenities of life and to this end has become identified with various fraternal organizations, prominent among which are the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Personally he is a courteous and companionable gentleman of quiet demeanor, exceedingly popular with a large class of friends and is held in high esteem by all with whom he has business dealings or social relations. Mr. Arnold's temperament is decidedly optimistic and he has ever been accustomed to look upon the bright side of life. He possesses artistic tastes, is a great admirer of the beautiful and frequently gives outward expression to his thoughts in skillful workmanship in wood and on paper. His home, which is a dwelling place of refinement as well as hospitality, is presided over by a lady of culture to whom he was united in the bonds of wedlock in the year 1895. Her maiden name was Eleanor M. Vogt and she is the daughter of Peter and Carrie (Beyer) Vogt, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are well known in the social circles of Massillon and as members of the Lutheran church of this city, their lives have been in harmony with their religious profession.

MARTIN SENGER.—The Senger family in America appears to have been first represented in the old county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and the name evidently indicates Germanic origin. The subject's father was Cyrus Senger, of Lancaster county, who married Lydia Gehman, a native of the county of Berks, where her ancestors probably settled in pre-Revolutionary times. Her parents were Christian and Barbara (Kurtz) Gehman, both born in Berks county, of German lineage, and is was in that part of the state that their respective deaths occurred many years ago. John Senger, father of Cyrus, was a native of Lancaster county, as was also his wife, who before her marriage bore the name of Sarah Bender. Like the Sengers, the Benders were also an old family, as the name frequently appears in the early official records of Lancaster, which leads to the belief that their antecedents were among the first permanent settlers.

Cyrus Senger was reared to manhood in his native county and followed carpentry and farming as means for obtaining a livelihood. He became widely known as a successful contractor and builder and also enjoyed the reputation of an honorable man and enterprising, public-spirited citizen. He lived to an advanced age, dying in 1892, his wife preceding him to the other world by ten years. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, and in religion a leading member of what is known as the Mennonite church. Mrs. Sengen was also identified with the same religious body and lived a life of faith and good works. Eight children were born to this excellent couple and, what is somewhat remarkable, all are living, although the majority of them have long since passed the average age of man.

Martin Senger was born October 18, 1838, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and spent the years of his childhood and youth in the paternal homestead. His early education was obtained in the country schools of the neighborhood which he attended of winter seasons from his fifth to about his nineteenth year. At best his advantages were but limited, but by making the most of the opportunities at his

command he acquired a fair knowledge of the fundamental branches of study besides adding to his general information by reading such books and periodicals as he could procure. Young Martin grew up, a strong, active youth and to him fell much of the labor required to cultivate the farm. While still a lad he became quiet adept in the use of his father's tools and later turned his mechanical skill to good account by working at the carpenter's trade. He followed carpentry and agriculture in his native state until the spring of 1867, at which time he went to Wayne county, Ohio, where he continued both vocations until changing his abode to the county of Stark, twelve years later. Mr. Senger came to this county in 1880 and the same year purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-nine acres in Tuscarawas township, on which he lived as an enterprising, prosperous tiller of the soil until retiring from active life at a comparatively recent date. Like many of the country's most energetic and successful citizens, Mr. Senger is a self-made man and in the course of his long and active career he knew no such word as fail and in his regular vocations and business transactions discouragement never interfered with his plans nor delayed for any great length of time the accomplishment of his purpose. Since retiring from further participation in the busy world of affairs Mr. Senger has rented his farm and, in addition to the proceeds therefrom, has a fine coal bank which yields him an income more than sufficient to meet his necessary expenditures. The mine was developed in 1896 and since that time it has been steadily operated with liberal financial results. While primarily interested in his own affairs and intent upon increasing rather than diminishing the ample fortune in his possession, Mr. Senger is a public spirited man and takes no little part in matters concerning the welfare of the community in which he lives. He is a kind and obliging neighbor with a character marked by integrity and true benevolence. Like his parents before him, he believes firmly and trustfully in the great and sublime truths of revealed religion and as an humble but zealous member of the Mennonite church, his life has been and still is a power for good in the community.

The married life of Mr. Senger dates from 1868, on December 31st of which year he was united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Brenneman, whose birth occurred in Wayne county, this state, November 14, 1843. Mrs. Senger is the daughter of Christian and Fannie (Rudy) Brenneman, both natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Wayne county, Ohio. Christian Brenneman was a farmer by occupation and he died in the county of Wayne in 1892 at an advanced age, his wife departing this life many years prior to that date, as long ago perhaps as 1847. Adam and Nancy (Eyman) Brenneman, the father and mother of Christian, were natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but in an early day moved with their son to Ohio, settling in Wayne county, where their respective deaths occurred. Mrs. Senger's maternal grandparents were Christian and Barbara (Myers) Rudy, also from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and were also pioneers of the county of Wayne. To Mr. and Mrs. Senger five children have been born, namely: Harvey, Fannie, Rudy, David L. and Henry M., the oldest deceased, the second and third, twins.

DAVID B. HORST is the son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Buckwalter) Horst and an older brother of Jonas B. Horst, of Tuscarawas, in whose sketch on another page of this work is incorporated a brief epitome of the family history. On the 8th of December, 1833, in the old historic county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the subject was born and four years later left the scene of his childhood for Stark county, Ohio, where his parents settled in 1837. Of

his youthful experience little need be said further than that they included the usual routine of labor common to boys reared in the rural districts and that he early learned to dignify honest toil and appreciate at their true value the lessons of virtue and thrift in which he was so carefully instructed. He was taught to look upon idleness as something akin to vice and to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, as one of the cardinal virtues forming the very groundwork of honorable and fully developed manhood. After acquiring a fair education in the common schools he addressed himself to the vocation of agriculture, first as his father's assistant on the homestead and later upon his own responsibility, beginning the struggle for himself when about twenty-five years of age. It is not necessary to follow in detail the various steps in the career of Mr. Horst as a tiller of the soil, nor write in full how he gradually added to his real estate until becoming the possessor of over three hundred acres of valuable land in the counties of Stark and Wayne. Suffice it to state, however, that the fine properties he now owns represent the fruits of his own labor, energy and excellent management, as he had comparatively little means when he commenced life for himself. He has been a first rate farmer and in the management of his business affairs, good judgment and wise forethought have ever been prominent. In all his relations Mr. Horst discharges his duties with energy and fidelity and is a man of acknowledged worth and irreproachable character. Politically he is a Republican, but not a partisan, and in religion a zealous and faithful communicant of the Mennonite church, his wife also belonging to the same body of worshipers.

January 25, 1859, Mr. Horst and Miss Annie Hess were united in the bonds of wedlock. Like her husband, Mrs. Horst was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and is the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Martin) Hess, both natives of the Keystone state, the father dying there a number of years ago. Some time after her husband's death, Mrs. Hess moved the family to Stark county, Ohio, subsequently changing her residence to the county of Wayne, where she afterward died. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Horst has been blessed with children, whose names are as follows: Joseph, Levi, David, Ezra, Frank, Jacob and Elizabeth. The last named married Noah Whitmere, of Stark county, and some time after his death became the wife of George Tyson; she bore her first husband one daughter, Annie, and a son by the name of Enos, the latter deceased, and died some years ago in the state of Indiana.

MALVERN E. McFARREN.—Daniel McFarren, father of the subject, was born in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, Ohio, in 1847. He is of Scotch ancestry and in the present generation are manifested those sterling qualities of that honest and rugged race. Daniel McFarren was reared to the life of a farmer, and is indebted to the district schools of his neighborhood for his mental discipline. Upon attaining mature years he was united in marriage to Miss Jemima Shettler, a native of Bethlehem township, Stark county, born in 1848. Her father, Jacob Shettler, was a native of Pennsylvania, but in an early day removed to the Buckeye state, where he spent the remainder of his life, he and his wife both passing away in Bethlehem township. After his marriage Daniel McFarren purchased a farm adjoining the old homestead and followed agricultural pursuits there for about sixteen years. At the end of that time he removed to the Shettler homestead, but after residing there for some time he removed to the farm upon which he now resides, in Tuscarawas township. To him and his wife were born the following children: Malvern E., whose name heads this sketch; Jacob, who married Clara Linwood,

and resides in this county; Arie, who became the wife of Ira Truby, of Maynard, Ohio; Harry, Kittie and Florence, all at home. Politically Daniel McFarren has been a life-long Republican, though never a seeker after the honors or emoluments of public offices. Religiously he and his wife have long been faithful and consistent members of the United Brethren church.

Malvern McFarren was born on the 25th of October, 1868, and was reared on his father's farm in Sugar Creek township, this county. From seven years of age until sixteen he faithfully attended the district schools of his neighborhood and made such rapid progress in his studies that at the latter age he was granted a license to teach in the common schools. Desirous of still further increasing his knowledge and to better fit him for his chosen profession he in the meantime spent two terms at Smithville Academy, and two years at Woodsworth Normal, in the latter institution being under the preceptorship of Prof. J. B. Eberly. He later entered Mount Union College, where he spent one year. Besides his collegiate training Mr. McFarren has ever been a close home student and has burnt much midnight oil in his efforts to acquire knowledge and equip himself for the exacting calling in which he has engaged.

In the fall of 1898 Mr. McFarren accepted the position of principal of the schools of Osnaburg, where he remained three years to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. In the fall of 1901 he came to Canton, having been chosen principal of the Garfield school. He has already won for himself a most excellent reputation as a successful and popular educator. He takes a deep interest in all educational matters, keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought and aims at all times to make the highest and best interests of those under his charge the object of his efforts. He has been honored in his selection as president of the teachers' examining board of Stark county and is also secretary of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle for Stark county.

On the 31st of May, 1892, at Canton, Malvern E. McFarren was united in marriage with Miss Laura Grove, the daughter of Jacob Grove, a well-known citizen of Canton. This union has been a most happy and congenial one and has been blessed by the birth of three children, Walter, Wilbur and Mildred. Wilbur died in 1902 at the age of six years.

Politically Mr. McFarren casts his ballot in favor of the platform and candidates of the Republican party, believing the principles of that party to be those most conducive to the welfare of the American people. His religious adherency is with the United Brethren church, belonging to the congregation at Canton.

Mr. McFarren in his capacity as educator has been enabled to wield a wide and powerful influence in guiding the young into the right channels of thought and action. Because of his uniform courtesy, genial disposition and genuine worth, he has won a warm place in the regard of all who know him.

JONAS B. HORST.—Of the early history of the Horst family nothing definite is known save that it has been represented in this country for many years, the ancestors having settled in Pennsylvania at a very early date. Christian Horst, the subject's grandfather, was born and reared in that state, as was also his wife, who before her marriage bore the maiden name of Barbara Moyer. As early as 1837 Christian Horst moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, and settled in Lawrence township, where his death occurred in 1860, his widow surviving him about twenty-two years. Among the children of Christian and Lavina Horst was a son by the name of Jonas, who also was born and reared in Lancaster county,

Pennsylvania. He married Miss Elizabeth Buckwalter, also a native of the county of Lancaster, and in 1837 came to Stark county, Ohio, locating with his father in Lawrence township, where in the course of time he acquired a large and valuable tract of land. He was a successful farmer and became one of the well-to-do men of the community in which he lived, owning at his death real estate to the amount of three hundred acres, much of which he reduced to tillage. He was also quite an influential citizen and enjoyed marked prestige not only by reason of his manly, straightforward course as a liberal patron of all enterprises for the moral advancement of the neighborhood in which he resided. Mr. Horst died in 1868 and in 1877 his wife was called to her home in the world beyond. Of the ten children that formerly gathered around the hearthstone of this estimable couple, seven are living, the subject of this sketch being the oldest of the family.

Jonas B. Horst was born October 2, 1835, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and when a child of two years was brought by his parents to Stark county, Ohio, where he has since lived and with the material prosperity of which he has had not a little to do. His education, which from the nature of his early surroundings was somewhat limited, was obtained from the subscription schools when a boy and in the woods and fields he learned by rough usage the more practical lessons of life. He helped clear the home farm, labored equally as hard in its cultivation and remained his father's able and willing assistant until old enough to map out a course of action for himself. At the age of about twenty-five years Mr. Horst began his career as a farmer. He has been the architect of his own fortune, as he had but limited means at his command when he began life as an independent, self-supporting agent. By the exercise of the energy with which he is naturally endowed and the use of other means in his power he added to his possessions as the years went by until becoming the owner of a good farm in Tuscarawas township, his real estate at the present time amounting to two hundred and twelve acres, nearly all cultivated and well improved. He appreciates the worth of good live stock and keeps no others on his place. His horses are of the best breeds for general farming purposes, while his cattle, sheep and other domestic animals have been carefully selected and judiciously raised. Mr. Horst has an unfailing source of income in a rich deposit of coal on his lands from which he mines and sells at good prices every year many tons of black diamonds of excellent quality. As a neighbor and citizen no man in Tuscarawas township enjoys a larger measure of public esteem than Mr. Horst and his unflinching integrity and genuine native manhood have enabled him to maintain the status coming of his genial honest mein. In politics he is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party and in religion he and his family belong to that branch of the church known as Mennonites.

Mr. Horst's domestic history dates from 1860, in which year he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hursh, who bore him nine children, namely: Henry, Abram, Daniel, Christian, Annie, John, Martin, Henry and Jonas. In 1888 Mrs. Horst died and on the 10th day of September, 1893, the subject entered the marriage relation with Mrs. Eliza Martin (nee Hess).

JOHN F. MOCK was born in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 29th of November, 1848, being a son of John and Mary (Steighler) Mock and the eldest of their three surviving children, the other two being George, who is a resident of the state of Kansas, and Ida, who is the wife of Levi Lartzenheiser, of Canton, this county. The father of

the subject was born in 1821 in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, being a son of Samuel Mock, who was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Stark county, in the early pioneer epoch and here passed the residue of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Mock was reared on the old pioneer farm in this county and received a common school education. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Adams county, Indiana, his father having there purchased for him a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. The tract at that time was swampy, and he fell a victim to the all-pervading malady, ague, whose insistent agitation of his physical being caused him to become recalcitrant and return to Ohio, though he still retained his land and gradually brought about its development, passing his time between the two counties in Ohio and Indiana. He died in 1893, having passed the evening of his life in the home of our subject, where he was cared for with true filial solicitude. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the United Brethren church. His widow now lives in Canton.

John F. Mock was reared in the parental home, passing a portion of his youthful days in Adams county, Indiana, but the greater portion of his time was spent in his native county, while his education was received in the public schools. At the early age of sixteen years he gave inception to what has been a most successful business career, becoming at that time a dealer in proprietary medicines and traveling through the state for the purpose of establishing agencies. He continued in this line of enterprise for a score of years and was successful in his efforts, thus laying the foundation for the solid prosperity which he has won through well directed endeavor. In the meantime he worked on a farm at varying intervals, while he had become owner of a small farm, of ten acres, in Ninishillen township. In 1884 he applied this property in partial payment on seventy-two acres of his present fine farm property, in the same township, and to this estate he later added two adjoining tracts,—of twenty-three and sixteen and three-fourths acres, respectively,—so that the place now comprises one hundred and sixteen and three-fourths acres. About 1887 Mr. Mock opened the coal vein on his farm, the same having been prospected for and discovered nearly forty years ago, though no developments had been made. Beneath the coal vein, which is about three and one-half feet in depth, lies a vein of fine fire clay, both of the deposits being very valuable. For about three years Mr. Mock utilized the coal for domestic purposes only, but in 1890 the works of the Louisville Tile and Brick Company were built on his land, he having sold the company a sufficient plot for the erection of the necessary building while he leased the clay and coal deposits. The enterprise is now one of the most extensive of the sort in this section of the state, and through the royalties received on the clay and coal taken out on the farm Mr. Mock has become wealthy. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Mock purchased a tract of seventy-two acres one-half mile to the west of his home farm, and on this land he has also discovered a good deposit of coal and a seemingly inexhaustible deposit of fire clay of the highest grade, and these beds will be developed under most favorable conditions. The county has no more progressive and public-spirited citizen than Mr. Mock. It is worthy of note that all the roads facing on his farm have been macadamized by Mr. Mock, making them the finest roads in the township. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party so far as national issues are involved, but in local affairs he maintains an independent position and is not dominated by strict partisan spirit. He and his wife are both members of the

United Brethren church, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the church at Louisville.

On the 22d of March, 1872, Mr. Mock was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sefong, who was born in Nimishillen township, this county, being a daughter of the late John Sefong, who was one of the early settlers of Stark county, whither he came from Pennsylvania. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Mock we incorporate the following brief record: Elmer has charge of the operating of the homestead farm; Minnie is the wife of Levi Stucky, of Paris township; Clara is the wife of Melvin B. Summers, who is employed in the signal service department of the government and resides at Columbia, Missouri, and Emma remains at the parental home.

CHARLES AUSTIN CRANE, M. D., is the scion of one of the oldest families that sought a home in the new world, his genealogy in America being traceable in unbroken succession to one Jasper Crane, and his wife Alice, natives of England, who became members of the New Haven Colony, Connecticut, as early as the year 1630. Shortly after landing in New England, Jasper Crane located at what was afterwards the town of Brantford, and from the most reliable information accessible he appears to have been a man of considerable local prominence and a leader among his fellow colonists. It is a matter of family history that he was the youngest son of Sir William Crane, who owned a valuable estate near the city of London, and who for his honesty and fidelity to the government, as well as for valuable personal services rendered the King, received the order of knighthood. The Crane coat of arms consisted of a silver shield with three red crosses, surmounted by the figure of a crane, the whole constituting an appropriate device, the honor of which has never been dimmed by any unworthy act on the part of the family for which it was designed. The Joseph Crane who came to America had formerly been a magistrate, and while living in England he devoted some years to mercantile pursuits, in which he acquired an ample competence. Within a short time after joining the Connecticut colony he and Captain Robert Treat, John Austin and his oldest son, John Crane, were appointed commissioners to explore the shore skirting Newark bay, and after making a favorable report to the authorities, they purchased the land on which the city of Newark, New Jersey, was subsequently built, paying for the site, which extended from the ocean back to Second mountain, one hundred and thirty pounds of tobacco, twelve blankets, and the same number of guns, with which exchange the original Indian owners appeared perfectly satisfied. About the year 1666 Jasper Crane changed his abode from Brantford, Connecticut, to Newark, New Jersey, and it appears that he took as lively interest in the growth and development of the latter colony as he had manifested in the former. As a matter of interest it may here be stated that in 1640 the New Haven colony established the oath of fidelity to the crown, the first to subscribe to the same being Governor Eaton, after which he administered it to his constituents, among the first of whom was Jasper Crane, who appears never to have hesitated in his allegiance to constituted authority.

The family of Jasper consisted of five children, whose names were Deliverance, John, Jasper, Azonah and Hannah, who married Thomas Huntington. It is pretty certain that the two eldest were born in England, and the fact is well established that Jasper and Azonah were born within a few years after the family settled in the colony of Connecticut. After a long and useful life, fraught with great good to the people of the different New England

communities in which he lived, and for the material prosperity of which he unselfishly devoted so much of his time and energy, Jasper Crane, Sr., died at Newark in the year 1678. His youngest son, Azonah, married Mary Treat, daughter of Governor Robert Treat, and became the father of Moses Crane, a tailor by trade, and one of the first settlers of Warren, Ohio. The latter had a son of the name of Stephen, who moved in an early day from Ohio to Orange county, New Jersey, where he married and reared sons and daughters, among whom was Caleb, who entered the marriage relation with Tamar Harrison. Bethwie, son of Caleb S. and Tamar Crane, was the father of Aaron Crane, who achieved considerable prominence as a fine mechanic, among his inventions being a clock which ran one year without winding, and varied but a few minutes during that time. Deacon Oliver Crane, son of Aaron, and a man of prominence in his community, met with an accidental death by being thrown from a horse. His grandson, Rev. Oliver Crane, was one of the first American missionaries to India, and spent a number of years disseminating the doctrines of Christianity among the people of that country; subsequently he returned to Morristown, New Jersey, where his death occurred. One of his sons, Ezekiel by name, was taken prisoner at Oswego, New York, by the French and Indians in 1758, and afterwards died in Canada. Reverting to the lineal descent of Dr. Charles Austin Crane, the following is given as the correct succession: His father, George Benjamin Crane, was the son of Amza A. Crane, whose father's name was Benjamin; the latter's father also bore the name of Benjamin, and he was the son of Stephen Crane. Azonah Crane, father of Stephen, was the youngest son of the immigrant Jasper Crane, from whom originated the Crane family in the United States. Owing to absence of correct data it is impossible to give an authentic outline of the lives of several of these ancestors. Beginning, however, with the Doctor's great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Crane, it is learned that he was born at Eagle Rock, Essex county, New Jersey, and that in his youth he accompanied his father to Morris county, that state, where he grew to manhood and received his education. He studied law, became a successful practitioner in the courts of Morris county and elsewhere, and for a number of years occupied the bench in that part of the state. As a jurist he achieved high distinction and as a lawyer ranked with the leading members of the New Jersey bar. He instituted the first family reunion in 1850, the celebration of which was afterwards changed so as to date from August 21st, in honor of his birthday, Benjamin Crane, the subject's great-grandfather, was born in New Jersey, spent all of his life in his native state, and his body rests near the place where so many of his years were spent. Amza A. Crane, son of Benjamin, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1717, was married there to Nancy Cosby, and later moved to Seneca county, New York, where he lived as a prosperous tiller of the soil until his death, in 1880, his wife preceding him to the grave by some years.

George Benjamin Crane, the Doctor's father, was born in the town of Junius, Seneca county, New York, in 1835, and spent his early life on his father's farm. After attending the common schools about the usual length of time he became a student in an academy at Waterloo, New York, where he attained much more than usual efficiency in general scholarship. When a youth of sixteen he severed home ties and went to New York city to accept a clerkship with the dry goods firm of Sherwood & Chapman, in which capacity he received his first practical knowledge of business life. He developed fine qualifications as a salesman, and was never in need of a remunerative position. He remained in the employ of the above house about six

years, and then went to Cincinnati, where he was similarly engaged during the three years following. At the expiration of that time he accepted a position with a dry goods firm in St. Louis, but did not remain very long in that city, resigning his place within a couple of months for the purpose of engaging in business for himself. In partnership with his father-in-law, A. O. French, he opened a general store at Whitehall, Illinois, but after three years at that place the firm transferred their stock to the town of Edwardsville, in the same state, where the business was conducted under the name of French & Crane until 1881. In that year Mr. Crane purchased his partner's interest and continued as sole proprietor until closing out and retiring from active life in 1891. He was married, in 1863, to Miss Isabella French, whose birth occurred in New York city, November 10, 1844. Her father, A. O. French, to whom reference has already been made, removed to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1846, thence to Whitehall, Illinois, with the mercantile interests of which place he was identified for a number of years. Mrs. Crane bore her husband three sons, and departed this life at Edwardsville, Illinois, in December, 1901. Of the three children constituting the family of George B. and Isabella Crane, the subject of this sketch is the youngest and the only one living; the others, Edward O. and George B., were born in the order named.

Charles Austin Crane is a native of Edwardsville, Illinois, and dates his birth from the 15th day of August, 1875. His early life was without event worthy of note, as he spent the time pretty much as do the majority of lads reared and educated in country towns. When old enough he entered the schools of Edwardsville, and after attending the same until about the age of fifteen became a student of St. Vincent College, Los Angeles, California, in which city his father lived for a short time. The training received in this institution was afterwards supplemented by a course in a military school under the auspices of the United States government in southern Missouri, where he received a rigid but most excellent discipline, the effect of which was to lay a substantial foundation for his subsequent professional career.

In the year 1894 Dr. Crane entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated three years later and shortly thereafter he took a special course in diseases of the eye and ear in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Medical Graduates. There, under some of the most distinguished specialists of the United States, he prosecuted his researches and experimental studies until completing the full course, receiving his degree in 1898. He next entered the Will's Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, where in addition to clinical study of all diseases peculiar to that organ, he was made assistant, and as such continued until finishing the prescribed course. Dr. Crane, on the 1st day of May, 1898, located at Canton, Ohio, from which time to the present he has been actively engaged in the practice with a large and steadily increasing business. His recognized skill as a specialist has won for him a wide reputation, and his success has placed him in the ranks of the leading specialists of Canton and Ohio. At this time he is the local medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa, also medical adviser for the Maryland Casualty Company in this city. Among the various societies with which he is identified are the American Medical Association, Medical Society of Canton, Stark County Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State Medical Society. He takes a lively interest in the deliberations of these bodies, and keeps pace with modern advancement in all lines of professional activity.

Dr. Crane has a beautiful and attractive home, presided over with becoming grace by

a wife to whom he was united in the bonds of wedlock on the 6th of June, 1899, the ceremony being solemnized in the city of Canton. Mrs. Crane, who was formerly Miss Ida Norris, is a native of Canton, and the daughter of Bazil and Elizabeth (Miller) Norris, of Stark county.

PROF. CICERO L. HINER is descended from a very old family that had its origin in Germany, from which country in a remote day certain representatives went to France, others to the northern part of Ireland, thence to Scotland. Owing to the absence of any connected genealogical record, it is not known from which of these countries the American branch of the family originally came. From the most reliable information at hand it appears that certain of the Hiners emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary period, and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where the Professor's great-grandfather, Samuel Hiner, was born as long ago as the year 1760. The fact of his being of Irish descent leads to the conclusion that the first Hiners in America came from the Emerald Isle. John Hiner, son of the above Samuel, was born in 1786 in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there married, about the year 1807, Elizabeth Mercer, a cousin of Gen. Hugh Mercer, a distinguished leader in the war for independence, whose name fills a high place in American history. Her father, Th. Mercer, a native of Germany, came to this country in the time of the colonies, and settled in Pennsylvania, subsequently removing to Ohio, where his death occurred. As early as 1812 John Hiner moved his family to Columbiana county, Ohio, and took up a section of land in what is now West township. He built a rude log cabin in the wilderness, and for many years experienced all the hardships incident to pioneer life, finally developing a good farm, which he cultivated until his removal, a number of years later, to the county of Stark. On coming to this county Mr. Hiner settled in the village of Paris, and it was there that his first wife died. Subsequently he remarried and continued to make his home in the above town until his death, in 1875, at the age of eighty-five years.

Henry Hiner, son of John Hiner, was born in Columbiana county, and grew to mature years on his father's frontier farm, bearing his full share of the labor required to carve a home out of the dense forest, by which the country was at that time covered. He attended school a couple of months each year in a little log cabin, and grew up a strong, stalwart young man, as independent and self-reliant as he was physically vigorous. He became an expert in handling the rifle, and while still a mere boy found his greatest amusement in hunting the bear, wolves and other wild game with which the woods during the early days were infested. It is said that the wolves were so numerous as to be positively dangerous to the early settlers, and many a night young Hiner and other members of the family were obliged to keep large fires burning near the house and stable to prevent these ferocious animals from destroying the live stock.

When a young man Hiner took up the trade of carpentry, which, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he followed to the end of his life, meeting with success in both vocations. In the year 1851 he was united in marriage, in the county of Columbiana, to Miss Emily Irey, whose birth occurred near the town of Guilford in 1823, she being the daughter of Dawson and Elizabeth (Moreland) Irey, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. From 1851 to 1865 Mr. Hiner lived on a farm about three miles south of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, but in late years disposed of his interest there and changed his abode to the town of Baird, Columbiana county, where his wife's death took place in 1872. About six years later

he married Mrs. Mary Hone, and in 1883 moved to a farm in Canton township, where he lived until 1886, when he retired to Canton. He spent the remainder of his days in this city, dying in the year 1895. Henry Hiner was a man of excellent repute, and stood high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and always manifested a lively interest in the public affairs of the communities in which he lived. He was the youngest of a family of twelve children, whose names are as follows: Samuel, Catherine, John, Sarah, Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Livelsberger, Jacob, Peter, James, David, Andrew and Robert, all but Mrs. Livelsberger deceased. By his first wife Henry Hiner was the father of five children, namely: Ervin C., for a number of years a practicing attorney of Canton, and later a resident of Kansas, where his death occurred; Elizabeth, wife of William Hirst, of Cleveland; Cicero L., the subject of this sketch; Eden, of Muncie, Indiana, and Harry, also a resident of that city. The second wife, who survived him, bore him three children, the two older, Ada and Ida, being twins; the former married Joseph Tomlinson, of Malvern, this state; and Ida became the wife of Charles Bixler, of Canton; Joseph, the youngest of the family, is a resident of Canton.

Prof. Cicero L. Hiner was born near Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 9th day of July, 1856. He early manifested an inclination for books and study, and at the proper age entered the district school of his neighborhood, where he made rapid progress in the elementary branches. Subsequently he attended schools of a higher grade, and by diligent application was enabled before his twentieth year to pass successfully the required examination and secure a teacher's license. Mr. Hiner began teaching in 1876 in a select school at East Rochester, of which his brother, Arvine, had charge. On account of sickness the brother was called home, and, to the satisfaction of all concerned, the subject took his place and finished the term in a manner which at once established his reputation as an able and judicious instructor. During the following summer he taught the Bayard school, which he had attended in early boyhood, and had for his pupils a large number of his former companions and playmates, to govern whom required no little diplomatic skill. His school numbered eighty-six pupils, ranging from the primary grade up, and to do justice to all required thirty-five recitations per day. Among his pupils were a number of young ladies and gentlemen especially efficient in the higher mathematics, and in order to keep ahead so as to teach them required much hard study upon his part after the daily sessions closed. Determined not to permit any of the students to surpass him, he worked early and late, mastered every principle of the subject taught, and thus became one of the finest mathematicians in the public schools of the county. He soon achieved much more than local reputation as an educator and his success and popularity may be inferred from the number of times he was retained in the same district. He had charge of the Pleasant Valley school five successive years, taught four terms in Paris township, nine terms at Paris, and in 1885 was elected principal of the South McKinley Avenue school, Canton. Prof. Hiner came to this city the above year for the purpose of reading law, and after studying for some months under the direction of his brother was admitted to the bar, but did not begin the practice. It was while pursuing his legal studies that he was elected to the principalship referred to above, and as head of the McKinley Avenue school he finished his seventeenth successive year of educational work in the city of Canton. On the 23rd of June, 1902, Prof. Hiner was made principal of the South Market Street schools, one of the most important posi-

tions in the local educational system, and here as elsewhere his services have been duly recognized and appreciated by the public.

As a teacher Prof. Hiner easily ranks with the most successful educators in eastern Ohio, being equally efficient as an instructor and disciplinarian. He is a man of great force of character, possesses executive ability of a high order, and under his able supervision the schools of which he has been principal have been brought to a state of efficiency unexcelled by any others in the city. He has long been prominent in the educational circles of this part of the state, and few teachers in the county of Stark are as widely and favorably known. He is thoroughly up to date in all matters pertaining to his profession, and has been honored with several responsible official positions, in all of which he has discharged his duties in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public. From 1886 to 1898, inclusive, he served as a member of the city board of examiners, and for several years has held a similar position with the county examining board, besides being an active worker in the Stark County and Bi-County Teachers' Associations. Fraternally he is a Mason of high standing, having served the order in different honorable stations, at this time being past councilor of Patrick Henry Council No. 84, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of the grand lodge of Ohio, and for a period of three years held the office of inspector of the same. He is also a past councillor of Molly Pitcher Council No. 10, Daughters of America, which organization is largely indebted to him for its present flourishing condition. Religiously Prof. Hiner is a Methodist, belonging with his family to Simpson Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, and politically he wields a potent influence for the Democratic party.

Prof. Hiner was married in Paris township, July 22, 1879, to Miss Rachael T. Shively, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 14th day of July, 1859, the daughter of Martin and Barbara (Weimer) Shively. Four children have blessed this union, to-wit: Dora E., born March 5, 1881; Guy C., in June, 1882; George H., August 27, 1884, and Helen, whose birth occurred on February 8, 1893.

DAVID A. LEVERS comes of Pennsylvania stock, and traces his genealogy back to an early period in the history of that grand old commonwealth. His father, also David by name, was born in Pennsylvania and there married Elizabeth Kaylor, who became the mother of twelve children, nine of whom are living at the present time. About 1835 David Lever, Sr., moved his family to Stark county, and during the thirty-five years following rented a farm in Tuscarawas township, purchasing the place in 1870. He came here in comparatively limited circumstances, but by industry, thrift and wise foresight added to his means from time to time until he was finally enabled to make the above purchase, when he came into possession of one hundred and thirty-five acres of fine land, situated in one of the best agricultural districts of this part of the state. He served his township in the capacity of trustee and proved an able and judicious public servant, while as a neighbor none stood higher in the community, and no one was more loyal and abiding in his friendships. Mr. Levers lived a good life, and in his death the people of Tuscarawas township suffered the loss of one of their most estimable men and worthy citizens.

David A. Levers, the fourth of the twelve children, was born on the paternal homestead in Tuscarawas township June 12, 1848. He was confronted in boyhood by only fair prospects for future success in life. Born to toil, with only ordinary facilities for acquiring an education, he began a long way in the rear of

the more favored sons of fortune, but it may be said that such circumstances served to develop his true character and prove the sterling metal which entered into his composition. Reared on the farm and early becoming familiar with its varied duties, he grew up with well-laid plans for his future. The meanwhile he received a fair educational training in the district schools, which he attended at stated intervals until a youth in his teens. After remaining at home until about twenty-seven years old, he engaged in genral merchandising at Brookfield, which line of business he continued at that place during the twenty years following, building up a lucrative trade and judiciously investing his surplus capital. In 1900 Mr. Levers disposed of his mercantile interests and turned his attention to coal pursuits, prominent among which was that of coal drilling. To this he devoted his time and energy for the greater part of twenty-eight years, a portion of which time he engaged in selling goods, but he realized his greatest success as a developer of mineral property when unhampered by other interests. Mr. Levers became an expert in all things pertaining to mining, and while thus engaged his services were in great demand, not only in Stark county but in other parts of Ohio, and not infrequently were his abilities utilized by operators in territory beyond the limits of this state. During the years he carried on the store and while employed in the coal business, his desire for agriculture never abated, and as soon as his affairs could be properly arranged he made every other consideration subordinate to husbandry. His present place, which includes an area of eighty-eight acres, is a model of neatness, bearing every evidence of successful tillage, the many beautiful and attractive features proving it the home of a gentleman of industrious habits, business energy and remarkably good taste. In addition to his farm, he owns two acres of valuable real estate in the town of Brookfield, also a fine business building erected in 1892, being in much more than comfortable circumstances; indeed, he has ranked for a number of years with the financially strong and reliable men of his part of the county. In politics a Republican, he has never indulged any desire for official preferment, wisely avoiding paths that led to military or civic distinction, and contenting himself with the far more enviable record of a private citizen. He takes pleasure in the fact of having voted for the late William McKinley every time that distinguished American asked for the suffrage of the people, and among the President's admirers in this part of the county no one exceeded the subject in intenseness of ardor or in loyalty of support. Notwithstanding Mr. Levers' indifference to public position, he has filled the office of constable for several years, and at the present time he is serving as trustee of the township, and as a member of the local board of education. His fraternal relations are with the Order of American Mechanics, aside from which he is not identified with any benevolent organization.

The name of the lady to whom Mr. Levers was married on the 30th day of May, 1876, was Lavina Tamie; she was born in Pennsylvania, and departed this life August 5, 1895, leaving besides her husband two children to mourn her loss, namely: Elwood B. and Elsie Oral. Subsequently Mr. Levers, on December 27, 1896, married his present wife, Mary Hopper, who has borne him a son, Elmer L., and a daughter by the name of Gladys.

DAVID HEMPERLY, of Tuscarawas township, a man of thrift and sterling worth, possessing in a marked degree the elements and characteristics of the clear brained, successful husbandman of the present day, is a son of David and Mary Hemperly, of whom specific notice will be found elsewhere, and was born November 6, 1845, in Lebanon county,

Pennsylvania. He came with his parents to Stark county when a mere lad, and grew to maturity on the homestead in Tuscarawas township, eatrly becoming inured to all kinds of farm labor and in youth laying a broad and deep foundation for his subsequent career of honor and usefulness. In the public schools of the township he secured his educational discipline and learned the importance of self-reliance and self-restraint. He bore his share of the work required to carry on a farm, and remained at home until about sixteen years old, when he turned his attention to blacksmithing, at which, in due time, he became quite an efficient workman. After learning the trade he opened a shop in West Brookfield, where he did a remunerative business the sixteen years following, at the expiration of which time he abandoned mechanical work and moved to the farm where he has since lived. Mr. Hemperly has achieved marked prestige as an agriculturist, and is today numbered among the most successful and enterprising tillers of the soil in his part of the county, besides being widely recognized as a raiser of fine live stock, especially horses, in the breeding of which he has few equals and no superiors. He pays particular attention to roadsters, the superior qualities of which have created a demand he finds difficult to supply, and wherever his animals have been exhibited they have invariably sustained his high reputation, not only as a breeder but also as a superior judge of the qualities of horse flesh.

Mr. Hemperly is essentially an honorable man, as his neighbors will gladly testify, and his influence has always been on the side of right and morality, both in private affairs and matters of a public nature. During the dark days of the rebellion, when treason threatened to disrupt the Union, he demonstrated his loyalty to the government by upholding its honor in some of the most noted campaigns, and in many of the bloodiest battles, for which that stirring period was distinguished. Enlisting on the 2d of August, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he at once proceeded to the front and served with signal bravery until the close of the war, experiencing his share of the vicissitudes and dangers which military duty implies, and participating in all the engagements in which his command took part.

Mr. Hemperly is a Republican in politics, but has little taste for partisan strife and no inclination to enter the arena of officeseeker. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Hart Post at Massillon, of which organization he is one of the chief supporters.

The marriage of Mr. Hemperly was solemnized on the 31st of March, 1867, with Miss Sarah Rudy, whose birth occurred in Stark county, Ohio, March 10, 1846. Mrs. Hemperly is the daughter of Martin and Mary (Bear) Rudy, the father born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the mother a native of Maryland. Their parents came to Stark county in 1834, where Martin's death took place about the year 1864; he was the son of William Rudy, of Pennsylvania, the ancestors of the family locating in Lancaster county at a very early period of the history in that part of the state. Mrs. Hemperly's grandparents were Christopher and Elizabeth Bear, natives of Maryland, and early settlers of Stark county. Mr. Bear purchased land in this county, and died a short time after taking possession of the same, his widow living to a good old age. Mr. Hemperly's mother died in 1877, when seventy-three years old. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hemperly has been blessed with seven children, the oldest of whom is a son by the name of William, who lives in this county; he married Rebecca Schammo, and is the father of two children, Clara and Estella. Della, the second, married David Weygant, who bore him one child, Alda May, and departed this life

July 4, 1891. Clarence E., the next in order of birth, served in the late Spanish-American war in the Eighty-fourth Ohio Regiment, known as "McKinley's Own," and made a good record as a soldier. Walter D. married Elizabeth Eberhart, and has one son by the name of Earl. Sadie M., wife of John Miller, is the sixth of the family; she has four offspring, namely, William H., Ester B., Myrtle M. and Agnes A. Myrtle D., the youngest of the subject's children, married Samuel King, and is the mother of one son, Paul.

LAUREN E. FLICKINGER, M. D., is descended paternally from German ancestors, the first representatives of the family in America settling many years ago in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In that part of the state was born one John Flickinger, who married Sarah Lower, also a native of Lancaster county, this couple being the grandparents of the subject of this review. By occupation John Flickinger was a tiller of the soil, and he appears to have been a man of considerable local prominence, having served for many years as justice of the peace, besides filling other positions of honor and trust. About 1837 he moved to Mahoning county, Ohio, and purchased a farm in the township of Beaver, on which he lived until within a few years of his death, when he retired from active life. In many respects he was a moulder of opinion among his neighbors and fellow citizens, and appears to have been consulted by them in matters requiring a knowledge of law, and not infrequently were his services required in the settlement of difficulties and the adjustment of business affairs. For many years he was a prominent member of the German Reform church, and as such did much to disseminate the truths of the Christian religion among his fellow men. His wife was also identified with the same religious body, and lived a noble Christian life until called from the church militant to the church triumphant in 1868. John Flickinger survived his wife about twenty-one years, dying in Beaver township, Mahoning county, in 1889.

Among the children of John and Sarah Flickinger was a son by the name of Henry, whose birth occurred in the county of Mahoning in 1837, a short time after the family located in that state. He was the oldest of his parents' children, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, receiving the best educational advantages the common schools of his early day afforded. He left the parental roof before the years of manhood, and engaged in business for himself as a buyer and shipper of live stock, in which he was pecuniarily quite successful. He followed this line of business with encouraging results before and after the late Civil war, but later purchased a mill, and for some time thereafter devoted his attention to the manufacture of flour. Like his father before him, he took an active interest in public affairs, served as justice of the peace for his township, and subsequently was elected treasurer of Mahoning county. On assuming the duties of this office he removed to Canfield, at that time the county seat, and continued to reside there until the seat of justice was transferred to the city of Youngstown, when he changed his abode to the latter place. At the expiration of his official term Henry Flickinger engaged in the real estate business at Youngstown, which he carried on about six years, when he returned to his farm in Beaver township, and resumed agriculture and stock raising, giving special attention to the latter. In every relation of life he proved himself an honorable, upright citizen, and in the different official stations to which he was called his efficiency and devotion to duty were demonstrated to the satisfaction of all. Some years ago he abandoned farming and moved to Salem, where he is now assistant superintendent of the city water works.

The maiden name of Mrs. Henry Flickinger was Sophia Beard, and the ceremony by which the two were made husband and wife was solemnized in Beaver township, Mahoning county, in which part of the state she was born and reared. Six children resulted from this union, namely: Attai, wife of Dr. Schiller, of Salem; Alice, wife of J. H. Metzer, now living in Chattanooga, Tennessee; Clement A. died at the age of eighteen; Lauren E., subject of this review; Blanch G. and Edna C., the last two unmarried.

Dr. Lauren E. Flickinger was born on the home farm in Mahoning county, Ohio, October 31, 1869, and when a lad of six years was taken by his parents to the town of Canfield, and later to Youngstown. The public schools afforded him the means of acquiring an elementary education, after which he entered the Northeastern Ohio Normal at Canfield, where he completed the prescribed course at the early age of seventeen. After teaching for two years, he became a student of the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, where he prosecuted his professional studies until March, 1892, on the 2d day of which month he was graduated with a record for efficiency excelled by no other member of his class. On receiving his degree Dr. Flickinger opened an office at North Industry, Stark county, where he practiced two and a half years, and then moved to a wider field in Salem, where he remained with gratifying professional and financial success until 1898. In October of the later year he changed his location to the city of Canton, where he has since resided, meantime building up a practice which in magnitude and successful results enables him to rank with the ablest physicians and surgeons in this part of the state. The continued advancements which have characterized the Doctor's career since he began the practice and the ease with which he has mounted to his present distinguished position in the medical world mark him the possessor of a high order of talent. He is a member of the Stark County Medical Society, Canton Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the Medical Association of Northeastern Ohio, in all of which organizations he takes a lively interest. Not only as a physician does Dr. Flickinger take high rank in the community, but as an enterprising and progressive citizen, fully in touch with the times in all that tends to benefit the city of his residence along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, but in the sense of aspiring to official preferment or taking a very active part in political affairs he cannot be termed a partisan. Personally the Doctor is a genial and companionable gentleman, courteous in his intercourse with his friends and acquaintances and popular in the social circles of the city in which he lives.

On the 5th of September, 1893, at North Industry, Dr. Flickinger was united in marriage with Miss Jennie A. Serva, also of North Industry, a union blessed with one child, whose name is Clement A.

CHRISTOPHER C. SICKAFOOSE is a native-born son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Wyandot county on the 27th of May, 1851. His parents were John and Nancy (Kimmel) Sickafoose, who both passed away in Sandy township, this county, at the age of seventy-seven years. When he was but two years old the parents of the subject removed from Wyandot county and made their home in Sandy township, Stark county, and the lad was reared to manhood. His early years were passed as are the youthful days of most farmers' sons and he early became acquainted with hard toil and was initiated into the mysteries of agriculture. As opportunity afforded he attended the common schools and, because of his earnest and faithful application to his stud-

MR. AND MRS. C. C. SICKAFOOSE.

ies, became the possessor of a fair education. Upon attaining sufficient age he learned the trade of carpentering, at which he worked for fourteen years. He was a conscientious workman and soon acquired a reputation for honesty and also for proficiency in his chosen occupation and did a large amount of carpentering in his locality. Aside from this he has all his life followed the pursuit of agriculture, at which he has been a pronounced success. He possesses ninety acres of good, cultivable land and the farm is a model of neatness and successful tillage and from it he receives more liberal returns than are realized by many from much larger places. He thoroughly understands every minutae of agriculture and employs modern methods in the pursuit of his calling. He has erected substantial buildings and has surrounded himself with many of the comforts and conveniences of life, his place being among the most highly improved in the township, the well-tilled fields and well-kept appearance of everything about the premises indicating his careful and progressive spirit.

On the 19th of December, 1879, Mr. Sickafoose was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Emma Brothers, a daughter of the late Eli Brothers. She is a native of Sandy township, this county, and there born and reared. Their union has been a most happy and congenial one and has been blessed by two children, a son who died in infancy and Edward, an intelligent and promising young man, the pride of his parents.

Politically the subject has all his life been a firm and uncompromising Republican, ever taking an earnest interest in all movements or questions affecting the public welfare. In the spring of 1898 his party nominated him for the office of trustee of his township and at the ensuing election he was duly chosen to fill the office. So efficient and satisfactory were his services in this important office in 1901 the voters elected him to succeed himself and he is still worthily discharging the duties of the office. Educational matters have also taken a deep hold upon his attention and for some time he served as a member of the board of school directors, doing much to advance educational interests in his locality. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Sickafoose are members of the Lutheran church and live in accordance with their profession, doing much effective work to advance the interests of the Master's kingdom. Fraternally Mr. Sickafoose belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and to the Knights of the Maccabees, exemplifying in his actions the beneficent principles of these noble orders. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship, generous in sympathy and kind and loving in his home, he holds a warm place in the hearts of all who know him.

ELI HERSHBERGER.—The Hershberger family is of sterling German origin, but has been established on American soil since the colonial epoch in our national history, the original American progenitors having located in Pennsylvania, the old Keystone state of the Union, with whose annals the name has thus been identified for several generations. Eli Hershberger was born on the parental homestead in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 5th of December, 1853, being one of the seven children of Jesse and Elizabeth (Dewalt) Hershberger, while all but one of the children are still living, Charles having passed away in infancy. The six surviving are here named in order of birth: Simon, who is engaged in the sawmilling business in Nimishillen township; Henry, who is a resident of the same township, and a carpenter by vocation; Laura, who is the wife of Jacob Sell, of Osnaburg township; Mary, who is the wife of John Zuber, also a resident of that township; Sarah, who is the wife of Isaiah Fock-

ler, of Canton; and Eli, the immediate subject of this sketch. Jesse Hershberger, father of these children, is likewise a native of Stark county, having been born in Osnaburg township about the year 1832, and being a son of —— and Elizabeth Hershberger, who were natives of Pennsylvania, emigrating to Stark county in the early pioneer epoch. Grandfather Hershberger took up a tract of government land in Osnaburg township, where he established his home in a primitive log cabin and forthwith initiated the task of clearing his land from the native timber and rendering it eligible for cultivation, and there both he and his wife remained until their deaths. Jesse Hershberger was reared to manhood on the homestead farm and amidst the labors and scenes of the pioneer days. After his marriage he removed to Plain township, where he continued agricultural pursuits for about a score of years, after which he purchased his present farm of sixty acres, in Nimishillen township, where he has since made his home, being one of the honored pioneer citizens of the county. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Progressive Brethren church. Mrs. Hershberger is likewise a native of Osnaburg township, where she was born in the year 1832, being a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Dewalt, who came hither from Pennsylvania, and became numbered among the first settlers in the township mentioned. Mr. Dewalt was an excellent shot, and he was able to provide his table with an adequate supply of meat through the use of his trusty rifle, as deer, bear and other wild game still remained in abundance at the time of his coming to this section.

Eli Hershberger was reared under the beneficent influences of a good home, though it was humble in character, and he waxed strong in mind and body while assisting in the work of the homestead farm, his educational advantages being such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He early manifested marked ambition and self-reliance, and gave evidence of marked business acumen. At the age of eighteen years he acquired an interest in a saw-mill, and from that time forward to the present he has continued to be interested in this line of enterprise, while he has found further scope for his energies in the successful conducting of a fine farm and in the operation of a threshing outfit, in which last branch of his business he has kept his equipment constantly up to date, replacing inferior machines with the more modern types as improvements were made in the line. In 1877 he effected the purchase of his present homestead farm, which is located on section 31, Nimishillen township, and which comprises fifty-one acres, the place being maintained under a high state of cultivation, and having excellent improvements of a permanent nature, including a commodious and substantial residence. The farm is not a large one, but it may be consistently pointed out as a model farm, and it is one of the valuable places of the township. For the past ten years Mr. Hershberger has had in operation during the season two fine and thoroughly modern threshing machines, with all requisite accessories, and he finds a ready demand for his services with both outfits. He is progressive and public-spirited, and while he has never desired official preferment he is known as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, with which he has been identified from the time of attaining his majority. He is one of the influential and zealous members of the United Evangelical church at Fair Hope, and has been a member of its board of trustees for the past five years, giving a liberal support to the church work and to its collateral benevolences. Mrs. Hershberger is likewise a devotd member of the church.

In October, 1878, Mr. Hershberger was

united in marriage to Miss Caroline Lesh, who was born in Nimishillen township, this county, being a daughter of the late Jacob Lesh, who was a prominent and honored farmer of this township. To the subject and his estimable wife have been born four children, namely: Tyrona, who is the wife of Frank Seibert, of Crystal Park, the popular summer resort near Canton; Fremont N., who is associated with his father in his business operations; Ida Gertrude, who died at the age of six years; and Mabel Grace, who remains at the parental home. In 1902 Mr. Hershberger bought eight acres of land at Fair Hope, where he expects to make his residence.

WILLIAM P. WERTZ, who is one of the successful and influential farmers of Nimishillen township, is a native of this township, where he was born on the 15th of September, 1853, being a son of John and Catherine (Pickens) Wertz, who became the parents of six children, of whom five are living, namely: William P., subject of this sketch; John, who is a resident of Trenton, Nebraska; Mary, who is the widow of Lincoln Eckerd, and a resident of Trenton, Nebraska; Margaret, who is the wife of Ira Stuckey, of York, Nebraska; and Henry, who resides in Findlay, Ohio. John Wertz was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1828, and was there reared to maturity, and as a young man he came to Stark county, and located in Belford, Nimishillen township, where he engaged in the sawmilling business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred on the 26th of January, 1864. He was a man of sterling character and marked business ability, and was one of the honored pioneers of the county, while in politics he was stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. His father, Adam Wertz, was of German lineage, and it is probable that he was born in Germany. He was engaged in farming in York county, Pennsylvania, where he died in his eighty-first year. Catherine (Pickens) Wertz, mother of our subject, is a native of Nimishillen township, where she was born on the 10th of March, 1832, being a daughter of William and Margaret (Over) Pickens, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, whence they came to Stark county, being numbered among the pioneer settlers of Nimishillen township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The mother of the subject is still living, and resides with her children in Trenton, Nebraska.

For five years after the death of his father William P. Wertz made his home with Edward Moul, a farmer of Osnaburg township, and his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the district schools of that township and the one in which he was born. At the age of seventeen years he began his career as a farm hand, and when twenty years of age, realizing the necessity of a more thorough scholastic training in preparing for the practical duties of life, he entered Mount Union College, at Alliance, this state, where he completed a course of study in the commercial department. In 1874 he accepted a clerical position in the hardware establishment of C. C. Snyder, at Canton, where he remained about seven years. After his marriage, which occurred in the year 1881, he removed to his present home farm. In 1889 he left the farm and returned to Canton, where he again entered the employ of Mr. Snyder, but shortly afterward he there engaged in the hardware business on his own responsibility, continuing the enterprise for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he sold the business, in 1900, and has since lived retired, living for a short time on the home farm, and then retiring to Canton. His place comprises one hundred and twenty-three acres, and is one of the valuable farms of the county, being under a high state of cultivation, and equipped with excellent buildings and other per-

manent improvements of the best order. In politics Mr. Wertz is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and he takes a public-spirited interest in all that concerns the well being of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, affiliating with McKinley Council No. 218, in Canton.

On the 1st of February, 1881, Mr. Wertz was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Hershey, who was born in Nimishillen township, being a daughter of the late Jacob Hershey, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and who settled in Stark county, Ohio, in the early pioneer epoch, becoming one of the influential farmers of Nimishillen township. Mr. and Mrs. Wertz have one daughter, Estella.

CHARLES C. BOW was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of the village of Atwater, Portage county, Ohio, on the 12th of January, 1858, being a son of Abraham and Mary (Burns) Bow. Abraham Bow was a native of the old Bay state, having come to Ohio from Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and having been numbered among the early settlers in Atwater township, Portage county, where he engaged in the carpentering and contracting business. He was a son of Abraham Bow, who was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where his parents took up their abode upon their emigration from England, prior to the war of the Revolution, there passing the remainder of their lives. Abraham Bow removed with his family to Alliance, Ohio, when the subject of this review was a lad of ten years, and there he engaged in his trade as carpenter, continuing to make his home in that city until his death, which occurred in 1893, his devoted wife passing away in 1901. They became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth, and of the number four are living at the present time. In the public schools of Alliance Charles C. Bow continued his educational discipline until he had completed a course in the high school, and in the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future life work, in harmony with which he began reading law in the office of one of the leading members of the bar of Alliance, showing a marked predilection for the work, in being thorough, appreciative and conscientious in his study, in which he had the encouragement of an able preceptor. In 1881 Mr. Bow came to Canton to assume the position of deputy clerk of courts, in which capacity he rendered most efficient service for a period of four years, the discipline being one of marked value to him in furthering his knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and of the practical methods of the profession, while he continued his studies of the law with marked perseverance and fidelity, and was duly admitted to the bar of the state in 1883, upon examination before the supreme court. He continued incumbent of the office of deputy clerk until 1885, when he established himself in his present offices, in the McKinley Block, and turned his attention to the active work of his profession, having formed a partnership association with Judson A. Wann, who continued his professional coadjutor until 1901, when the partnership was dissolved, owing to the removal of Mr. Wann to Pueblo, Colorado. The professional novitiate of our subject was of comparatively brief duration, for he had established a large acquaintanceship in the city and county while in tenure of office, and had become known as a careful, discriminating and conservative lawyer, of broad and exact technical knowledge, even before he had entered upon active practice. Thus he soon gained a representative clientele, and his precedence has been cumulative in character, resulting in the control of a large and gratifying legal business, while he

is recognized as one of the able trial lawyers of the county and as a safe counsel. He has been concerned in much important litigation in both state and federal courts and his success has been largely due to his invariably careful preparation before presenting a cause, his cogency and conciseness of argument and his clear presentation of his case being the means through which he has won distinctive victories.

In politics Mr. Bow has ever given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has done active and effective work, though he has never sought office aside from that directly pertinent to the line of his profession. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark county and was incumbent of this position until 1896, giving a most able administration and proving one of the most popular and successful prosecutors the county has had. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees and the Order of Elks, being a past exalted ruler in the latter order. Mr. Bow was married in the fall of 1881, to Ella J. Townsend, of Alliance, Ohio, who departed this life in 1893. He was married in 1896 to Anna E. Withrow, of Omaha, Nebraska. Three children have been born of the second marriage, two boys and one girl.

HENRY FOLK.—Born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, on the farm owned and occupied by his brother John D., the date of Henry Folk's nativity was May 2, 1849, being the son of John and Elizabeth (Dice) Folk. The original representatives of the family in Stark county were Peter Folk, the grandfather of our subject, and his two brothers, Jacob and Abraham. The three entered claim to an entire section of government land in this county, and the deed is signed by James Madison, who was then President of the United States. They divided the property equally and were numbered among the earliest settlers in the county, contributing materially to the development and reclamation of the land, which was heavily timbered at the time when they came into possession of the same. The father of the subject was born in York county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1813, and was a lad of eight years at the time when his parents took up their permanent abode in Stark county, in 1820 or 1821. Peter Folk erected a log cabin of the primitive type, in the midst of the forest, and there installed his family, his land being in Nimishillen township, where his son John was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of pioneer life. After his marriage John settled on a portion of the homestead farm, which his father had divided between him and his brother Peter, his share comprising a tract of one hundred and six acres. Here he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1879. He espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter gave it his unqualified support, while both he and his wife were consistent members of the Lutheran church and ever active in good works, being folk of sterling character and comanding the high esteem of all who knew them. The devoted wife and mother survived her husband by about a decade, her death occurring on the 30th of March, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. They became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, namely: Elizabeth, who is still a resident of Nimishillen township, being a maiden lady; Rebecca, who is the wife of Samuel Snyder, of this township; Henry, the immediate subject of this sketch, and John D., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

Henry Folk, whose name initiates this review, grew up under the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota, while his edu-

cational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools. Shortly before the death of his father he became associated with his brother, John D., in the purchase of the homestead farm, and thereafter they continued to be associated in carrying on the farm until 1894, when our subject rented his portion of the same to his brother and removed to the Joseph Folk farm, which he leases, and here he has since continued to be actively engaged in agricultural operations, so directing his efforts as to secure the maximum returns from his labors. The farm which he occupies comprises one hundred acres and is well improved, while under his direction much has been done to increase its productive value for he is enterprising and progressive and endowed with superior business ability. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party but has never sought official preferment, though he maintains a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of his native county. He is a valued member of the Reformed church, doing all in his power to further its spiritual and temporal wellbeing.

On the 25th of June, 1874, Mr. Folk was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Shilling, who was born in Nimishillen township, being a daughter of John and Catherine (Klopfenstein) Shilling, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in France, both having been brought to Stark county in infancy, their respective parents having been numbered among the very early settlers in the county. Mr. Shilling is still living and resides on the farm, in Nimishillen township, upon which his parents located when they first came to the county. His wife died a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Folk became the parents of three children, of whom two are living, Harvey C., who assists in the management of the home farm, and Amelia, who is the wife of Homer Sheffer, a carpenter in this township. The third child was Ada J., who died in infancy.

CHARLES D. OBERLIN, farmer and coal driller, third son of William E. and Susan (Dague) Oberlin, and younger brother of Otto E. Oberlin, of whom specific notice will be found elsewhere, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born November 20, 1859, in the township of Tuscarawas. He grew up to the full stature of well developed manhood amid the quiet scenes of rural life, and inheriting from his parents strong mental powers, early turned them to good account by laboring for the acquisition of useful knowledge. His nature being studious he made the most of the opportunities as the public schools supplied and after completing the branches constituting the common course, devoted considerable attention to the more advanced grades of study. At a very early age he manifested a decided taste for music, and his abilities in this direction were fostered and encouraged by his parents, who provided him with every means within their power for the cultivation of his talents. He pursued the musical studies with the interest of an enthusiast, and in due time became not only an accomplished vocalist, but ere long was sufficiently qualified to instruct others. To him music appeals with rare power and force, his whole being responding with peculiar susceptibility to harmony. He has never ceased being a student and availing himself of every opportunity to add his theoretical knowledge of the divine art, he has been equally persistent in reducing it to practice. It may easily be inferred from his knowledge and skill in music that Mr. Oberlin is a gentleman of much more than ordinary taste and mental acquirements. His study of music has been the direct means of developing other qualities and having always been of a studious and inquiring turn of mind, much given to reading and intelligent observation it is not at all strange that in the course of time he should have become a well informed and thoroughly accomplished gentleman. In the main he has pursued music

more for his own gratification than as the source of income, consequently he derives his livelihood from other and entirely dissimilar vocations. As already stated he was reared a farmer and ever since beginning life for himself his chief occupation has been that of tilling the soil. He is now the fortunate possesser of a small but exceedingly fertile and well cultivated place of fifty-five acres in Tuscarawas township, on which may be seen some of the best improvements in this part of the county, having been free in expending his surplus earnings for the beautifying and making attractive the home which he has provided for himself and family. In addition to husbandry, Mr. Oberlin of recent years has added very materially to his income as a coal driller, his labors in the direction having been quite successful from a pecuniary point of view. He has developed quite a number of rich producing mineral properties in various parts of Stark county and elsewhere, being an adept at the business and thoroughly reliable in all he undertakes. His services are in frequent demand by coal operators, and when not looking after his farm, he experiences no difficulty in securing all the remunerative employment to which he can possibly devote his attention. Like all intelligent men and enterprising citizens, Mr. Oberlin is a politician—not in the narrow partisan sense which the term usually conveys to the casual, unthinking mind, but in the broader sense which includes the individual's relation to the community, the state and nation as a personal factor in the body politic. Though born and reared a Democrat, he is not a supporter of that party by reason of birthright, but rather from convictions, believing its principles when properly understood to be for the best interests of the people. The only position he ever held was as a member of the local school board, in which capacity he labored very diligently for some years to advance the cause of education in the township of Tuscarawas.

Mr. Oberlin was married on the 28th day of December, 1882, to Miss Lucy E. Harold, who was born in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, Ohio, in the year 1862. She is the daughter of Wesley and Margaret (Mottinger) Harrold, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this county in an early day and settled in the above township, where their respective deaths subsequently occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin six children have been born, namely: Verdie B., Elma G., Lura M., Mary S., Nina J. and Harrold B.

JOHN HEMPERLY was born near the central part of the Keystone state, in the old historic county of Lebanon, July 31, 1831, the son of David and Mary Hemperly, the latter prior to marriage a Houck. Both parents sprang from old and supposedly German families, the names evidently indicating Teutonic origin. By occupation David Hemperly was a farmer. He followed his chosen calling in his native county, and it was there that his seven children were born, his death, in 1845, following not many years the birth of the youngest member of the family. Two years after her husband's demise Mrs. Hemperly, with her seven fatherless children, came to Stark county, Ohio, settling near the present site of what is known as school house No. 16. Here she spent the remainder of a long and useful life, during which she looked carefully after the welfare of her children, all of whom grew to be honorable men and women, five of the number living at the present time. Mrs. Hemperly lived to a ripe old age, departing this life in the year 1889.

John Hemperly was a sturdy lad of sixteen years when his mother changed her abode to Stark county, and with little exception his

life since 1847 has been spent within the present limits of Tuscarawas township. His mother provided as best she could for his intellectual training, sending him a few months of each year to such schools as the rural districts afforded, the rest of his time being required to assist in providing for the comfort and support of the family. In his youth he took up the cooper's trade and after becoming an efficient workmen found remunerative employment at various places, spending three years in East Greenville, this state, where he really began life upon his own responsibility. When a mere boy he and his brother Daniel walked from their old Pennsylvania home to Stark county, and during the long journey met with many interesting experiences and lively adventures which he still recalls with pleasure.

After following his trade for some years with fair profits, Mr. Hemperly turned his attention to agriculture, which he pursued until about 1885, spending forty-three years as an industrious and successful tiller of the soil. He owns a farm of about seventy-four acres, lying in one of the most fertile sections of the county, and by systematic and scientific tillage the land has been fully developed and its productiveness greatly enhanced. Mr. Hemperly is a Republican in politics, but has never been a very aggressive worker in the party, having no taste for the wrangling and contentions of partisan strife. In religion he advocates the beautiful and sublime teachings of Christian Science, being one of the leading members of that faith in his part of the county. As a neighbor and citizen his standing has always been above reproach and wherever known his reputation is that of an intelligent, honorable man of sound veracity and unimpeachable integrity.

On the 26th day of February, 1855, Mr. Hemperly was married to Miss Barbara Kittinger, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, August 30, 1836. Mrs. Hemperly is the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Shelingbercer) Kittinger, the father a native of Pennsylvania, the mother of Germany. These parents came to Stark county in 1843 and settled on the farm which the subject now owns and occupies, it being the older Kittinger homestead. Mr. Kittinger died some years ago, but his widow still survives, having reached the remarkable age of ninety-four. Of her ten children seven are living, the majority residents of Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Hemperly have had two children, both dying when quite young.

SAMUEL H. WELCH was born on the parental homestead, in Bethlehem township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 13th of October, 1859, being the eldest son and third in order of birth in a family of eight children, of whom six are living at the present time, four of the sons and two of the daughters. His father, William Welch, now venerable in years and revered as one of the patriarch pioneers of the county, is residing in Indiana, while his loved and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Smith, died in Pike township, at the age of sixty years. William Welch was born in Rose township, Carroll county, Ohio, where his parents settled in the early pioneer epoch and where he was reared and educated. His wife was a daughter of the late Milton Smith, who was one of the early settlers in Sandy township, Tuscarawas county, this state, where he held the office of justice of the peace for many years, being a man of influence in the community. When the subject was about one year of age his parents removed to Pike township, and here he has passed practically his entire life, which has been prolific in good works in various fields of endeavor. As a youth he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, while his early educational discipline was received in the district schools. Endowed by nature with a peculiarly alert and

MR. AND MRS. S. H. WELCH.

receptive mentality, he soon became interested in his studies and his ambition was quickened to the point of action, and he could not remain satisfied with such advantages as were offered in the common schools. Accordingly, at the age of twenty-two, we find him duly matriculated in the Northwestern Ohio Normal University, at Ada, where in due course of time he completed the scientific course, being graduated at a member of the class of 1884. Long before this, however, he had become eligible for pedagogic honors, having initiated his work in this line as a teacher in the district schools of Pike township when he was but seventeen years of age, while from that time forward he continued in the active work of the pedagogic profession in his native county until 1901, with the exception of two years. His success was of pronounced type and his popularity in the educational field of the most unmistakable order. He now resides on a fine farm in Pike township, having here given his attention to agricultural pursuits since the year 1895, though other demands placed upon his time suffer no neglect. In 1899, as candidate on the Republican ticket, Mr. Welch was elected to the office of justice of the peace, for a term of three years, and in the spring of 1902 he was chosen as his own successor in this office, in which his services had proved so acceptable as to win him the commendation of all classes. For two terms Mr. Welch was incumbent of the office of township clerk, and since 1901 he has been a valued member of the board of education, his zeal in the cause never having wavered. He is a man of broad and comprehensive reading and fine intellectuality, having the courage of his convictions and demanding the approval of conscience of every action of his life, so that he stands a distinct individual and one worthy of the objective confidence and esteem so uniformly accorded him. He has been a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority, and his first presidential vote was cast for the lamented General Garfield. From the foregoing context it will be seen that the subject has made his influence potently felt along avenues of definite and helpful utility, but his labors have not ended here, for he has been particularly active in church work, in which his zeal and devotion have been unflagging. In the winter of 1878-9 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in 1898 he withdrew from fellowship in this communion and identified himself with the United Brethren church, in whose temporal and spiritual work he has ever since taken an active part. At the age of twenty years he became superintendent of the Sunday school, and as such he has ever since continued to serve, while he has also been called to various official positions in this very important department of church work. For the past four years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the church at Otterbein. Since February, 1899, he has been a member of the county executive committee on Sunday school work in Stark county, and he served for four years as president of the Pike Township Sunday School Association, an inter-denominational organization whose functions have been exercised in a most beneficent way. Fraternally he is identified with Thomas Jefferson Council No. 100, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at North Industry.

In the city of Canton, on the 23d of March, 1884, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Hines, a daughter of the late Washington Hines, who died in Pike township, in 1883, at the age of seventy-two years, one of the honored pioneer citizens of the county. His widow, whose maiden name was Christina J. Hockensmith, died in the same township in 1894, in her eightieth year. Mrs. Welch was born in this township, on the 8th of January, 1857, and is a woman of gracious and gentle refinement, being, like her husband, an active

and devoted member of the United Brethren church. They have three children, Earl H., Howard and Edna.

OTTO E. OBERLIN was born in the above township September 25, 1853, as was also his father, William E. Oberlin, who first saw the light of day on the paternal homestead March 9, 1822. For a number of years William C. Oberlin was one of the most successful and popular teachers of Stark county and as an intelligent, broad-minded, progressive man, he made his influence felt in the community, having filled various official capacities and on account of his mature judgment and superior business qualifications was frequently employed to settle estates and adjust affairs requiring much more than a superficial knowledge of the law. He served his township thirty years as justice of the peace and much important litigation was brought to his court, his rulings and decisions being noted for their fairness and impartiality. He had a sound legal mind, lent dignity to the position and it is a matter of record that few appeals were taken from him to higher courts. He was also assessor a number of terms, filled the office of township clerk twelve years in succession, was long a notary public and is said to have written more deeds and drawn up more legal papers than any man in the county outside the cities of Canton and Massillon. He was one of the useful men of his day and generation, a member of the Reformed church and a Democrat in politics. In his death, which occurred on the 18th of April, 1895, the people of the township felt a personal and grievous loss. Susan Dague, who became the wife of William C. Oberlin and the mother of his children, was born in 1832, in Pennsylvania, and when about five years old was brought by her parents, Jacob and Margaret (Oberly) Oberlin, to Wayne county, Ohio, where she grew to maturity. She proved a devoted companion and fit helpmeet, nobly fulfilled the duties of wifehood and motherhood and preceded her husband to the tomb, dying in February, 1891. The following are the names of the children constituting the family of this estimable couple: Otto E., whose name furnishes the caption of this sketch; Albert B.; Charles D.; Sanford J. and Jennie M., all but Sanford J. living.

Otto E. Oberlin was early accustomed to labor and worked with his father on the farm until a young man in his teens, attending the common schools during the winter months, subsequently taking a course in the Smithville Normal for the purpose of preparing himself for teaching. He received his first teacher's license in 1876, and during the seven years following was engaged in educational work in Stark county, winning while thus employed an honorable record as an instructor. His brother Albert is also an educator and for twenty-six years has taught in the Stark county schools, being at this time principal of one of the leading schools of Massillon. In 1881 these two brothers became associated in the stove and hardware business at Bellevue, this state, and the firm thus constituted lasted about six years, at the expiration of which time the subject disposed of his interest in the house and turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. After remaining on his farm two years, he established himself in the general mercantile business at Stanwood and when a postoffice was established at the village in 1895 he took charge of the same, his commission as postmaster dating from May 12th of that year. He now commands a large share of patronage in the lines of goods with which his establishment is plentifully stocked and in addition to his business interests and official duties also looks after his farm, a fine and admirably situated place not far from the town limits.

Mr. Oberlin is public spirited and a natural leader in the affairs of his town and township.

He has served as assessor and while a resident of Bellevue was a member of the school board for several years, besides taking an active part in promoting the business and general growth of that place in other than official capacities. Since old enough to wield the elective franchise he has been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party and at the present time is one of its leaders in his township

Mr. Oberlin married Miss Mary F. Welty on the 23d day of December, 1880, who died May 4, 1895, after bearing the following children: May, Edward W., Jessie F. and Helen, all living. On the 25th day of November, 1895, the subject married his present companion, Jane F. Poyser, of Canton, a union without issue. Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin are highly respected members of the Reformed church of Stanwood and their home is well known to the best society people of the town and surrounding country. Both maintain an abiding interest in all movements fon the good of the community taking an active part in ministering to comfort of the poor and unfortunate and contributing with generous hands to further all charitable and benevolent work.

SAMUEL R. MILLER was born November 29, 1825, in Stark county, Ohio, the son of Jonathan and Sarah Miller, mentioned elsewhere in these pages. Of his early life and youthful experiences little need be said save he remained with his parents on a farm in Stark county until passing his minority, the meanwhile, like all country boys, being reared to habits of industry and instructed in the lessons of integrity and rectitude that make for sterling manhood and honorable citizenship. For some years he attended the common schools in the neighborhood in which he was raised and also received instruction in a private institution of learning, later supplementing this discipline by the wide reading and intelligent observations which have made him one of the well informed men of his community. Mr. Miller elected to become a farmer and he has never had any reason to regret the choice of the above vocation to which his life and energies have been devoted. Mr. Miller continued to prosecute his labors until, by reason of infirmities incident to advancing age, he retired from active life, having by industry and the successful management of his business affairs acquired a sufficiency of temporal wealth to make him independent for the remainder of his days. From his youth he has been characterized by industry and energy, ever maintaining an abiding interest in the material prosperity of his township and taking a leading part in all matters relating to the advancement of agriculture. For many years he was a supporter of the Republican party, but of late has been a stanch Prohibitionist, the principles of which he upholds with a tenacity of purpose which convinces all with whom he comes in contact of the strength and deep sincerity of his convictions. His views of religious truth are likewise clear and decided, believing with his whole heart and soul the doctrines and tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church as laid down in the standards of that body.

Mr. Miller was married May 10, 1853, to Sarah Ann Slusser, who was born in Tuscarawas township in the year 1827, the daughter of Michael and Catherine Slusser, who were among the early pioneers of Stark county. Two children have been born to this union, the older of whom, Charles S., resides in Brookfield, this state, where he is engaged in the coal business. His wife, who was formerly Miss Lena Houriet, has presented him with the following children: Harry L., Nina, Grace and Russell. The subject's second child is a daughter by the name of Bell, now the widow of Absalom Miller, who died September 16, 1901. She is the mother of nine children, of whom the following are living, Nora, William, Ida, Edith,

Hester A., Rhoda and Hazel. Nora married John Bremer, of this county, and has one daughter, Gladys. Ida is the wife of David Edwards and the mother of one child by the name of Venice. Edith entered the marriage relation with Joseph Davis, a union blessed with a daughter who goes by the name of Grace.

Sarah Newsletter, who married Jonathan Miller and became the mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Conradt and Mary Newsletter, the father a native of Switzerland. When a youth he was sold by his guardians to Napoleon Bonaparte and compelled to become a soldier in the army commanded by the great emperor. Not relishing such enforced service, he waited for a favorable opportunity to desert, after which he succeeded in making his escape to the United States, and spent the rest of his life in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio. In closing this brief review, it is proper to state that Mr. Miller has always been an active participant in the public affairs of the township, having served the public very satisfactorily as trustee, besides filling other minor official positions. Like the majority of mankind, he has been compelled to pass through the deep waters of bereavement, his loving and faithful companion having been taken from him on the 5th day of June, 1900.

REV. MERIT McCLELLAN RADER traces his genealogy to Germany, from which country certain of his paternal ancestors came to America in an early day and were among the pioneer settlers of Ohio. His grandfather, Christian Rader, was a native of Fairfield county, this state, and for a number of years worked at the carpenter's trade in the town of Baltimore. He married a Mrs. Spitler, who was also born in the county of Fairfield, and reared sons and daughters, among the former being John Rader, whose birth occurred in the village of Baltimore about the year 1829. He also learned carpentry, but later turned his attention to cabinet-making, in which he became a very efficient workman. In his young manhood he married Miss Mary Magdaline Miller, daughter of Peter Miller, whose wife belonged to one of the earliest pioneer families of Fairfield county. Peter Miller was born in the above county, where his father, a native of Pennsylvania, settled when the country was little less than a wilderness. The Millers were prominent members of the United Brethren church and it was in their little log cabin that the earliest religious services of that denomination in the county of Fairfield were held. The wife of Peter Miller, a noble woman, whose name is still held in veneration among the people of the community in which she formerly resided, lived to a green old age, dying in her ninety-first year; her husband preceded her to the other world, departing this life when about forty-five years old. Mrs. Mary M. Rader was born about 1837 in Fairfield county, grew to mature years there and is a lady of many sterling qualities of head and heart, well fitted to adorn the station of life to which she has been called. After his marriage John Rader moved to a small farm adjoining the village of Baltimore, but not finding agriculture to his taste he abandoned the pursuit after a few years of unsuccessful trial and resumed the trade of cabinet-making and carpentry in the above town. Subsequently he changed his abode to the little village of Carroll, in the county of Fairfield, where he now resides. Mr. Rader was reared according to the doctrines and rather strict usages of the Presbyterian faith, but later became a member of the Reformed church, of which body he is still an earnest and faithful communicant. Politically he has been a life-long Democrat, supporting his opinions with the same zeal as he maintains the soundness of his moral and religious principles. The following are the names of the children born

to John and Mary Magdaline Rader: Wilbur died in infancy; Anna C. is now the wife of W. J. Miller, of Steubenville, Ohio; Julius L. is a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Esther E. is the widow of the late Enoch Langel, of Fairfield county; Merit McClellan, whose name introduces this article; Milo, also a resident of the county of Fairfield, where he married Annie Morrow, and Earl, who died when quite young.

Rev. Merit Rader was born May 6, 1862, in the little village of Basil, Fairfield county, Ohio, and grew to maturity in the neighborhood where he first saw the light of day. Blessed with excellent parentage, there were early implanted in his mind and heart those principles of moral rectitude and correct conduct which had a decided influence in shaping his future course of life, and hand in hand with his instruction went the best educational discipline the district schools afforded. When old enough, he found plenty to do on the farm and between labor of this kind in the summer time and attending school of winter seasons, he spent the first eighteen years of his life. His parents being in comparatively limited circumstances, he began when a mere youth to depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood, securing, as already stated, employment as a farm laborer and devoting his attention to that line of occupation until there came to him the idea that greater opportunities for advancement were to be found in some other vocation. Accordingly he learned telegraphy and after becoming an efficient operator he secured a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, being placed in charge of an office in Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for a period of two years. After discharging the duties of his position about fourteen months he returned to his native county where, on the 27th of September, 1887, he was united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Mary C. Swartz, whose birth occurred in the same county February 18, 1858. Resuming his post at Chicago station, he continued there about ten months, at the expiration of which time he resigned with the object in view of engaging in the mercantile business in his home town.

After a short visit with his parents Mr. Rader effected a copartnership with J. J. Hansberger, and during the six years following the firm thus constituted conducted a general store in Baltimore, meeting with encouraging success in the enterprise. It was while thus engaged that Mr. Rader's plans were radically changed by a circumstance which directed his future into a channel entirely different from that of commerce or any other kind of secular pursuit. This was the meeting at Baltimore of the conference of the United Evangelical church, in the deliberation of which the subject took an active part. Having embraced religion a number of years before and demonstrated not only piety but a remarkable ability in the art of public discourse, he was persuaded by the bishop and many of his friends to accept a preacher's license and devote the remainder of his life to the ministry of the word. Feeling the weight of these importunities and realizing that his duty lay in the direction of public service for the Master, he finally consented to accept the license, with the promise that he be permitted time in which to prepare himself by taking a theological course. This being granted, he closed out his business and entered the Biblical Seminary at Dayton, where he at once addressed himself assiduously to his studies, completing the prescribed English course and graduating in May, 1896. Actuated by a laudable desire to prosecute his researches still further in order that he might be more proficient in his holy office, Mr. Rader subsequently became a student of the Moody Institute at Chicago, but hardly had he begun his labors in that institution when he was requested by one of the bishops to take the important charge at Greensburg, Summit county, Ohio,

one of the largest and most influential United Evangelical churches in the eastern part of the state. Rev. Rader's appointment to this church was a recognition of his ability as well as a compliment to his high personal standing and genuine worth. He entered upon the discharge of his duties no wtithout some trepidation, but from the first his labors were highly satisfactory and successful, as is attested by the substantial growth of the church materially and spiritually during the four years of his pastorate. Severing his connection with the church at Greensburg at the expiration of that time, he assumed pastoral control of the Trinity United Evangelical church at Canton, with which he has since labored with great acceptance, his efforts resulting in many accessions to the congregation and a more devoted consecration on the part of the entire membership.

Rev. Rader is a man of strong mentality and he brought to his work a mind well fortified with intellectual culture and theological training. A natural orator, he is fluent in the use of language, arranges his discourses with much study and care, presents the precepts to divine truth with logic and force and seldom fails to interest and deeply impress the most careless and indifferent and satisfy the critical auditor. A profound student of the Sacred Scriptures, a knowledge of which is the successful minister's greatest tower of strength, also a close reader of the best current religious literature, but first of all a devoted disciple of the Nazarene, he avails himself of every opportunity to increase his effectiveness in his sacred office.

Mr. and Mrs. Rader have a pleasant and happy home, but, like the majority of human kind, they have been made to feel the hand of bereavement laid heavily upon them. Two of their three children, Edith and Milo Richard, budded on earth to bloom in Paradise, both dying in infancy. The first born, Raymond by name, a bright lad in whom many fond hopes are centered, is a student in the schools of Canton.

JOHN D. FOLK is of the third generation of the family in Stark county, his grandfather, Peter Folk, having come hither from Pennsylvania about 1820 and entered claim to an entire section of land, the deed to which was signed by James Madison, who was then President of the United States. The brothers made an equal division of the property, and Peter became the owner eventually of three hundred and twenty acres, in Nimishillen township, the present homestead of our subject being an integral portion of the ancestral estate. The land was entirely unreclaimed when the grandfather here took up his abode in the little log cabin which he had erected in the midst of the forest wilds, making a small clearing for this purpose. Here there fell to his lot the usual experiences of the pioneer, and his name merits a place of honor as one of the founders of the county and as a man of industry, integrity and sterling worth. On this old homestead farm, which is now his home, John D. Folk was born, the date of his nativity having been May 2, 1847, while he was the fourth in order of birth of a family of six children, of whom four survive, namely: Elizabeth, who has never married and who has passed her entire life in Nimishillen township; Rebecca, who is the wife of Samuel Snyder, of this township; Henry, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this volume; and John D., subject of this sketch. The parents of these children were John and Elizabeth (Dice) Folk, the former of whom was born in York county, Pennsylvania, about 1813, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania in 1811. John Folk was about eight years of age at the time when his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Stark county, and here he was reared on the

pioneer farm, his educational advantages being meager, owing to the exigencies of the time and place, the schools being few and of the most primitive character. After his marriage he settled on a portion of the home farm, which had been divided among the three sons, his portion comprising one hundred and sixty acres. Here he continued to reside until his death, having made excellent improvements on his homestead and having brought the same under effective cultivation, a large portion of the land having been cleared by him. He died on the 3d of October, 1879, at the age of sixty-six years, his wife surviving him by about a decade, being summoned into eternal rest on the 30th of March, 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. In politics the father of the subject originally gave his support to the Whig party, but after the Republican party was organized he transferred his allegiance to the same, and ever afterward was a stalwart advocate of its principles. He and his wife are both devoted members of the Lutheran church, exemplifying their faith in their daily walk and conversation.

John D. Folk was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, and he early became inured to the arduous labors involved in improving and cultivating the ancestral acres, his services being in such constant requisition that his educational advantages as a boy were very limited, while the facilities afforded in the line were only such as were to be had in the little country school house, some distance from his home, but in the latter years of earnest toil and endeavor, through personal application and association with his fellow men, he has been able to effectively round out his store of knowledge and is a man of broad information and strong mentality. Upon attaining his legal majority he was associated with his elder brother in conducting the farm on shares, and after the death of their father, in 1879, they purchased the property and still own the same in partnership, though our subject now has practically the entire charge, since in 1894 his brother removed to another farm in the township. Mr. Folk is thoroughly progressive in his methods, and is ever ready to take advantage of improvements in systems or in mechanical devices which will facilitate the work of the farm. He was reared in the faith of the Republican party, and has never vacillated in his political allegiance, though he has never been an aspirant for office. He is not a member of any religious organization, but has ever stood ready to aid in church work and in the furthering of collateral benevolences.

On the 27th of December, 1878, Mr. Folk was united in marriage to Miss Emma Miller, who was born in Louisville, this county, being a daughter of the late Peter Miller, who was there engaged in the undertaking business for many years, being one of the honored pioneers of the county. Mr. Miller came to Stark county in 1834, and his death occurred August 17, 1900, his widow passing away February 17, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Folk have one child, Gertrude, who still remains at the parental home.

OLIVER BRUMBAUGH was born on a farm in Lake township, this county, on the 7th of September, 1862, being the only child of Daniel and Anna (Yoder) Brumbaugh. Daniel Brumbaugh was likewise a native of Stark county, having been born in Marlboro township in 1837, a son of George and Elizabeth (Hoover) Brumbaugh, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, where both died when well advanced in years. The father of the subject was reared on the old homestead farm, having such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of the locality and period, and after his marriage he located in Lake township,

where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, upon which he continued to reside for nine years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the property and purchased the home farm of his father-in-law, Christian Yoder, in Nimishillen township, where he died two years later, at the early age of thirty-three years, being thus cut off in the very prime of his young manhood, though he had fully demonstrated his powers as an able and faithful man of business and shown himself to be dominated and guided by a spirit of the most absolute integrity and honor. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Dunkard church. His wife, who was born in Nimishillen township, ever remained faithful to the memory of the husband of her youth and died at her home in the village of Louisville, October 14, 1902.

Oliver Brumbaugh was but eight years of age at the time of his father's death, but his mother remained on the homestead farm, and there he was reared to maturity, while he received his early educational discipline in the public schools. Realizing the exigencies of the case and the weight of the burden resting on the shoulders of his devoted mother, he put his shoulder against the wheel when but thirteen years of age and practically assumed the management of the home farm, sparing himself no effort that would insure the best results in the way of returns from the products of field and meadow, while the experience which he gained thus early has proved of inestimable value to him in the later years of his active and successful business career.

On the 15th of March, 1889, Mr. Brumbaugh was united in marriage to Miss Tamzon Houston, who was born in Washington township, this county, being a daughter of John and Catherine (Smith) Houston, her father being numbered among the representative pioneer farmers of that township. After his marriage the subject continued to devote his attention to the operation of the home farm, while his mother took up her residence in the village which is now her home. In 1894 Mr. Brumbaugh purchased an interest in the Louisville Brick and Tile Company, and two years later he was made superintendent of the works, the plant being one of the most extensive of the sort in the county and controlling a large business. The homestead farm is now rented and he devotes practically his entire time to his official duties in the connection noted, having proved himself a business man of rare executive ability and holding the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He manifests a commendable concern in all that touches the welfare of his home community and his native county, his political support being given to the Republican party. Since assuming the superintendency of the brick and tile works he has maintained his residence in Louisville, where he has a pleasant home and one in which the refined amenities of life are ever in evidence. He and his wife have two children, Mary and John.

REV. WILLIAM E. TURNER, the popular and efficient pastor of the Church of God in Canton and a man widely and favorably known in the ecclesiastical circles of that denomination throughout Ohio, is descended paternally from English ancestry and there also flows in his veins the blood of a long line of Danish antecedents who many years ago were closely related to the royal family of their native country. The subject's grandfather was James Turner, whose birth occurred in Yarmouth, England, about the year 1799. He was reared in that country and followed hedging for a livelihood, his work including the planting and caring for hedges, a vocation at one time very profitable in various parts of England and other European countries. He

married in his native land Miss Mary Clark, from whose ancestors the subject inherits the Danish strain referred to above. A number of years ago James Turner and family left their English home and came to America, remaining two years in the city of New York and at the expiration of that time migrating to Williams county, Ohio, when that part of the state was little more than a primitive wilderness. Mr. Turner was one of the early pioneers of the county, living for some time in a diminutive log cabin and experiencing all the hardships and vicissitudes incident to life in a new and heavily wooded country. He bore his full share in clearing away the dense forests, and lived to witness the many remarkable changes which transformed his county into one of the most enterprising and progressive sections of western Ohio. His wife, who was born in the year 1800, died in 1879, his death taking place in 1883. James and Mary Turner were the parents of a very large family, sixteen children, of whom William, the subject's father, was the youngest. Some of these sons and daughters emigrated to Australia, but the majority came to America, settling in several states and becoming well situated in life. One of the sons, John Turner, served for twenty-three years in the English army, rose to the rank of captain and distinguished himself by brave and gallant conduct in the East Indian or Sepoy rebellion. Severing his connection with the army, he emigrated to Canada, where he now resides. Another son, James, and a married daughter, Mrs. Reader, came to the United States in 1842 and located in Williams county, this state, where they soon became well known among the pioneer settlers. William Turner, father of the subject, was born in Yarmouth, England, February 5, 1844, and was a youth of fourteen when his parents came to Ohio. Owing to the scarcity of schools and the inferior grade of such as were accessible, his educational discipline was exceedingly limited, but having a natural craving for knowledge, he subsequently made up in a large degree for this deficiency by much reading. He acquired a wide and varied knowledge and when a youth sought the society of older and wiser people than his playmates and companions for the purpose of profiting by their conversation. Growing to manhood amid the stirring scenes and hard work of the pioneer times, he early developed fine physicial powers. In his young manhood Mr. Turner was married in Hillsdale, Michigan, to Miss Sarah Elliott, a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in the town of Marlborough, November 16, 1848. When Mrs. Turner was two years old her parents, William and Maria (Hagerman) Elliott, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively, moved to Hillsdale county, Michigan, being among the earliest pioneers of that part of the state. Mr. Elliott took an active part in the growth and development of the country in which he settled and is still living in the county of Hillsdale, having reached the ripe old age of seventy-seven years. His wife, after sharing with him many hardships and difficulties, the necessary accompaniments of life in a frontier country, was called to her eternal rest, dying some years ago in the county of Hillsdale.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Turner settled in Crawford county, Ohio, but three years later purchased a farm in the southern part of Hillsdale county, Michigan, where they still reside. He has followed agricultural pursuits with a fair measure of success and stands high as a neighbor and citizen. He was reared in the Episcopal faith, his wife coming from an old Quaker family long noted for piety, religious zeal and good works, both in and out of the church. Their children, five in number, are named as follows: William E., of this review; Maria, now Mrs. Loa Sheldon, is also a resident of that county; Mary, wife of Calvin Lambright, of Williams county, Ohio; Lizzie, who married Roscoe Brown, of Ohio,

and Henry E., who lives in Camden, Michigan.

Rev. William E. Turner was born August 20, 1869, in the town of New Washington, Crawford county, Ohio, where his parents spent the first three years of their married life. Thence he was taken to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he spent his childhood and youthful days, growing to vigorous young manhood on the farm, with the rugged duties of which he early became acquainted. In the public schools he received an educational training and by close and diligent application he made substantial progress in the more advanced branches of learning. On leaving school young Turner entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad as a brakeman, and continued in that capacity for three years, when he resigned his position, entering the employ of the Holland Detective Agency at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He was in the employ of this agency for one year and developed marked ability as a detective, but in 1892 severed his connection with his employers and came back to his boyhood home, where in the spring election he was elected constable and afterwards was appointed township school inspector, in which office he faithfully served the public three years.

Mr. Turner experienced conversion in 1895, and possessing strong mental abilities, together with the qualities essential to success in the public ministry, he felt it his duty to enter upon that work and labor for the advancement of Christ's kingdom among men. He united with the Church of God immediately after his conversion and in the fall of 1895 was licensed to preach by the Ohio eldership. The better to prepare himself for effective service in his sacred office he took a theological course under the direction of Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio, and while prosecuting his studies was placed in charge of the Ottawa Lake circuit, which he served four years, making his home the meantime at Ottawa Lake, southern Michigan. Mr. Turner completed the course of study in 1898 and the year following was transferred to the charge at Canton, where he has labored zealously and with much acceptance ever since, greatly building up the church along all lines of activity and strengthening its influence as a potent factor for substantial good in the community. Under his administration and the power and force of his ministry the membership has largely increased. A higher degree of spirituality has also been awakened, a conclusive evidence of the reverence and trust his people repose in him personally and in his effectiveness as a teacher of divine truth. Mr. Turner is a pleasing and forceful speaker and his strong and stirring appeals for people to abandon their sins and seek salvation not infrequently rise to the heights of true eloquence. His life has been fraught with good works and his kind words of admonition not only in the sacred desk but in personal contact with his fellow men in their homes and elsewhere have been instrumental in changing the course of many lives but that for his influence would have continued the downward way. He has served on several important committees in the church, and in 1902 was elected clerk of the eldership.

Rev. Turner was married in Wiliams county, Ohio, to Miss Maud Summer, the ceremony being solemnized on the 8th of August, 1897. Mrs. Turner was born in Williams county, October 28, 1873, and is the daughter of Alonzo and Jennie (Preston) Summer, both parents natives of Ohio. Alonzo Summer's parents were William and Elizabeth (Pool) Summer, the former the son of Uriah Summer, a native of New York and one of the first permanent settlers of Williams county, Ohio. Tracing the genealogy further back, it is learned that the Summers were among the old substantial families of Massachusetts and some of the name figured prominently in

several localities of that commonwealth. Rev. and Mrs. Turner's marriage has been blessed with two offspring, both sons, namely: Ralph Sumner and Ross Dale.

JOSIAH HARTZELL is a native of the state of Ohio, having been born in the town of Deerfield, Portage county, on the 7th of September, 1833, and being a son of Frederick and Mary (Ickes) Hartzell, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, being representatives of the stanch German stock which has played so important a part in the history of the Keystone commonwealth. Frederick Hartzell removed to Ohio in 1810, and he was identified with the great fundamental art of agriculture until his death, which occurred in Mahoning county, on the 13th of November, 1868, his wife passing away on the 20th of August, 1888. They became the parents of ten children, of whom six are living at the present time. In both the agnatic and maternal lines the descent of the subject of this sketch is traced from German families who, in consequence of religious persecution in their native land, accepted certain landed and homestead propositions made them by William Penn and came to America as the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. The original American progenitor of the Hartzell family was Heinrich Hartzell, who came to Pennsylvania in the year 1687.

Josiah Hartzell passed his youthful days in Portage county, Ohio, and received his preliminary education in the common schools. In 1850 he was matriculated in Amherst College, in Massachusetts, where he completed the college course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1854, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later his alma mater conferred upon him in turn the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. After his collegiate course Mr. Hartzell took up the study of law in Toledo, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1856. He located in Davenport, Iowa, where he practiced law two years and then came to Canton in 1858. His predilections led him to view with favor the overtures made him to devote his attention to editorial work and he assumed the editorial chair of the office of the Canton Republican in 1858 and subsequently became editor of the Canton Repository, the oldest paper in Stark county, the same having been established in the year 1815, under the title of the Ohio Repository, while it has been consecutively published during the long intervening years. He continued as editor in chief of the Repository for nearly a score of years, retiring about 1876, though he has since continued to make occasional and timely contribution to this and other representative papers, being known as a forceful and trenchant writer and ever utilizing the chaste diction indicative of high scholarship and appreciative literary taste. Since his retirement from newspaper work Mr. Hartzell has devoted the major portion of his attention to the various and important manufacturing interests with which he is identified. He has twice made tours of the European continent, and was representative of important manufacturing interests during the term of the Paris exposition of 1878, as well as that held in that city in 1900, and also at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in the city of Chicago in 1893.

It was but natural that a man of so alert mentality and one so intimately identified with the discussion of matters of public import through the columns of the press, should become a factor in the directing of opinion and in the conduct of local affairs. Mr. Hartzell has ever given his allegiance to the Republican party and has been an effective advocate of its cause, and while he has never been animated by specific political ambition, he has been called upon to serve in various positions of local trust. He was postmaster of Canton for four years, during the administration of Presidents Lincoln and

Johnson, while he also served as a member of the board of park commissioners of Canton and as sewer commissioner, his policy in local affairs being at all times a progressive and broad-minded one. In 1893 he was made a member of the Ohio state board of health, in which capacity his term will not expire until 1907, and he has filled the various offices in this body, manifesting an unflagging interest in its work. He is also a member of the American Public Health Association, and at its convention, in the city of Philadelphia, in 1898 he was appointed a member of a committee which received instructions to memorialize the President and congress of the United States to take certain measures for the suppression of yellow fever in Cuba, from which source have eminated the recurred epidemics of the scourge in the southern states of the Union. In the following year he was reappointed on another committee whose object was the same, the two committees holding their sessions in the city of Washington. Through this means was initiated the work which led to the establishing by our government, in the city of Havana, of that commission of bacteriological experts whose experimental studies and careful researches have made possible the suppression of yellow fever in American cities for all time to come. Mr. Hartzell has been a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society, and in each of the connections noted his zeal has been insistent and has vitalized the work undertaken and carried forward.

On the 21st of February, 1856, Mr. Hartzell was united in marriage to Miss Mary K. Johnson, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, being a daughter of Simon Johnson, an honored pioneer of Stark county. Of this union were born eight children, one of whom, Mary K., died in infancy, while of the others we incorporate the following brief data: Wilbur J., who was born November 22, 1856, is now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is engaged in the wheat commission business; Dora V., who was born on the 8th of January, 1859, resides in St. Paul, that state, being the wife of Captain H. L. Kuhns, who is engaged in the hotel business; Frederic S., who was born on the 22d of August, 1860, resides in Canton and is acting secretary of the McKinley Monument Association; Charles, born on the 15th of July, 1862, is a resident of the city of San Juan, Porto Rico, and is secretary of the island; Josiah, Jr., born on the 6th of May, 1868, is a dentist and makes his home in Minneapolis; Grace, born May 28, 1871, resides in her native city of Canton; and Ralph W., who was born on the 21st of October, 1874, is a lawyer and resides in Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell have ten grandchildren, and the family relationships and associations throughout have been of ideal character.

JACOB FREDERICK MARCHAND, M. D., is a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born in the town of Jacksonville on the 17th day of February, 1858. In the public schools of his native place, which he attended until the age of fifteen, he acquired a good elementary education and during the ensuing four years taught in the county of Westmoreland, earning the reputation of an able and popular instructor. The training in the public schools and his experience as a teacher were afterwards supplemented by a full course in Washington and Jefferson College, which institution he entered at the age of nineteen and from which he was graduated with a creditable record in the year 1882. Soon after completion of his college course Mr. Marchand was elected principal of the high school of Canton, Ohio, in which capacity he continued two years, resigning at the expiration of that time, although re-elected for another term. He was led to abandon educational work in order to take up the study of medicine, for which profession he had

long manifested a decided preference as the calling best suited for a life work. In September, 1884, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and after prosecuting his studies the greater part of three years was graduated with the class of 1887. On receiving his degree he opened an office in Canton, where his thorough professional training soon won him a lucrative practice which has continued to increase from that time to the present. As a physician and surgeon he is easily the peer of the leading medical men of the city and county of his residence and it may also be stated that in the treatment of many diseases requiring a high degree of efficiency and skill he has a reputation much more than local.

The Doctor has left untried no reasonable efforts to rise in his profession, not from ambitious motives but from an intense and laudable desire to become a true healer so as to confer the great boon of health upon suffering humanity. He is identified with a number of medical societies, in the deliberations of which he always manifests an active interest and not infrequently has he read before these various bodies carefully prepared papers evincing profound erudition and critical research, which have elicited from medical circles both local and throughout the state, profuse praise and high encomiums. He is a member of the Mississippi Valley and Northeastern Ohio Medical Societies, the Stark County Medical Society, Canton Medical Club, the American Medical Association and is also a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, maintaining intimate relations with all of these organizations. He has been city physician of Canton and at this time he holds the position of local health officer, being also surgeon to the Aultman Hospital and a member of the staff.

Fraternally Dr. Marchand belongs to the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been a life-long Democrat and, while earnest in maintaining the correctness of his principles and untiring in keeping himself well informed upon the great public questions and issues of the day, he has no political ambitions, the pressing claims of his profession preventing him from taking a very active interest in party affairs. As a citizen he has been active in encouraging every utility for the city's material welfare.

On the 30th day of April, 1891, was solemnized, in Canton, the ceremony which united in the bonds of marriage Dr. Marchand and Miss Laura A. Martin, daughter of Hon. Henry S. Martin, the father formerly superintendent of the public schools of the city and for a period of fourteen years connected with the United States treasury department in Washington, D. C. Dr. and Mrs. Marchand have one son, Charles Martin, a bright lad in whom are centered many fond hopes for the future.

REV. JOHN ANDREW HALL, D. D.—The Hall family of which the Doctor is a member originated in Switzerland, from which country his grandfather came to America a number of years ago and settled near Reading, Pennsylvania. John Hall, the Doctor's father, was born in that state about the year 1816 and when young was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. In his youth he learned the tinner's trade and worked at the same until young manhood when he decided to devote the remainder of his life to the ministry. He was appointed to the Wooster circuit, Ohio, and for several years ministered to the churches in that part of the state, visiting his several appointments on horseback and experiencing many hardships and vicissitudes in the discharge of his duties. He was married at Wooster to Miss Sarah Reiner, whose father, George Reiner, was one of the earliest pioneers of Wayne county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hall resulted in the following children: Rev. Henry H., D. D., an eminent Lutheran clergy-

man, formerly chaplain of the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary but at the present time pastor of the church at Litchfield, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth Faust, of Woodberry, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Sowers, who lives at the same place, and John A., whose name initiates this article. After serving many years as an intinerant, Rev. John Hall was given a charge at Sandusky, after which he served as pastor at different cities, his last regular work being with the church in Dayton. Owing to failing health he was obliged to give up the active labors of the ministry and retire to his estate in Morrow county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at a good old age in the year 1900. His widow stil survives, having reached her seventy-eighth year.

Rev. John A. Hall was born on the 17th day of August, 1852, in Morrow county, Ohio, and spent the years of his childhood and youth on his father's farm. There he learned the true dignity of honest toil and grew up impressed with the idea that God had prepared no place in the world for drones or idlers. At the age of six he entered the district schools and between attending these in the winter time and working on the farm during the summer seasons he spent the eight years following. During the next year he pursued his studies in the schools of Woodberry, after which he spent about two and a half years in a private institution at Lexington, Ohio, where he prepared himself for college.

At the age of eighteen Dr. Hall entered Wittenberg College, from which he was graduated in 1875 and immediately thereafter began his theological studies in the seminary at Wittenberg, completing the prescribed course three years later. Well qualified by intellectual culture and theological training for the noble work of the ministry, Mr. Hall accepted for his first charge the Mt. Zion church in Richland county, where he labored with zeal and great acceptance for a period of seven years. During that time he developed fine powers as a preacher and superior executive ability in managing the material interests of his congregation. All lines of work prospered and the young pastor won the highest regard, not only of his own parishioners, but of the entire citizenship. Severing his connection with Mt. Zion, Dr. Hall accepted the pastorate of the Plymouth Lutheran church, where he labored for the spiritual interest of the people four years, meeting with most encouraging results the meantime. His next charge was the church at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, a wealthy and influential congregation in one of the most beautiful parts of the city. There his labors were also greatly appreciated and during a pastorate of nine years the congregation constantly increased in numerical strength and influence, while a deeper spirit of devotion and consecration was aroused among the membership. Dr. Hall did much personal work in Cincinnati, became widely known throughout the city and stood high in the esteem of his brother ministers of other denominations.

In October, 1896, Dr. Hall entered upon his labors as pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, Canton, and since that time has been earnest and untiring in behalf of the Master's interests in this city. The continual enlargement of the congregation's sphere of influence and its steady but sure advancement along material and spiritual lines is the best evidence of the pastor's ability as a preacher and of his leadership in planning and carrying to successful issue great things for the upbuilding of the Master's kingdom. Dr. Hall's sermons are clear, concise, practical and logical and his eloquence of that fervid kind that not only pleases but carries conviction to his hearers. In politics he is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party and hesitates not to labor for its success during campaigns, believing as he does that every good citizen should be in the best sense of the term a politician. Dr. Hall is a married

man and the father of two children, namely: Ralph, a student of Wittenberg College, and Arthur, who is still a member of the home circle. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Minerva Huntsman, of Belleville, Ohio, in which place her name was changed to the one she now bears.

JONATHAN D. MILLER.—The Miller and Newsletter families, of which the subject of this review is a representative, have been identified with the growth and development of Stark county since a very early period of the history if this part of the state. His parental grandparents, Daniel and Maria C. Miller, were natives of Center county, Pennsylvania, and among their children was a son by the name of Jonathan, whose birth occurred on the 20th day of April, 1797. When a young man, this Jonathan married Miss Sarah Newsletter, whose father, Conradt Newsletter, came to America as a deserter from the army of the great Napoleon, having in his youth been forced to a life of military service from which he only escaped by resorting to what was known as "French leave." Mr. Newsletter settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he married and it was there that his daughter, Mrs. Miller, was born. As early as 1816 he migrated to Stark county, Ohio, purchasing land in what is now Tuscarawas township, where he cleared a farm, reared his family and spent the latter part of his life. The Millers came to Stark county about the year 1816, and also settled within the present limits of the township of Tuscarawas. In early manhood Jonathan Miller learned the carpenter trade, but after locating in Stark county he devoted his attention principally to agriculture, clearing with his own hands an eighty-acre farm in Tuscarawas township. During the old Whig regime, he was an ardent supporter of that party, but after it had fulfilled its mission and ceased to exist he became a Republican and so continued to the end of his life. Jonathan and Sarah Miller reared a family of six children, whose names are as follows: Joseph A., member of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the late Civil war, died in Andersonville prison in the year 1864; Samuel R.; Margaret, wife of John Walter; Jonathan D., of this review; David F., deceased, and Martin L. The father died in 1858, the mother about the year 1876. Mrs. Miller's father departed this life March 6, 1858, at the age of sixty, the mother dying on the 5th day of January, 1876, when seventy-one years old. Jonathan D. Miller was born on the paternal homestead in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio, September 19, 1833, and from that date to the present day he has spent his life within a short distance of the place of his birth. His early training on the farm fostered habits of industry and self-reliance and he grew to vigorous young manhood with a proper conception of life and its responsibilities. In his younger days he attended during the winter months the country schools, and after spending his minority with his parents, he learned carpentry, which trade he followed for a number of years in connection with agricultural pursuits. Mr. Miller continued to devote his attention to carpentry and farming until the year 1893, when he moved to the town of Brookfield. He owns one of the finest residences in the above town and is one of the leading citizens of the community, being active in promoting his own affairs and public spirited in all the term implies. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican and an influential party worker. He cast a ballot for the first Republican nominee for President, John C. Fremont, and voted for every one of the party's distinguished candidates for that high office to the present administration, having missed no national election since 1858. He held the office of township clerk for two years, and in 1900 was elected

trustee, the duties of which he is now discharging.

Susan R. Ralston, who became the wife of Jonathan D. Miller in the year of 1860, is the daughter of William and Anna (Rough) Ralston, and was born September 18, 1836, in Stark county. William Ralston was born March 26, 1788, in Pennsylvania, and his wife in the same state on the 11th of December, 1791. These parents were married July 17, 1817, and had children as follows: Joseph, Harriet, Maria, George, Henry, William, Jane, Susan, Rebecca and James. William Ralston and wife came to Stark county in 1834, settling in Tuscarawas township, where they lived the remainder of their lives, the former dying in August, 1858, and the latter, May 30, 1868. By occupation Mr. Ralston was a plasterer, in addition to which he also followed farming. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion he was a Presbyterian, to which church his wife and several of his children likewise belonged. Mrs. Miller's paternal grandparents were David and Mary Ralston, natives of England and early settlers of Pennsylvania, in which state their deaths occurred many years ago. Her mother, Jane Rough, was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Farney) Rough, both born and reared in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, the former dying there at the age of eighty-four, the latter departing this life in Stark county in 1837, while on a visit to her relatives, being sixty-three at the time of her demise. The Ralstons have long been noted for their patriotism and love of country, several of Mrs. Miller's brothers having distinguished themselves in the late Rebellion as soldiers. Henry went from Michigan and served until the close of the struggle, taking part in some of the bloodiest battles of the war. George served in an Ohio regiment and made an honorable record for bravery in a number of campaigns. Of William it is proper to speak at more length, as his experience on the march and on the field of conflict has seldom been equalled. Enlisting August 7, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, he at once proceeded to the front and during an active service of three years duration took part in many battles, of which the following are perhaps the most noted: Covington, Danville, Knoxville, Resaca, Cedarville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Run, Atlanta, Pumpkinvine Creek, Columbia, Tennessee, Franklin, Nashville, Ft. Anderson, North Carolina, Farm Creek and others of equal importance whose names cannot be recalled. Reverting to the domestic history of the subject and his wife, it is learned that their marriage resulted in the birth of four children: Paris, a machinist, working at his trade in Massillon; Curtis C., a jeweler and optician of Massillon; Burton J., a physician and surgeon of the same city, and Daisy, deceased.

MOSES CLAY.—The subject of this review is one of Stark county's oldest native sons and he is also numbered among its leading farmers and representative men of affairs. His father was Isaac Clay, a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Pennock, was born in the state of Connecticut. The subject's paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, while his mother's genealogy is traceable to an early period in the history of New England. David Clay, the grandfather, was born and reared in the Keystone state, but many years ago migrated to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he purchased land, improved a farm and spent the remainder of his life. William Pennock, the subject's maternal grandfather, was one of Stark county's earliest pioneers, locating in Plain township as long ago as the year 1810. Subsequently he changed his abode to what is now the township of Marlborough, where he became a successful tiller of the soil, which vocation he followed as long

MOSES CLAY.

as he lived, dying there at a good old age. His wife also lived to be very old, being ninety-six years of age at the time of her death. Isaac Clay, father of Moses, was reared a farmer and came to Ohio with his parents when a young man. As early as 1812 he became a resident of Stark county, purchasing that year the place in Plain township which the subject now owns and making it his home until his death in 1832. He was one of the sturdy pioneers of this part of the state and a man of sterling worth, whom to know was to respect and honor. He was a stanch Whig in politics, took an active interest in the affairs of his community, and is remembered as a kind neighbor and a most excellent citizen. His wife, who also died in 1832, bore him seven children, all of whom lived to be over seventy years of age, the subject being the sole survivor of the family.

Returning to the life of Moses Clay, it is learned that he has been a resident of Jackson township all his life, having been born on the farm where he now lives, November 27, 1823. A continuous residence of eighty years in one locality, such as his has been, is perhaps without parallel in the history of Stark county. He has seen the country developed from a thinly settled community to one of the finest agricultural regions in the state, nor has he been a mere passive spectator of the many remarkable changes affected since his boyhood, but with strong arm and determined purpose he has contributed largely to the advancement of his township in all that constitutes a high order of civilization. Mr. Clay's early life on the farm taught him the true dignity of honest toil and laudable endeavor, and while still a mere youth he was ready to assume all the duties and the responsibilities of manhood. He was reared to habits of industry, and, on attaining his majority, began farming for himself, a vocation which he followed with a large measure of success until advancing years obliged him to forego further manual labor, and spent the evening of his life in retirement. Meanwhile, by diligence and thrift, he acquired a comfortable fortune, owning at one time three hundred and fifty-six acres of fine land, on which he made many substantial improvements, besides accumulating a large amount of personal property. For many years Mr. Clay was an extensive breeder of fine Jersey cattle, from the sale of which he has derived a large income. As a farmer, he always occupied a place in the front rank and earned an honorable reputation as a scientific agriculturist, having prosecuted his labors with the greatest care and with the object in view of obtaining the largest possible results. Some years ago he disposed of one hundred acres of real estate, but the amount he still owns is much more than sufficient to supply his wants, his home place being among one of the largest as well as one of the best farms in the township of Jackson.

Mr. Clay has been an ardent Republican ever since the organization of the party, but has never taken a very active part in public affairs further than to vote his ticket and defend the soundness of his opinions. His duties as a citizen have always been honorably discharged, but at no time has he had political aspirations, preferring the quiet life of a farmer to any office within the power of the people to bestow. He has lived well, provided liberally for his family, and grown old gracefully, and now, from the topmost round in the ladder of success, can look back over a life well spent with little cause for regret.

Catherine Madison, who became the wife of Moses Clay in 1850, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in the year 1832, the daughter of Otis Madison, a native of Maryland and an early settler of Detroit, Michigan, in which city he is said to have worked at the tailor trade, many years ago. It is stated that he made the first pattern for cutting men's clothing, a device that was subsequently adopted by the leading tailoring establishments

throughout the United States. He died a number of years since. To Mr. and Mrs. Clay have been born eight children, namely: Elvira, Harvey, Otis, Frank, Edward, Mary and Emma.

JOSEPH B. SUMMER was born near East Rochester, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1861, being the son of Noah and Susan (Aspey) Summer, the respective families having been residents of the United States for ten generations. Noah Summer was born near Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, in the year 1818, and his death occurred in 1898, while his wife, who was born in North Georgetown, Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1823, died in 1903. The father of the subject became one of the successful farmers of Columbiana county, and there occurred the death of both himself and his wife. The original progenitors of both the Summer and Aspey families in America immigrated hither from Switzerland about three hundred years ago, settling in Maryland and Virginia, whence representatives later removed to Pennsylvania, while finally members of the respective families came into Ohio in the pioneer epoch and descendants are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools of his native county until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he was matriculated in Mount Union College, in Alliance, Stark county, where he continued his studies for a period of three years. He began teaching in the public schools at the age of seventeen and continued to follow this vocation about ten years, in Columbiana, Carroll and Stark counties, and being successful in his pedagogic work. In 1889 he entered the employ of a wholesale house in Canton, in the capacity of traveling salesman, and he followed this line of work until the spring of 1896, in the meantime having taken up his residence in North Industry, this county, in 1883. He there continued to make his home until 1897, when he removed to Canton and assumed the duties of the office of which he is now incumbent. In the autumn of 1896 Mr. Summer was elected county commissioner, for a term of three years, and so acceptable was his administration of the affairs of the office that he was chosen as his own successor in the election of of 1899, his second term expiring on the 21st of September, 1903, while it is certain that the best interests of the county will be conserved if he is continued in the service by re-election at the close of his present term. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, taking a lively interest in the cause and doing all in his power to promote the same. He is a man of alert and vigorous mentality, a capable business man and a citizen who commands unqualified esteem.

On the 29th of March, 1883, in Canton, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Summer to Miss Agnes Serva, whose father was of French lineage and mother of German. Her paternal grandfather, Paul Serva, was a member of the cavalry of Napoleon Bonaparte for twelve years. To this union were born three children, Fay, Roscoe and Harold. Mrs. Summers died March 13, 1898, and on January 17, 1903, Mr. Summer was married to Ada Hill, who was born within a few hundred feet of where the subject of this sketch first saw the light of day, and is the daughter of Hiram and Emma Hill.

JOHN METZGER is a native son of Stark county, having been born on the parental homestead in Nimishillen township, on the 24th of May, 1839. He was the fifth in order of birth of the nine children of John and Catherine (Goodman) Metzger, and of the

number seven are living at the present time, namely: Mary, who is the widow of Frank Guitard and who resides in Louisville, this county; Julia, who is the wife of Peter Dubail, of South Bend, Indiana; Catherine, who is the widow of Samuel Lane, resides in Mishawaka, Indiana; John, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Maria, who is the wife of Nicholas Murley, of Canton; Susan, who is the wife of Frank Pierson, of Louisville, this county; and Adam, who is engaged in the hardware business in Louisville. The father of the subject was born in the province of Alsace, France, now a portion of the German empire, being of pure German extraction in the agnatic line. The year of his nativity was 1811 and he was a son of John and Susan (Kena) Metzger, who came with their family to America in the year 1828, making their way, by the primitive methods of transportation then in vogue, across the continent to the state of Ohio, which was then held to be on the very frontier of civilization. They came to Stark county and were numbered among the first settlers in Nimishillen township, where the grandfather purchased three hundred and twenty acres of government land, in the midst of the virgin forest, and here he erected his little log house in the midst of the forest, and set himself valiantly to the task of subduing the wilderness and placing his land under cultivation, the work, as a matter of course, progressing by slow degrees. With the aid of his sons he continued his labors along this line until he was called upon to answer the inexorable summons of death, at the age of eighty-six years, his wife also dying on the old homestead. It will be noted that the full patronymic of John Metzger has been borne by the three generations of the family in the county, the subject being of the third generation. His father, John Metzger (2d), grew to manhood in this county, and after his marriage located on a tract of eighty acres of heavily timbered land which had been deeded to him by his honored father, who made similar provision for each of his other two sons, Sebastian and Andrew. He continued his experience as a pioneer farmer and succeeded in reclaiming the major portion of his land, becoming one of the prosperous and highly honored farmers of the township. He continued to reside on his homestead until the year 1870, when he retired from active business and took up his abode in the village of Louisville, where he passed the residue of his days, passing away in 1880, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared. His wife was likewise a native of the province of Alsace, France, and she was born in 1811, the same year in which he was ushered into the world. She came with her parents to Ohio in the same year as did the Metzgers, being a daughter of Joseph and Maria (Dietrich) Goodman. They settled in Canton township, near the site of the present county infirmary, later moving to Washington township and later to Nimishillen, where they died. Mrs. Metzger was summoned into eternal rest in 1885, when eighty-four years of age, she likewise having been a faithful member and communicant of the Catholic church.

From the foregoing statements it will be seen that the subject of this review is a representative of sterling pioneer families of Stark county, being of the third generation in both the paternal and maternal lines. He was reared on the homestead farm on which he was born, early beginning to contribute to the work of the same, and even as a boy finding his services in requisition in the arduous work of clearing off the timber and making the land ready for cultivation. Scholastic facilities were of meager sort at best in the locality, and he attended the little district school during the winter months up to the time of attaining the age of twelve years, while his subsequent discipline has been that afforded in the practical and valuable

school of experience. The work of the farm largely devolved upon him from the time of his fourteenth year, his father's health being impaired, so that he was not longer able to take the initiative. The subject continued to devote his attention to the management of the paternal homestead until three years after his marriage, his father having in the meanwhile removed to the village of Louisville, and then he purchased a tract of twenty-two acres just to the south of that town and there made his home for the ensuing three years, while for the succeeding peiod of three years he rented a neighboring farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres. He then passed a year on his little farm, and then turned the property over in partial payment on an adjoining farm of eighty-nine acres, realizing that he needed a wider field for his agricultural operations. On that place he continued his work with energy and discrimination for the next decade, when he rented the place and took up his residence in Louisville, where he has since made his home, having a comfortable and attractive residence and enjoying the fruits of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor. His farm is under a high state of cultivation, is equipped with good buildings and is one of the attractive places of the township, while from the same he receives an income which insures him all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but has never been ambitious for official preferment, though he was called by the local contingent of his party to become a candidate for township trustee in 1879, consented to accept the nomination and was elected by a gratifying majority, while the best evidence of the popular appreciation of his services is that afforded in the fact that he was continued as incumbent of this office for the long period of nine years. He and his wife are both communicants of the Catholic church.

On the 22d of February, 1867, Mr. Metzger was united in marriage to Miss Frances Pierson, who was born in Nimishillen township, this county, being a daughter of Louis and Frances Pierson, who were pioneers of this section. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Metzger, namely: John F. and Catherine, who remain at the parental home; Dr. Edward L., who is engaged in the practice of his profession as a veterinary surgeon, in Louisville; and Louis A., who died in infancy.

JONAS M. KEIM, son of Moses and Lydia Keim, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on the 21st of April, 1843. It was his privilege to be reared on a farm, the source from which have sprung the majority of the nation's greatest men, and he early became acquainted with the manifold duties which such a mode of life implies. At the proper age he entered the public schools and attended the same until about eighteen years old, meanwhile assisting his father of summer seasons with the work of the farm. On the 15th day of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, during which time he took part in many noted campaigns and bloody battles, including the various engagements in which General Thomas' command participated. The day on which the regiment was mustered out he was sent to a hospital where he remained about one month and at the expiration of that time he received his discharge and returned home.

On leaving the army Mr. Keim resumed the pursuit of agriculture on the home farm and in the fall of 1865 was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Trump, daughter of George Trump, of Nimishillen township, Stark county. He continued tilling the soil in his native county until 1869, at which time he changed his residence to the county of Stark,

locating at Louisville, where he engaged in the grain business, in connection with which he also handled provisions and dealt quite extensively in wool. Subsequently he disposed of this business and purchased an interest in the hardware house founded by his father and during the next twenty-five years was a member of the firm of Keim & Sons, which became one of the largest and most successful establishments of the kind in the county. His connection for so long a time with this line of trade resulted in the accumulation of a fortune which enabled him, in 1897, to lay aside business cares, since which time he has been living a life of honorable retirement in the thriving little town of Louisville.

Mr. Keim possesses marked business ability and superior judgment. He looked after the management of the house with commendable fidelity, built up a large and lucrative trade and by fair and honorable dealing won the confidence of all with whom he had relations of any kind whatever. Aside from his connection with the commercial interests of Louisville, Mr. Keim has long been a factor of considerable consequence in the general affairs of the town, every enterprise calculated to advance the community materially, socially, or morally, receiving his support and hearty co-operation. As a citizen he is deservedly popular, charity and benevolence being among his chief characteristics, and to the poor and needy he is ever ready to extend a helping hand. His political support is given to the Republican party, but the wiles and chicanery of modern partisanship have always received his strongest disapproval. Religiously he is an influential member of the Progressive Branch of the German Baptist church, belonging with his wife to the Louisville congregation, of which he is one of the pillars and chief supporters. He has high ideals of Christian character and endeavors to realize the same in his daily life and conduct.

Mr. Keim's first marriage was blessed with the birth of one son, Charles B. Keim, who is now engaged in the boot and shoe business in Louisville. Mrs. Keim dying in 1873, the subject afterwards wedded Miss Mary Keim, of Nimishillen township, daughter of Adam Keim, a union terminated by the death of the wife in 1887. Mr. Keim's present companion, to whom he was united in the bonds of wedlock in the year 1896, was Mrs. Ella Werner, formerly Miss Slote.

FRANK W. GAVIN, M. D., is of Scotch descent, the advent of his family into America dating from 1850. In that year his grandfather, Robert Gavin, with a wife and nine children, came to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, being at the time well advanced in life. In his native land Robert Gavin had been a manufacturer of woolen goods, but he did not follow the business very long after coming to this country, retiring in a few years to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he died in 1874, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabella Craig, preceded him to the grave, departing this life in the year 1851.

James A. Gavin, son of Robert and Isabella Gavin and father of the subject of this sketch, was born September 10, 1848, in Scotland and was about two years old when the family came to America. He spent his early life in the cities of Cleveland and Fort Wayne, received a common school education, but by dilligent course of private study he made such progress that in due time he fitted himself for the profession of teaching. His advancement in that field of endeavor was rapid and it was not long until he became one of the most accomplished teachers in Fort Wayne, with the public schools of which city he was identified for a period of over twenty-one years. By a series of continued advancements he rose from the position of grade teacher to a principalship, thence to

superintendency, in which capacity he became widely known among the leading educators of northern Indiana. Professor Gavin was married in Fort Wayne, April 30, 1871, to Miss Sedonia R. Davis, whose birth occurred in Newark, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1850. He continued in educational work until 1899, when he resigned his position and his death took place on December 24th of the year following, his wife dying in 1879. Prof. Gavin was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but later in life united with the Baptist church, being at the time of his death an ordained deacon of the congregation worshiping in Fort Wayne. Politically he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party and took an active interest in politics and public affairs, always keeping himself well informed relative to the leading questions and issues of the day. For a number of years he was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he rose to prominent positions, including that of Sir Knight and the thirty-second or Scottish rite degree.

Dr. Frank W. Gavin is the only child of Prof. and Isabella Gavin. He was born April 9, 1872, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and received his literary education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school of that city as valedictorian of his class at the early age of seventeen. While still a mere youth he formulated his plans for the future and selecting the medical profession as best fitted to his tastes and inclinations, began a preliminary course of study as soon as he quit school, under the direction of Dr. George Greenawalt, one of Fort Wayne's leading physicians. Subsequently he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, where he prosecuted his studies and researches under some of the most eminent medical minds of the age, receiving his degree from that noted institution in 1893, when but a little past his twenty-first year.

After his graduation Dr. Gavin served a term in Bellevue hospital, where he acquired valuable practical knowledge and later was similarly engaged in Mercy hospital in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His experience in the above institutions was of especial value in fitting him for the active duties of his profession and while there he availed himself of every opportunity at hand to enlarge the area of his knowledge so as to become not only well grounded in the great truths of medical science but to reduce his knowledge to practice in the treatment of diseases.

Severing his connection with Mercy hospital, the Doctor entered upon the practice of his profesion in Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, and remained there until taking a post-graduate course in New York, in 1898-99, after which he chose as a field of labor the city of Canton, Ohio, locating here in April of the latter year. Although of comparatively brief duration, Dr Gavin's professional career has been singularly successful, the reputation being awarded him as one of the most skillful and thorough practitioners in a city where a high standard of medical talent has long obtained. He has built up a large and lucrative practice in the city and adjacent country and among his professional brethren is held in high esteem, as he is by those who rely upon his services in time of suffering. In the various medical organizations to which he belongs he comes in contact with the leading physicians and surgeons of eastern Ohio and other parts of the country, participating with them in the deliberations and discussions whereby the profession is gradually being elevated to a higher plane and the unworthy weeded from the ranks. At this time he holds membership with the Stark County Medical Society, being secretary, the Medical Society of Canton, the Ohio State Medical Society, the State Medical Society of Indiana, Union Medical Society, the Medical Society of Allen county, Indiana, Northeastern Ohio Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley

Medical Society, the Maumee Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association, besides being a member of the medical board of the Aultman Hospital at Canton.

As a citizen the Doctor is deeply interested in whatever concerns the general welfare of his adopted county and city, and as a man his friendship is warm and his loyalty to those worthy of his confidence and respect true and unfaltering. Politically he is an ardent Republican and takes an active interest in the success of his party in local, state and national affairs. Dr. Gavin's professional success is mutually shared with a companion and helpmeet, to whom he was united in marriage at Massillon, Ohio, on the 24th of May, 1899. Mrs. Gavin was formerly Miss Ella M. Smith, daughter of James Benton Smith, of the above city. They reside at 425 South Cleveland avenue, the former rectory of the Episcopal church.

JOHN THEOBALD WEYBRECHT was born in the little village of Anspach la Haut, department du Haut Rhine, Alsace, France, now a portion of Germany, the date of his nativity having been January 27, 1829, being the eldest son of a family of three sons and five daughters. His parents, Theobald and Anna M. (Prickard) Weybrecht, were likewise natives of the province of Alsace, where they passed their entire lives, the father having been a contractor and builder by vocation, while he was a representative of one of the old and honored families of that section. John T. was reared in his native place, where he received good educational advantages in his youth, receiving instruction in both the French and German languages, and thereafter learning the trade of carpenter under the direction of his father and becoming a skilled workman. In 1853, as a young man of about twenty-five years, he severed the home ties and valiantly set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States, believing that here were to be found superior opportunities for one dependent upon his own resources for the attaining of a position of independence. He was animated by that self-reliance and self-respect which were his dominating characteristics through life, and by a courage and determination which augured well for his success in his new field of endeavor. He landed in the city of New York on the 10th of December of the year mentioned, and thence proceeded to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade about four months, at the expiration of which, in April, 1864, he again started westward, having in mind the city of Chicago as his destination. The Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad, now known as the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, had then been in operation but a short time, and the train service was as yet somewhat irregular and uncertain. It thus chanced that the train on which he was traveling was detained for a number of hours in Alliance, and this incident caused a diametrical change in his plans, and no doubt in his entire career. He here met some of his countrymen and through them ascertained that conditions for obtaining employment at his trade here were very favorable, and he accordingly decided to locate in Alliance. For three months he was employed at his trade as a journeyman, and at the expiration of this interval he began operations on his own responsibility, as a contractor and builder, while for a time he also worked as foreman of a corps of carpenters employed in connection with the construction of the Fort Wayne Railroad. From the initiation of his independent career as a contractor his success was noteworthy, for he proved his ability and his inflexible honesty and fidelity, and thus secured many desirable contracts, eventually having to do with the erection of many of the most important public, business and private buildings in this section of the county. In fact it may be

said that during the years that he was actively engaged in contracting fully three-fourths of the dwellings in Alliance and practically all the public buildings erected in the city of Alliance within that period, including the school buildings, the Alliance College buildings, churches, etc., were built by him, and he was ever found true to the every detail and specification of every contract into which he entered, the natural sequence being that he gained the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of Alliance and vicinity. In 1865, in conjunction with his contracting business, Mr. Weybrecht erected a small planing mill and also began dealing in lumber, his original plant being located on Columbia street, near Linden avenue. With the rapid growth of the city it was not long ere the plant was found to be in the very heart of the city, while the business handled had kept pace with the development of the town, so that it became expedient for him to enlarge his facilities and to seek a location more eligible for such an industry, and accordingly, in 1878, he removed to the location of the present plant, on Broadway, where he erected extensive planing mills, which have been kept up to the highest standard to the present time, all kinds of lumber and mill work for builders' use being turned out. while the establishment is the most extensive of the sort in eastern Ohio, controlling a business of wide scope and importance. With great sagacity and energy Mr. Weybrecht gave his attention to the upbuilding of his business, becoming one of the successful and representative business men of the city, while he manifests at all times the deepest interest in the welfare of Alliance, his public spirit being such that he was always found in the forefront in the promotions of projects and enterprises for the upbuilding and progress of the city. Of this honored citizen a previous publication has given the following appreciative estimate: "Perhaps no man did more for the early growth of Alliance than did the late John T. Weybrecht; certainly no man better demonstrated by his daily conduct what thrift, good habits and business integrity will accomplish for the young man. He came to Alliance from Alsace about half a century ago, poor in purse but rich in practical knowledge and honest endeavor. He soon became the leading contractor in the town, and he lived to establish one of the finest planing-mill plants in the state, to which his sons have succeeded. He left his family large property interests and also that heritage which is greatest of all, a good name."

Mr. Weybrecht was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and was a past grand of Alliance Lodge No. 266, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Weybrecht was summoned into eternal rest on the 31st of January, 1895, and his death was deeply mourned by all classes in Alliance, while the business community realized the loss of one of its most valuable and honored members. In 1892 Mr. Weybrecht admitted to partnership his two elder sons, Benjamin F. and Charles C., and thereafter the business was conducted under the firm name of J. T. Weybrecht & Sons until his death, shortly after which the present title was adopted, J. T. Weybrecht's Sons.

On the 11th of January, 1855, Mr. Weybrecht was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Honacker, who was born near Alliance, on the 27th of June, 1833, and who survives him, residing in the beautiful family home in Alliance and holding the affectionate regard of all who know her. She is a daughter of Christopher and Maria (Wolf) Honacker, who were natives of Wurtemburg, Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1832, becoming pioneers of Stark county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Weybrecht became the parents of eight children, of whom two, Antoinette and Lu-

cinda, died in infancy. Mary is the wife of Leroy Lamborn, of Alliance; Annie is the wife of Fremont P. Livingstone, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Jennie is the wife of John M. Vitzthum, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Benjamin F. and Charles C., who succeeded their father in business, are individually mentioned in appending paragraphs; and Andrew T. is in Alliance, Ohio.

Hon. Benjamin F. Weybrecht was born in Alliance, on the 17th of March, 1861, and his educational discipline in his youth was received in the public schools of his native city, in which he completed a course in the high school. He completed his studies in 1878 and forthwith became actively identified with his father's business, becoming familiar with all details and soon gaining prestige as an able and discriminating young business man. He is now senior member of the firm of J. T. Weybrecht's Sons, and is numbered among the progressive and influential business men of his home city. He is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and has been an active and efficient worker in its cause, while he served one term in the state legislature, having been elected in 1888. At this point we quote briefly from an article which appeared in a recent publication of local order: "Hon. B. F. Weybrecht grew up with the town and his fellow citizens are proud of his achievements and also of his marked ability. Since serving the people as a member of the legislature, he has firmly declined to become a candidate for public office. He is rarely gifted as a platform orator, richly endowed in natural ability and intellectual capacity, and would grace any office within the gift of the people. He takes an active interest in the growth, prosperity and general attractiveness of his home city and occupies a warm place in the hearts of its citizens." He is now senior member of the firm of J. T. Weybrecht's Sons, and the continuous expansion of the enterprise has been due in large measure to his administrative ability and progressive methods. On the 25th of December, 1884, Mr. Weybrecht was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Peterson, of Alliance, and they are the parents of four children, John W., Edgard Charles, Millicent M. and Mary K.

Col. Charles C. Weybrecht, junior member of the firm of J. T. Weybrecht's Sons, was born in Alliance, on the 6th of December, 1868, and he attended the city schools until 1885, when he was matriculated in the Ohio State University, at Columbus, where he remained three years. Thereafter he was in the railway mail service until 1892, when he became associated with his father and brother in the business described in the foregoing paragraphs, and to the promotion of its interests he has since given his attention. In 1892 he organized Company K, Eighth Infantry, Ohio National Guard, in Alliance, and he served as captain of the same until 1897, when he was elected to the office of major in the same regiment, in which capacity he served, in the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war, including participation in the Santiago campaign. His command, the Third Battalion of the Eighth Ohio, was detailed as headquarters guard to Major General Shafter, and was present at the formal surrender of General Toral to General Shafter. In November, 1899, Major Weybrecht was elected lieutenant colonel of the Eighth Ohio National Guard, of which position he has since continued incumbent. He was one of the most popular officers in the army at Santiago, and his men were known as "Weybrecht's Bulldogs." He is vice-president of the Industrial Building and Loan Association of this city. In the 7th of May, 1894, Colonel Weybrecht was united in marriage to Miss Emilie Brosius, daughter of Enos H. Brosius, of Alliance. He is a Democrat in politics, and is ever loyal to his native city, being one of the popular young business men of the place.

CHRISTIAN E. GRABER, one of the most respected farmers of Stark county, Ohio, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 25, 1846, and is the son of Ulrich and Magdaline (Camp) Graber, who came from Switzerland when young and were married in Tuscarawas county, where the father, who was a farmer by calling, died in 1849, his widow surviving until August, 1900. To Ulrich and Magdaline Graber were born three children, two of whom still survive. After the death of Ulrich Graber, Mrs. Graber was married to Michael F. Lillich, also of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, but a native of Germany. Christian E. Graber was educated in the district schools of Tuscarawas county and was thoroughly trained to farming. He owns one hundred and four acres, and is, as was his father, a Democrat in politics. He purchased his present farm in 1873 and settled on it in 1874, and was the land appraiser of the township in 1900.

Mr. Graber married, in 1874, Miss Helen L. Hoerger, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Godfrey and Helen L. Hoerger, who now occupy the old Graber homestead in Tuscarawas county. To Mr. and Mrs. Christian E. Graber have been born three children, namely: Harry A., July 14, 1875, now a farmer; Charles G., who was born April 30, 1877, and Alice V., who was born April 3, 1879, and is now the wife of Cyrus Stansburger, a farmer, and has one child.

The paternal grandfather of Christian E. Graber was also named Ulrich Graber, and his wife bore the maiden name of Mary Jontz, and both came from Switzerland in an early day and established their home in Tuscarawas county, where the grandfather rose to prominence as an agriculturist and as a citizen, and in that county he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, respected by all who knew them. Ulrich Graber, father of Christian E., was reared in Tuscarawas county and during his short life was very successful as a farmer, but death, which "loves a shining mark," called him away all too soon, but his widow was very fortunate in her second marriage, and young Christian E. was well cared for until able to take care of himself, which he has admirably done, as his present possessions clearly indicate. As a farmer he has been very successful, as he raises all the crop indigenous to the soil and climate, together with the usual live stock bred by the all-around farmer. This live stock, for which Ohio is somewhat famous, is comprised of thoroughbred horses, mules, milch cows, sheep and swine. Its agricultural products comprise wheat, corn, oats and buckwheat, hay, potatoes, flaxseed, etc., and in its horticultural products are to be found apples, plums, pears and cherries, as the more important of the fruits with which Mr. Graber has to do. Mr. and Mrs. Graber hold a very high position socially, being among the most respected residents of Perry township.

JOHN W. WALSER.—The Walser family is of pure Swiss extraction, and the subject is of the first generation born in America. He is a son of Robert Walser, who was born in Switzerland in 1809, the family being one of distinction in that fair land. Robert Walser was a son of Ussi Walser, who was a physician and surgeon of ability and who was engaged in the practice of his profession in Switzerland until 1809, when, accompanied by his family, he bade adieu to home and native land and set forth for America, where he believed better opportunities were afforded for individual accomplishment and being animated primarily by a desire to give to his children the ultimate benefit of these advantages. He located in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years and then came to Ohio as one of its pioneers, settling in Columbiana county

in 1820 and there taking up a tract of land in the virgin forest, being one of the first settlers. There he gave willing and devoted attention to such calls as came to him in a professional way and also instituted the reclaiming of his land. Subsequently he started on horseback for a visit to his former home in Pennsylvania and all trace of him was lost from that time, and it is supposed that he either fell a victim to Indian enmity or other outlawry, or else met with an accidental death. His devoted wife, brave in her bereavement and in the face of the uncertainty of her husband's fate, made the best possible provision for her children and gave them her solicitous care until she too was called upon to answer the inexorable summons of death. She continued her residence in Columbiana county, her death occurring near the little pioneer village of Dungannon, about the year 1834. To her were born two sons, Jacob, who was a child at the time of the family emigration to America and who was engaged in farming near Dungannon, Ohio, until his death, and Robert, father of the subject of this review.

Robert Walser was born on the 11th of August, 1809, and within a week after his birth his parents set forth on the voyage from Switzerland to America. He grew to maturity in Columbiana county, Ohio, his boyhood days being passed on a farm, and by reason of the loss of his father he was denied many advantages which would otherwise have been his portion. His scholastic training was such as was to be had in the primitive schools of the pioneer days, and his attendance in the same was of a desultory nature, since he was compelled to early assume the practical responsibilities of life. As a young man he acquired a knowledge of the carpenter trade, and to this he devoted his attention more or less for a number of years, in connection with farming. In about 1825 he was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Wiss, who was born in France, on the 30th of April, 1808, and who died in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1835, her parents having emigrated to America about the year 1809, first settling in Butler county, Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, being numbered among the early pioneers of that section of the state. A few years after his marriage Robert Walser removed from Columbiana county to Carroll county, where he secured a tract of land and developed a good farm. After the death of his first wife he married her sister, Miss Catherine Wiss, who was his cherished companion and helpmeet for many years, her death occurring on the 23d of December, 1876. Thereafter the father passed his time in the homes of his children, where he was accorded the utmost filial solicitude, and he died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Simon Deiringer, of Newcassel, Wisconsin, on the 15th of February, 1887, at the age of nearly seventy-eight years. His first wife bore him three children, namely: John W., the immediate subject of this sketch; Barbara, who was born November 7, 1831, is the wife of Frank Strobel, of Newcassel, Wisconsin; and Eli, who was born April 26, 1833, married and resides in the city of Buffalo, New York; he was a lake and ocean sailor during the greater portion of his active life, and during the war of the Rebellion served in the Tenth New York Cavalry. Robert and Catherine (Wiss) Walser became the parents of four children, namely: Mary, who was born August 18, 1835, married Joseph Richardt and died in Canton, March 21, 1890; Catherine, born August 11, 1843, was first married to John Miller and after his death to Joseph Hearn, who was a soldier in the regular army for twenty-one years, within which time he served in the Civil war, being discharged with the rank of colonel, and residing for a number of years thereafter in the city of Cleveland, where his widow still maintains her home; Henry, born February 3, 1849, married Miss

Rosa Soltner, and they reside in Cleveland; and Martin, born July 16, 1854, is likewise a resident of that city.

John W. Walser, whose name initiates this sketch, was born on the parental homestead, in Hanover township, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 15th of April, 1829, and he was a child at the time of his father's removal to Carroll county, where he was reared on a farm up to the age of thirteen, the homestead being located in Rose township and the land having been entered from the government by his father in 1823. The family abode for a number of years was a log cabin of the type common to the pioneer epoch, and, owing to the exigiences of time and place, his educational advantages were most meagre, and in his youth his entire schooling was comprised in the short period of fifteen months, covering three months during the winters of successive years. He was taken from school when thirteen years of age and was placed to work as a clerk and general utility boy in the general store of Harkness & Greer, pioneer merchants of Magnolia, Stark county, remaining with this firm for several years and gaining valuable business experience, while his alert and receptive mind enabled him in the meanwhile to practically supplement the limited educational training which had been his in a direct way. During his first year of service he received nothing in the way of recompense save the experience gained, and his emolument for the second year was fifty dollars, which was increased to seventy-five for the third year, while he paid seventy-five cents per week for his board. He recalls that at that time eggs brought three cents per dozen, while butter was sold for five cents per pound, so that a parity was maintained in the matter of expenses. On one occasion it became his duty to dump hundreds of dozens of eggs into the canal, there being no demand for the same. While in the employ of this firm Mr. Walser on one occasion indulged in a little individual speculation, buying a quantity of pork, which he salted and cured for the spring market, but he received no offer for the product, since the worms and rats had in the meantime taken up claims and practically destroyed the provender. After leaving this firm he was employed for nine months as a clerk in the store of Thomas Stanton, at Hanover, and thereafter he assisted in the work of the home farm for about two years. At the expiration of this interval he secured a position as clerk in the store of Isaac Teller, at Magnolia, receiving three hundred dollars a year, which was considered a large salary. Later he again engaged with Mr. Harkness (Mr. Greer having died), with whom he remained for about one and a half years, when Mr. Harkness died. He had saved the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and now opened a modest grocery in Magnolia and thus gave inception to his independent business career. Success attended his efforts, and he continued the enterprise until 1854, when he sold out and removed to Waynesburg, this county, where he conducted a general store for the ensuing decade. In 1864 he came to Canton, where he forthwith established himself in the provision business, associating himself with Peter M. Myers and opening an establishment on North Market street, where John Santry now has his store, and there they continued in business for a period of fifteen years, when Mr. Meyers died and the subject acquired the entire business, which he there individually continued until 1876, when he removed his quarters to the location of the present store of Isadore Lefkovits. There he had a well equipped establishment and conducted a large and representative business until 1884, when he sold out to Julius Kline and retired from active business, having acquired a competency through his energy, industry and well-directed effort and being known as one of the reliable and distinctly representative business men of the city and as-

a citizen of sterling worth. His success was achieved through the proper utilization of the opportunities presented and through the bending of his intrinsic powers along a definite line, while his conservative policy and business sagacity enabled him to avoid mistakes and to make his success cumulative. He is a stockholder in each the City National Bank, the Farmers' Bank and the George D. Harter Bank, the leading financial institutions of Canton. In 1889 he became a stockholder in the Royal Brick Company, of which he was president at the time it was merged into the Metropolitan Brick Company, and he still retains his interests in the concern. He has made judicious investments in local realty and his position is that of one of the solid men of the community and one whose career has been unshadowed by wrong, so that he commands unequivocal confidence and good will. In politics Mr. Walser gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and though he has been a stanch supporter of its cause he has never had any personal ambition in a political way. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of trustees of the Hartford poor fund, and he and his wife are communicants of the German Catholic church, in whose faith they were reared.

At Magnolia, Stark county, on the 26th of September, 1852, Mr. Walser was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Markling, who was born in Germany, in 1834, and who accompanied her parents on their emigration to America when she was twelve years of age. She is a daughter of Clendennis and Magdalena (Christ) Markling, who settled in Ross township, Carroll county, upon coming to America, and both of whom died in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Walser became the parents of five children, concerning whom we incorporate brief record, as follows: William Henry, who was born in Magnolia, this county, August 23, 1853, was married, on the 15th of June, 1880, to Miss Mary Kress, and he died in Canton on the 23d of August, 1882; Henrietta, who was born in Waynesburg, October 21, 1854, is the wife of Henry L. Miller, of Canton; Laura, who was born in Waynesburg, March 8, 1858, is the wife of John J. Schwalen, of Canton; Clorinda, born in Waynesburg, March 22, 1864, remains at the parental home; and Celestia C., born in Canton, February 21, 1868, is the wife of Charles A. Culp, of this city.

REV. JOSIAH KEIM was born in Holmes county, Ohio, December 8, 1834, and is a son of Moses and Lydia (Domes) Keim, of whom appropriate mention will be found in the biography of John Keim on another page of this volume. The childhood and youth of the subject were spent on the home farm and his early educational training included a knowledge of the branches constituting the common school course. After completing these he pursued his studies for some time in the Canton high school, subsequently entering Mt. Union College, which institution he attended for several years, meantime devoting his vacations to teaching, in which profession he soon achieved an honorable reputation. Mr. Keim began his carer as an educaton at the age of eighteen and for some time thereafter divided his time between teaching and attending school, making a fine record in both lines of work. He followed teaching continuously for a period of eighteen years and became widely and favorably known as an efficient and poular instructor.

In October, 1867, Mr. Keim was called to the ministry of the German Baptist church and during the ensuing seventeen years devoted his time and talents to the duties of his sacred office, preaching with great acceptance for a number of congregations and proving an able exponent of the doctrines peculiar to his denomination. An impressive and eloquent advocate

in the German Baptist church, he took his position with what has since been known as the Progressive element and for five years thereafter filled the pulpit at Louisville, the congregation increasing greatly under his pastorate.

From 1894 to 1896 Rev. Keim had charge of the dining hall at Ashland University, but in the fall of the latter year resigned the place to resume the ministerial labors, accepting a call to the church at Winchester, to which he ministered with much acceptance for a period of four years. After much importunity on the part of the management of the Ashland University Rev. Keim, in the year 1900, was again induced to take charge of the dining hall and he continued in that capacity to the great satisfaction of the faculty and students until the spring of 1902, when he gave up the place permanently and returned to Louisville, where he is now living a retired life.

In addition to his regular work of the ministry and the running of the dining hall, Rev. Keim for about seven years held a clerical position in the Louisville Deposit Bank and while connected with that institution demonstrated business ability of a high order. Had he seen fit to devote his life entirely to secular pursuits he no doubt would have achieved a distinguished career, possessing as he does those sterling mental characteristics which eminently qualify one for leadership and success in large enterprises. As an educator he won more than local repute, but it is by his labors as an able, earnest and faithful minister of the gospel that his usefulness to mankind is chiefly to be judged. As a preacher he is clear and concise in statement, logical in deduction, earnest in presenting the claims of the gospel and fearless in denouncing sin in whatever garb arrayed. He has been exceedingly provident but by no means parsimonious of his means, being free in contributing to all worthy objects and a liberal donor to charitable, benevolent and religious enterprises. As a neighbor and citizen, his standing has always been above reproach and his integrity has ever been of that kind which wins for the possessor the unbounded confidence and esteem of the people with whom he comes in contact.

In politics Rev. Keim is a Republican in all the word implies and has been an earnest supporter of the principles of his party, but never an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of office. He is well versed on the leading public questions of the day and his wide range of reading on general subjects has made him one of the best informed men of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Keim has been twice married, the first time, in 1858, to Miss Mary A. Bosler, who died in 1872, leaving no children. On the 10th day of August, 1873, he was united in the bonds of wedlock with Sarah Hill, of Plain township, this county, daughter of Thomas Hill.

JACOB MARKLING, vice-president of the National Wringer and Manufacturing Company of Canton, is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and the son of John Adam and Margaret Markling, both born and reared in Germany. These parents, with three children, left their native country in 1845 and came to the United States, settling on a farm in Carroll county, Ohio, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in the year 1872. Mrs. Markling departed this life in the same year in which her husband was called away, dying within less than a month after his departure. John A. and Margaret Markling were industrious, estimable and highly regarded in the community where they lived and their memory is still cherished by the people with whom they are mingled. They reared a family of ten children, five of whom have been reunited with them in the land beyond, the others living in various parts of the country

and faithfully filling their respective stations in the world. The year following the arrival of his parents in the United States witnessed the birth of Jacob Markling, the event occurring on the home farm in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, September 27, 1846. Reared in the country, his childhood and youth were spent working in the fields in the summer time and attending school during the winter months and he was thus engaged until taking up the shoemaker's trade, which he began before reaching the years of manhood. After becoming an efficient workman, he followed the trade in his native county for a period of four years, at the expiration of which time he came to Canton and entered the establishment of A. Schwertner, his arrival in this city dating from 1873. After remaining one year in the employ of Mr. Schwertner, Mr. Markling accepted a position in the Wilson Rake Factory, since known as the Kohler Company, but later resigned his place there and engaged with James Dick, manufacturer of agricultural machinery, in whose works he continued in various capacities until 1892. In that year the National Wringer Manufacturing Company was established, Mr. Markling taking an interest in the concern and assisting in its organization. He was one of the prime movers in building up the company and establishing it on a solid financial basis and to his efforts is the enterprise largely due for the continued prosperity which has characterized its subsequent history. From a subordinate position he gradually rose to a prominent place in the conduct of the company's affairs and about the year 1897 he was elected vice-president, which office he has since filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of everybody connected with the enterprise. In the discharge of his official functions Mr. Markling displays not only marked ability and a familiarity with every detail of the business, but his relations with the trade and with the public at large have been such as to win patronage for the company and add much to its high rating among the leading business agencies throughout the country. Mr. Markling is a wide awake, energetic business man and as such has done much to promote the industrial growth of Canton, not only by establishing an important enterprise but by making it meet the high expectations of its projectors and by giving employment to a large force of workmen, all of whom spend their salaries in the city.

In the year 1878, in Malvern, Ohio, was solemnized the ceremony by which Mr. Markling and Miss Elizabeth Ebur, of that town, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, the marriage resulting in the birth of children as follows: Margaret, Mayme, William E., Henry H., Stella and James A.

In his political faith Mr. Markling is a zealous Democrat and since old enough to cast a ballot has been unwavering in his allegiance to his party. He takes an active interest in the leading questions and issues of the day, on all of which he is well informed, and supports the cause of Democracy from principle and not from the fact of inherited political tendencies. In religion he is a Catholic, and with his family belongs to St. Peter's church, to the material support of which he is a free and liberal contributor. A member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, he makes his presence felt as an influential force in that excellent organization, in addition to which he is also zealous in all lines of religious and philanthropic work under the supervision of the church and equally active in the support of charitable and benevolent institutions of a secular and public character.

JACOB P. FAWCETT was born at Boyce Station, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of January, 1851, being a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Pennypacker) Faw-

cett, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Keystone state and representatives of stanch old Pennsylvania families. The father of the subject devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in Pennsylvania, and there died, his death occurring in January, 1866, at which time he was sixty years of age. His wife passed away in 1901, at the age of eighty-one years. They became the parents of nine children, of whom four are living at the present time. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Fawcett was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, having identified himself with the party at the time of its organization. On December 9, 1866, the widowed mother came to Stark county, Ohio, settling at Mt. Union, now the sixth ward of Alliance, and there died.

Jacob P. Fawcett received his early educational discipline in the common schools of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen years was matriculated in Mount Union College, near Alliance, this county, where he completed the scientific course and was graduated in July, 1871, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He put his scholastic acquirements to practical use, engaging in teaching school for two years, while he also took up the study of the law in the office and under the direction of William C. Pippitt, a well known and able member of the bar of Alliance, and he was admitted to practice on the 9th of April, 1874, being well fortified for the active work of his chosen profession. He was engaged in practice in Alliance for two years, at the expiration of which, in August, 1877, he came to Canton, where he has since resided, and where he has built up a large and important business in his profession. For a number of years Mr. Fawcett has taken a prominent part in public affairs and is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Republican party. In 1876, while a resident of Mount Union, he served as its mayor, and from 1882 to 1886 he was a member of the city council of Canton, representing the seventh ward, while in the latter year he was president of the body. In 1886 he was appointed by Governor Foraker to the office of probate judge of Stark county, receiving this appointment in November, and at the regular election, in November of the following year, he was chosen as his own successor and was re-elected in 1890, thus serving consecutively on the probate bench for a period of seven years and three months. In 1894 he was appointed, by the court of common pleas, a member of the tax commission for the city of Canton, in which capacity he served six years. In 1901 he was appointed a director of the Stark county work house, and at the first meeting of that body thereafter was chosen its president, of which position he has ever since remained incumbent. For six years Mr. Fawcett was attorney of the Ohio dairy and food department for the eighteenth congressional district of the state, and his services in both the above mentioned capacities have proved of marked value and acceptability. He was for two years a member of the Republican state central committee, for three years chairman of the Republican central committee of Stark county, while for the long period of fifteen years he was a member of the executive committee of the party in the county and four years a member of the Republican congressional committee, holding both at present. In 1903 Mayor Smith appointed him a member of the board of public safety for the city of Canton, for a term of four years. From the above statements it will be seen that Mr. Fawcett's abilities have been called into requisition in a significant way, and his course has ever been such as to command to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all, while as a member of the bar he has won a prestige which stands to his credit and which indicates his thorough understanding of the science of jurisprudence and his power to make proper application of such knowledge.

His efforts while on the probate bench were such as to conserve equity and justice and every trust reposed in him has been held inviolable. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 6th of February, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fawcett to Miss Jennie M. Mitchell, daughter of John H. Mitchell, United States senator from Oregon, and of this union have been born four children: Mattie E., Howard B., Ralph M. and John A.

ISAIAH OBERLIN.—In the subject of this sketch is presented an example of a well spent life, in that it was largely consecrated to the good of his kind and so employed as to insure him an abundant entrance into those mansions of which the Savior spake when he said, "I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am there ye may be also." Although dead, and by the world at large forgotten, Isaiah Oberlin still lives in the memories of those with whom he once mingled—those friends and neighbors who trod with him the same rugged path of experience and from him received so many manifestations of kindness and regard. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 9, 1833, the son of Peter and Susannah Oberlin, of whom specific notice will be found on another page of this volume. He was the youngest of a family of ten children, and spent his early years on the homestead, dividing his time during his minority between attending the public schools and assisting with the labors of the farm. Later he pursued his studies for some years in the Belleville high school, and when a youth of about seventeen joined the tide of emigration to the far west in quest of fortune in the California gold fields. Mr. Oberlin's experiences in that far away country were thrilling in the extreme and his adventures among the mountains and mining camps, and with the rough element, which in the early day constituted the major part of the western populace, would, if written in detail, make a goodly sized volume of interesting reading. Whether he was successful in securing that which allured him so far from home, the writer cannot with certainty speak, but it is evident that his life amid so many strange vicissitudes and rough experiences inured him to life in its various phases and developed not only strong and vigorous bodily powers but a spirit of self assertion that subsequently enabled him to take advantage of opportunities and mould circumstances to suit his purposes. At the expiration of his adventurous career he returned to Stark county and became a contented and in due time a prosperous farmer, and as such continued to the end of his days, meanwhile by well directed industry acquiring sufficient means to live comfortably until called from the scene of his earthly struggles. Mr. Oberlin was married, in 1863, to Miss Fianna Fox, who was born in 1841, in Pennsylvania, and six years later with her parents, William and Catherine (Eby) Fox, came to Stark county, Ohio, the family settling in Tuscarawas township. To Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin were born six children, the oldest of whom is Edson A., who for over twenty years was one of Stark county's successful and popular teachers. He was married to Miss Nellie Malone, of this county, and is the father of one son by the name of Edson, and at the present time lives in Cleveland, where he is engaged in the lumber business. William, the second son, married Lizzie Stoner, who has borne him two children, Glenn and Russell; he is in the mining business and resides in Tuscarawas. A. M. was born and reared in Tuscarawas township, received his educational training in the public schools and Mt. Union College and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a fine farm of his own, beside an interest in

the old homestead. On the latter place is a rich coal bank which he has developed and from which he derives no little part of his income. Mrs. E. S. Miller, the fourth of the family, is the mother of one child, Munford. Franklin, the next in order of birth, died when an infant, and Thurman, the youngest, lives with his widowed mother on the home place.

Mr. Oberlin was a Democrat in politics and all of his sons are adherents of the same party. In religion he was a member of the Reformed church and his life was ever a commendable example of Christianity practically applied. Mrs. Oberlin does not subscribe to the same faith her husband professed, being a communicant of the Lutheran church. Mr. Oberlin's career was that of a good man and obliging neighbor and a worthy, law abiding citizen, and his death, which occurred on the 7th day of April, 1900, was greatly deplored in the community where he had so long lived and prospered.

JACOB HILDENBIDDLE has long enjoyed marked prestige as one of the leading farmers and representative men of the township in which he lives and of which he is a native son. His ancestors in this country were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, his father, John Hildenbiddle, having been born in Lancaster county, that state, about the year 1799. In early life John Hildenbiddle learned the blacksmith trade and worked at the same in his native state until about 1838, when he came to Stark county, Ohio, and settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land about a half mile southwest of Louisville. His father, Jacob Hildenbiddle, a wagonmaker by trade, preceded him to this county by about one year and located at the above place. John Hildenbiddle cleared and improved a fine farm, but six years later sold the place and removed to Canton where, in partnership with a friend, he engaged in the manufacture of gun barrels. After following the business about three years he changed his residence to Freeburg, where with the exception of two years he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention the meantime to agricultural pursuits and the manufacture of lumber. During the years 1850 and 1851 he ran a hotel in Louisville, being induced to engage in that business on account of the Pennsylvania Railroad, then in process of construction through that part of the state. Mr. Hildenbiddle was a man of excellent repute and for many years figured quite prominently in the public affairs of the various localities in which he lived. In early life he was an active supporter of the Democratic party, but at the breaking out of the great Civil war he changed his political views and from that time to his death was an unswerving Republican. He was a devout member of the Reformed church and lived a faithful Christian life until called to the church triumphant at the ripe old age of eighty-two, dying in the year 1881. Before her marriage the wife of John Hildenbiddle was Miss Mary Binkley. She bore him nine children, six of whom survive, namely: Rebecca, wife of Daniel Smith, of Marshall county, Indiana; Leah, wife of Adam Gibb, of Canton; Amanda, widow of the late Jefferson Rank, of Canton; Mary, who married Andrew Reese, of Freeburg; Jacob, the subject of this sketch; and Henry, who also makes Freeburg his home.

Jacob Hildenbiddle was born on the paternal homestead in Nimishillen township, Stark county, March 6, 1843. His early experiences included the usual routine of farm work of summer seasons varied by a few months attendance each winter at a school taught in an old log cabin, which had been used for educational purposes since the early settlement of the country. Young Jacob made the most of his opportunities, but at best his intellectual training was limited as his time was

needed on the farm. He remained at home until twenty years of age, at which time he began earning money of his own by running a saw-mill, a venture which proved reasonably remunerative. In 1871 he abandoned the lumber business and engaged in agriculture, purchasing an eighty-acre farm in Washington township, to which he took a companion and helpmate one year later, October 17, 1872, in the person of Miss Jane Packer, a native of Columbiana county, and daughter of Michael Packer, who moved to the county of Stark in 1866. Michael and Catherine (Pentz) Packer were natives of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Hildenbiddle's grandfather, John Packer, came from the Keystone state to Ohio in an early day, locating southeast of Alliance, and dying on the farm where he settled. Michael Packer lived on the old homestead until 1866, when he moved to Washington township, Stark county, where he died, June 17, 1872, his widow surviving until July 4, 1886. They had one son, Addison, who died May 17, 1877.

During the ten years following his marriage Mr. Hildenbiddle cultivated his farm with encouraging results, but in 1881 disposed of the place at a good figure and two years later purchased his present farm of one hundred and ten acres, situated a short distance north of Louisville. As an enterprising and progressive agriculturist Mr. Hildenbiddle has long enjoyed distinctive precedence and that he made a success of his chosen calling is attested by the comfortable fortune which enabled him to retire from the farm in 1894 and take up his residence in Louisville. Since moving to the village he has devoted his attention principally to buying and selling wool, handling live stock, not as a means of accumulating wealth, but rather to afford him something to do, having always been accustomed to an active and busy life. However, he has made his present business quite successful and from it and the proceeds of the farm he receives an income which adds very materially to the handsome competence now in his possession.

Politically Mr. Hildenbiddle is a Republican, with a tendency towards prohibition, having long been an uncompromising foe of the liquor traffic, which he looks upon as the greatest curse of the land and the crying evil of the day. He is a member of the Reform church and for eight years has held the office of deacon in the congregation worshipping at Louisville. Unostentatious in character, his courteous manner, genial disposition and genuine worth, have endeared him to all with whom he mingles, and he is justly recognized as one of the estimable and resourceful men of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Hildenbiddle owns one of the handsomest private residences in Louisville and he has not been sparing in furnishing his home with the comforts and conveniences which make life so pleasant and agreeable. Mr. and Mrs. Hildenbiddle have had two children, one of whom is living, namely: Homer, a draftsman in the employ of the Morgan Engineering Works.

STEPHEN SCHELL.—Joseph Schell, the subject's father, was born about the year 1821 in Columbiana county, Ohio, and lived there until 1853, when he came to Stark county, where the remainder of his life was spent. In his younger days he worked at the shoemaker's trade, but after coming to this part of the state he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Washington township and from that time until his death devoted his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, in connection with which he also did considerable in the way of contracting throughout the county, and also ran a saw-mill, adding very materially to his income from this source. He early took an active interest in public and political affairs and became considerable of a politician, having been

one of the Republican leaders in Stark for a number of years. He was elected in 1860 to represent the county in the lower house of the general assembly and made an honorable record as a legislator, having been chosen his own successor in 1862. He served with distinction in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth general assemblies and made a reputation in which his constituents felt great pride. He was justice of the peace for a number of years and in addition thereto held several minor local positions, in all of which he discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. The maiden name of Mrs. Joseph Schell was Anna M. Fryfogle; she was born in Maryland in 1822 and when quite young was taken by her parents to Columbiana county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood and married. She bore her husband nine children, and departed this life in 1897, at the age of seventy-five; Mr. Schell died on the 15th day of June, 1866. Of the nine children born to this excellent couple the following are now living: Stephen, of this review; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Shaffer, of this county; Abigail, wife of Caleb Oyster; Perry, and Ella, who married D. M. Calement, the last three living in the city of Alliance.

Stephen Schell was born in Knox township, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 3d of April, 1846. He remained on the home farm as his father's assistant until seventeen years old, when, with true patriotic fervor, he entered the service of his country, enlisting June 14, 1863, in Company A, First Ohio Heavy Artillery. Shortly after that date he went to the front, but two months later, with one hundred and five others of his command, was sent to Johnson's Island in charge of a light battery. He remained at that place until the close of the war and saw no active duty further than the usual gun practice and daily drill. Mr. Schell received his discharge on the 5th of August, 1865, at Camp Dennison, and immediately thereafter returned home and resumed the pursuit of agriculture on the home place. After his father's death he took charge of the farm and managed it two years, at the expiration of which time he entered the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad as brakeman, a position he held for a period of thirteen months. Severing his connection with the road, he made an extensive tour through Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other states, at the conclusion of which he returned to Columbiana county where, on the 15th of June, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Knoll, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Jacob Knoll.

During the three years following his marriage Mr. Schell farmed on rented land, but in 1875 he purchased a small place of forty acres in Knox township, Columbiana county, which he cultivated with fair success until changing his residence, in 1888, to the town of Homeworth, in the same county. Mr. Schell lived in that village about two years, when he disposed of his interests there and in 1890 moved to his present home in Louisville, Stark county, where he has since been doing a prosperous business, handling buggies, all kinds of vehicles, farming implements, etc., in addition to which he also has considerable lumber interests. Since locating in Louisville Mr. Schell has built up a large and lucrative trade, both in the lines of goods handled and in lumber and is now one of the most enterprising and successful business men of the town. He has been a conspicuous figure in the public affairs of the community, taking an active interest in whatever concerns the well being of the town. Mr. Schell is a pronounced Republican in his political belief, but he has never permitted his name to be used in connection with public office, having no aspirations in that direction. He is a firm believer in Christianity and for a number of years has been a faithful and devoted member of the Reformed church, in which he now holds

the office of deacon. Fraternally he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being a charter member of George D. Harter Post No. 555, at Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Schell had one child, a daughter by the name of Sylvia, who died some years ago.

T. CLARKE MILLER, M. D., is the son of James and Margaret (Miller) Miller, the father a native of North Ireland, the mother born and reared in Pennsylvania. By occupation James Miller was a tiller of the soil. He came to the United States many years ago, and spent the greater part of his life in Pennsylvania, dying in Ohio about 1882 at the age of eighty-six. James Miller's father was Samuel Miller and his wife was the daughter of Richard Miller, who was a soldier during the war of the Revolution. Samuel and Richard Miller were natives of Ireland or Scotland. The original ancestors of both were Scotch, and the characteristics of that race have been very pronounced in their descendants to the present day.

Dr. T. Clarke Miller was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th day of July, 1842, and spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native state. About 1857 he accompanied his parents to Iowa, but three years later returned to Pennsylvania, locating at Pittsburg, where in 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, which formed part of the Reserve Corps organized by special act of the general assembly, the state having already furnished more than its full quota of troops. Dr. Miller gave three years to the service of his country and took part in a number of the most noted battles of the Virginia campaigns, in one of which, Fredericksburg, he received a slight wound, otherwise he escaped injury or capture. At the close of the war he returned home and at once began preparing himself for the profession which he had previously decided to make his life work. His literary education, aside from the common school course, was obtained principally in the town of Dayton, Pennsylvania, and he began reading medicine with Dr. M. L. Miller, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, subsequntly studying for some time under the direction of Dr. W. J. Scott. After spending about the usual time with private instructors, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Cleveland, from which institution he was graduated in 1867, being one of the three highest in a class of thirty. On receiving his degree Dr. Miller opened an office at Newberg, Ohio, then a suburb of Cleveland but now included in the city limits as the eighteenth ward, and there practiced for a period of two years. At the expiration of that time he removed to the city proper. Dr. Miller conducted a general practice in Cleveland during a residence there of five or six years, and removed at the end of that time to Massillon. While in Cleveland he served four years as coroner of Cuyahoga county and was also a member of the board of pension examiners in that city from 1878 to 1884 inclusive. Since the year 1887 he has been health officer of Massillon, aside from which he has held no public positions. He is identified with the various medical societies of the city, county and state.

Dr. Miller was married, in 1868, to Miss Mary A. Culbertson, daughter of Isaac and Mary (McChesney) Culbertson, a union blessed with five children, of whom three sons are living, namely: Charles Rush, Thomas C. and Clarke C. Charles R. was educated in the School of Applied Sciences in Cleveland and at the present time is engaged as a mining engineer in West Virginia; Thomas, who also attended the above institution, is a member of the corps of civil engineers in the city of Cleveland, and Clarke is likewise doing engineering work in the state of Indiana.

ELI WALKER, retired farmer and one of the oldest native-born citizens of Nimishillen township, is the son of Matthias and Elizabeth (Baughman) Walker, the father a native of Pennsylvania, the mother born in Ohio. Jacob Walker, father of Matthias, was also a Pennsylvanian and spent the greater part of his life in Somerset county. Later he joined his sons in Stark county, Ohio, and passed the remainder of his days on a farm in Paris township, dying here many years ago at a ripe old age. When a young man of eighteen Matthias Walker, accompanied by his brother Jonas, left their home in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and journeyed to Stark county, Ohio, for the purpose of improving a quarter section of land in the township of Paris which the father had purchased from the government a short time before. The country was new at the time and until their arrival not a stick of timber had been cut from the tract on which the brothers settled. After hastily constructing a rude log cabin they addressed themselves to the more formidable task of clearing and otherwise fitting for cultivation an area of sufficient magnitude to provide them with the necessities of life, preparatory to their further labor in the forest. In due time a small field was cleared and sown in wheat, which, harvested the following year, furnished breadstuff for the entire family, the father and the rest of the children having the meantime joined the two brothers in their wilderness home. Jonas Walker subsequently returned to Pennsylvania, but Matthias, having married, moved from the original purchase to an eighty-acre tract in Nimishillen township which his wife had received in a dowry from her father. To this place he afterwards added until his farm contained one hundred and forty-eight acres, the greater part of which was cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation. Matthias Walker was a true type of the strong, rugged pioneer of the olden time, and experienced all the hardships and vicissitudes of the period in which he lived. Like the majority of early settlers, he was possessed of strong convictions politically and religiously and never hesitated to express his opinions fearlessly upon these two important subjects. He was a Jacksonian Democrat of the old school and as such took an active and prominent part in the early campaigns of the county, having been to some extent a leader of political thought in his immediate neighborhood. The Lutheran church represented his religious creed and he lived a faithful and conscientious Christian life to the end of his days. To Matthias and Elizabeth Walker were born five children, of whom the following are living at this time; Eli, the subject of this sketch, Albert, a well-known citizen of this county, and Matthias, whose home is in the village of Osnaburg.

Eli Walker was born in Nimishillen township on the 24th day of March, 1833, and has made Stark county his home ever since. Reared on a farm when the country was comparatively new, his youthful years were spent amid a round of toil in woods and fields and he early learned to appreciate honest endeavor at its true value. He grew up a strong and sturdy young man, assisting his father during the spring, summer and part of the fall seasons, and in winter time attended school a few months in the old-fashioned log school house. Young Walker remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority and it was not until his twenty-second year that he began life for himself as a farmer on the paternal homestead. In 1856 he took to himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Catherine Julliard, who was brought to the United States when three years old by her parents, John and Annetta Julliard, who were among the well-known residents of Paris township. Mr. Walker continued agricultural pursuits on the home farm until 1864, when he and his brother-in-law, George Julliard, purchased in partnership the Julliard homestead in Paris

township, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres. One year later the subject moved to this place, but after residing about one year thereon sold his interest in the farm, also eighty acres in Osnaburg which he had previously purchased, and invested the proceeds in a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres in the township of Washington. Moving to the last named place, he at once inaugurated a system of improvements which soon made it one of the best cultivated farms in the county, also one of the most valuable of its area. He took high rank as an energetic, progressive agriculturist, obtained the largest possible results from the time and labor expended and by adopting modern methods kept pace with the times in everything relating to agricultural science.

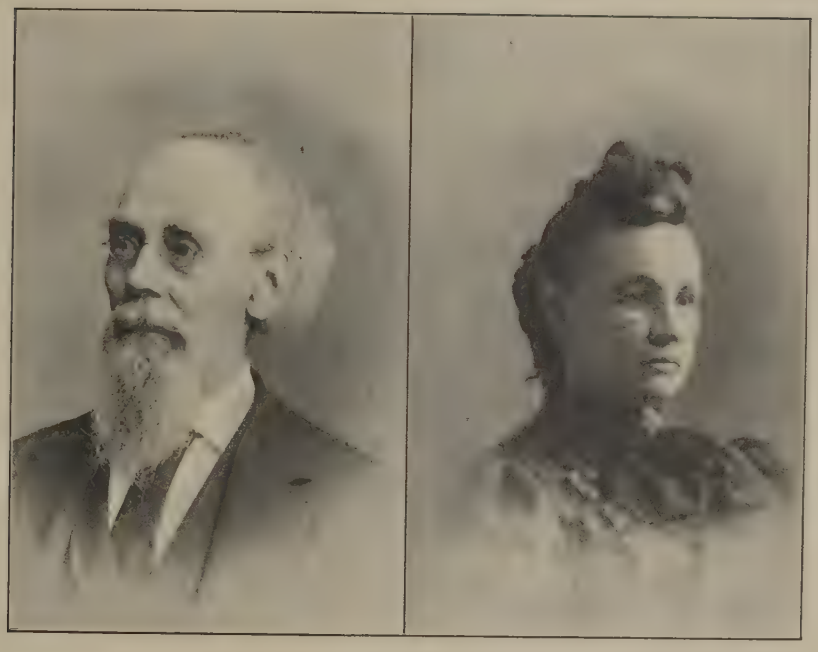
Mr. Walker lived in Washington township for a period of twenty-three years, during which time, by successful management and well directed thrift, he succeeded in accumulating a sufficiency of worldly wealth to enable him to turn his farm over to other hands and seek that rest and quietude to which he was so much entitled; accordingly, in 1889, he rented his place and removed to Louisville, where, in a beautiful home supplied with all the comforts and conveniences calculated to make life desirable, he has since been living in honorable retirement.

Mr. Walker is a close observer and keeps himself fully informed on the great public questions and political issues of the day. He is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and as such was elected the trustee of Washington township, in which capacity he served one term of two years. Since taking up his abode in Louisville he has been three times elected trustee of Nimishillen township, his long continuance in the office attesting the confidence of the people in his integrity and business ability. Religiously he subscribes to the Lutheran church and since uniting with the church his daily life has been in harmony with the faith which he professes. Personally Mr. Walker is one of the highly esteemed citizens of this community, his name being synonymous with all that is upright and honorable in manhood. Mrs. Walker has been her husband's adviser and earnest co-laborer in all of his endeavor and not a little of his financial success is due to her judicious counsel and active assistance. She also belongs to the Lutheran church and is a humble and zealous Christian, deeply interested in religious and benevolent work, and proves by her actions the genuineness and great value of applied Christianity. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have five children: Olena, wife of Frank Auer, of Louisville; Elenora, widow of the late Curtis Wilson, of Canton; Ida, who married Elmer Lilly, of Alliance; Mary Augusta, wife of J. D. Lovett, proprietor of the Union Pacific Hotel, Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, and Wilda, who is still a member of the home circle.

WILLIAM MYERS is descended paternally from an old Pennsylvania family, and maternally from equally and respected ancestors whose genealogy is traceable to an early period in the history of Maryland. John Myers, father of the subject, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1816, and when a child of four years was taken by his grandfather to Stark county, Ohio, from whence he subsequently moved to the county of Summit, where he is now living at the advanced age of eighty-six. His wife, Mary Middlekauff, was born in Maryland in 1821, and, as the name indicates, her family was of German origin. She bore him ten children, of whom five are living, and departed this life in the year 1887. John Myers was reared a farmer, and followed that calling in Wayne county until acquiring a competence, since which time he has lived a life of retirement. A man of great firmness and strength of will, he has long been an influential citizen, and his character and integrity have been such as to command the approbation of the people among

whom he lives. In politics a straightout Democrat, with the courage of his convictions, and in every relation a man of sterling worth, he may be taken as a conspicuous type of a class only too rare in this day and generation. William Myers, whose name introduces this review, is the fifth of the ten children constituting his father's family, and he dates his birth from the 31st of March, 1851. He first saw the light of day in Wayne county, and his early experiences on his father's farm was helpful in laying the foundation of a vigorous physical growth, and the development of a well rounded character. Reared to habits of toil and thrift and trained in the school of practical experience, he was early taught to rely upon himself, a lesson very thoroughly learned, as his subsequent career abundantly demonstrated. In his younger days Mr. Myers received about the usual amount of intellectual discipline in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-five years began farming for himself in his native county, where he continued to reside until 1876, when he moved to the county of Stark. He now owns a beautiful place of eighty-three acres in Tuscarawas township, which by well-directed industry has been greatly improved in fertility and productiveness, comparing favorably with any farm of a like area in that part of the county. Mr. Myers is a typical agriculturist, and pursues his vocation with an interest and zeal which never fails of liberal financial results. He is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to public honors nor disturbed his quiet by partisan strife having no ambition for the former, nor any taste for the latter. Mr. Myers' married life began November 30, 1875, when he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Bender, of Wayne county, daughter of Daniel and Mary (McDavit) Bender, both parents natives of Pennsylvania. The family circle at this time, exclusive of Mr. Myers and wife, consists of three sons, John C., Daniel W. and Adrian G., each of whom combines in his physical and mental make-up many of the excellent characteristics for which the parents are distinguished.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FETROW was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of July, 1814, being a son of Andrew and Phoebe (Speakman) Fetrow, the former of whom was born in York county and the latter in Lancaster county, that state, where both families were founded in the early colonial epoch. In the year which marked the birth of the subject of this sketch they left their native state and came to Stark county, Ohio, which was at that time a sylvan wilderness, the white settlers being few and usually far distant one from another. In this county Andrew Fetrow purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land and instituted the work of reclamation, while here he passed a number of years under the primitive pioneer conditions, though he eventually returned to his native state of Pennsylvania and passed the closing years of his life in Cumberland county, where he died. In 1831 his widow, in company with her children, came again to Ohio, locating in Wayne county, where she continued to reside until she was summoned into eternal rest, in 1838, at the age of fifty-seven years. In 1849 her son Benjamin F., the immediate subject of this review, who had been reared and educated partly in Pennsylvania and partly in Ohio, came to Sugar Creek township, this county, where he effected the purchase of three hundred and sixteen acres of land, the greater portion of which was reclaimed under his supervision, while by his earnest and indefatigable efforts he accumulated a competency, becoming the owner of one of the best landed estates in this section of the county. He has presented to each of his children a farm and one thousand dollars in cash, and this fact signifies not only his finan-



MR. AND MRS. B. F. FETROW.

cial status, but also his deep paternal affection, indulgence and solicitude. When he arrived in Wayne county, this state, his capitalistic resources were summed up in the amount of twenty-five cents, and this he expended for food for his mother. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and is particularly deserving of that proud American title, a self-made man. For twenty-two years he followed the blacksmith trade to a greater or less extent, later conducted a profitable business as a drover, while his active identification with the agricultural industry extended over a long period of years. He was formerly associated with Austin A. Hay in the general merchandise business in Beach City, his former partner likewise being one of the honored pioneers of this section and one of whom specific mention is made on another page of this volume, and for about four years he was also engaged in the buying and shipping of grain. From these simple statements it is apparent that Mr. Fetrow has been distinctively a man of affairs, while as a citizen he has ever been true to duty, aiding in all good works for the benefit of the community and retaining the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. In politics he was originally arrayed in support of the Whig party, and as such had the privilege of voting for William Henry Harrison for President, while he identified himself with the Republican party shortly after its organization and as a stalwart adherent of the same cast his ballot in support of Benjamin Harrison for the presidency, thus endorsing both the grandfather and grandson, both of whom won honorable places in the history of the nation as chief executives of its government. He was for a number of years incumbent of the office of township supervisor, and was shown other marks of popular confidence and esteem. Mr. Fetrow has ever ordered and guided his life according to the teachings of the lowly Nazarene, having been a member of the church since he was fifteen years of age. While a resident of Wayne county he was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, but upon coming to Stark county he identified himself with the United Brethren church, of which he has ever since been a zealous and devoted member, while he has ever been liberal in his support of religious work, in which connection it may be appropriately stated that he has contributed more than two thousand dollars toward the erection of different churches. All of his children are likewise members of the United Brethren church, and thus have not departed from the faith in which they were so carefully and conscientiously reared, while their mother was likewise a signally earnest member of the church, as is also the present wife of our subject. Mr. Fetrow has eighteen grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren and all are members of the same church with which he has so long been identified, the United Brethren. During the entire period of his residence in Stark county, covering more than half a century, the subject has been a constant subscriber to the Canton Repository, one of the oldest papers in the county. He is at the present time the owner of three hundred and sixteen acres of valuable land in Stark county, while he also owns a quarter section of land in Floyd county, Texas. He is revered as one of the patriarchs of the community, and in the golden evening of his days is solaced by the esteem of a host of friends.

On the 26th of September, 1837, Mr. Fetrow was united in marriage to Miss Emaline Harris, who was born in Wayne county, this state, a daughter of Warren Harris, one of the sterling pioneers of that county, and of this union five children were born, of whom three are yet living, namely: Jane, who is the wife of Henry Read, a successful farmer of Sugar Creek township, Stark county; Ellen, who is the wife of George Howard, who is engaged in farming in Stark county; and William D., who

is a representative farmer of Sugar Creek township. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest on the 11th of December, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years, and on the 26th of December, 1888, Mr. Fetrow married Mrs. Mary (Freeman) Lowrey, who was born in Wayne county, this state, and whose first husband, Henry H. Lowrey, was killed in the war of the Rebellion.

JACOB DUPONT is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in Marlborough township on the 15th of December, 1845, being one of three children whose parents were John and Margaret (Giant) Dupont. John Dupont and wife were born in Belford, France, and there grew to maturity and married. Shortly after their marriage they came to the United States and settled in Stark county, Ohio, purchasing a small farm of forty acres in Mulberry township, on which they lived until the father's death, in 1847. He was accidentally killed by falling from a barn which he was building, being in the very prime of life when the accident occurred. Of his three children two are living, the subject of this review and Rose A., who married Andrew Schoffin, of Canton. Some time after the death of John Dupont his widow married a second husband by the name of John B. Cunion, by whom she had five children, namely: August, a resident of Louisville; Peter, who manages the home farm; Jane, a sister in a convent at New Bedford, Pennsylvania; Louise, wife of Fred Blockler, of Middlebranch, Ohio, and Amelia, wife of Samuel De Vaux, a liveryman of Louisville.

Jacob Dupont spent the first twelve years of his life at home and then, owing to circumstances over which he had no control, was obliged to begin the struggle with the world upon his own responsibility. He earned his first wages as a farm hand, and in this way worked until his seventeenth year, meantime as opportunities afforded attending the district schools of his neighborhood. Abandoning farm labor, he secured employment in a brick yard in Canton, and during the ensuing four years devoted the summer seasons to this kind of work, spending the winter months as a coal miner. In 1867 he came to Louisville and for about nine years thereafter was in the employ of Nicholas Merley, who operated a large brick yard, the subject during the interim becoming familiar with every detail of brick making as well as obtaining a practical knowledge of business affairs.

With a laudable ambition to rise above the common level of a mere wage earner, Mr. Dupont, in 1876, with his brother August and a Mr. Landon, formed a partnership for the manufacture of brick, which, under the name of the Centennial Brick Company, soon proved a most fortunate and well paying venture. As originally organized the firm did a thriving business for about three years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Merley, the subject's former employer, purchased Mr. Landon's interest and as thus constituted the company continued six years, meanwhile extending the scope of its operations until becoming one of the leading concerns of the kind in the county. The name adopted at the time of Mr. Merley's admission was that of Merely, Dupont & Company, and by such it continued to be designated until the clay supply became exhausted, when Mr. Dupont disposed of his share in the plant and purchased a fourth interest in the Stoneware and Tile Company of Louisville, the transaction being consummated in 1885. Mr. Dupont was identified with the latter enterprise about four years, at the end of which time the company sold out their interest in Louisville and established a plant at Brazil, Indiana, under the name of the Brazil Brick & Pipe Company, the object of which was the manufacturer of all kinds of fire bricks, tiling, glazed under-ground brick, conduits,

and various other articles of a similar character. Mr. Dupont looked after the management of the Brazil enterprise and in due time succeeded in establishing quite a large business, which he conducted with success and financial profit for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which time he sold out to his partners and in 1897 returned to Louisville, where he has since lived a retired life. During the many years in which he was connected with the brick and tile industry he served in the capacity of superintendent or foreman and the burden of the business management invariably rested upon his shoulders. In no instance did he fail to meet the high expectations of his associates, all of whom acknowledged their indebtedness to him for the measure of success which crowned their joint efforts as manufacturers and business men. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into a series of statements to the intent of showing Mr. Dupont a man of broad intelligence, progressive ideas and public spirit, as these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. A man of marked individuality and great force of character, to which may be added soundness of judgment, executive ability of a high order and a shrewd knowledge of men, as well as of the principles governing business transactions, he has been able to manage successfully large interests and realize therefrom the greatest possible results. In politics he is a Democrat, believing thoroughly in the principles of the party as a party of the people, and being ever ready to labor in its behalf or make sacrifices for its success. He served two terms in the town council and as a member of that body discharged his duty with a view of the municipality in every respect. Religiously Mr. Dupont was born and reared a Catholic and he has always lived within the pale of the Holy Church, being loyal in his allegiance to its doctrines and traditions and faithful to its divinely appointed precepts. As an obliging neighbor and faithful friend, few men in Nimishillen township are held in as high personal esteem as Mr. Dupont.

Mr. Dupont has a comfortable home in Louisville, where he is now living, free from the cares which so long attended him during his active business career. His domestic ties have been of the most pleasant and agreeable nature and he looks forward to many peaceful years in which to enjoy the fruits of his industry and thrift. He was married on the 4th day of May, 1871, to Miss Sophia Jordan, of Stark county, a most estimable lady who has proven a faithful wife and true helpmate in all the terms imply; she has borne him two children, John, superintendent of the Brazil Clay Works, Brazil, Indiana, and Clara, now the wife of Frank Liscke, of Louisville.

ROBERT D. BRADLEY, son of Edward and Mary (DeRome) Bradley, was born May 13, 1848, in the old historic city of Preston, Lancashire, England, and there spent the first sixteen years of his life, the meanwhile receiving a fair educational training in the public schools.. While a mere youth he entered the cotton mills of his native place, where he was employed several years, and by close economy he succeeded in saving while thus engaged sufficient money to pay his way to the United States, for which country he sailed when a lad of only sixteen. Taking passage at Liverpool, he arrived in due time at New York, and from that city went to Portage, Wisconsin, where for several years he was employed in a sash, door and blind factory as stationary engineer. While at Portage he was married, in 1871, to Miss Carrie Davis, a sister of his present business associate, and two years later resigned his position there and went to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a similar post in the Crawford Malleable Iron Works. After

running the engine in the latter establishment for a period of eight years and saving a snug sum of money, he went to Kansas and invested his means in cattle and hogs, which venture at the expiration of three years proved financially disastrous. Disposing of what interests remained in his possession, Mr. Bradley, in 1882, came to Canton, Ohio, and during the ensuing four years held a subordinate position with the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company. His valuable services were in due time recognized by his employers, and by successive promotions he ultimately reached the position of assistant superintendent, in which capacity he continued at Canton for a period of seven years. When the company finally moved their works to Akron, he was made the superintendent at that place, and as such discharged his duties three years, the meanwhile developing rare efficiency and skill in the line of his work and continually adding to his reputation as an able, far-sighted business man and manager of important intersts.

Severing his connection with his employers at Akron, in 1894, Mr. Bradley returned to Canton, and four years later, in partnership with Edwin Davis, began in the manufacture of seamless rubber goods, a line of industry with which he has since been identified. Messrs. Bradley and Davis began their enterprise on a small scale, establishing the business in a part of the subject's home on East Williams street, on the site now occupied by the large brick building in which the firm carries on its extensive and steadily increasing operations. The growth of the business from its modest beginning more than met the highest expectations of the founders and within a short time it was found necessary to remove it from the original quarters into a building of enlarged proportions; accordingly, in 1899, the brick edifice as noted above was erected, but the demands of the trade continuing to increase, an addition of the same size was built the following year, making the plant as it now stands one hundred and ten by fifty feet in area and three stories high. The building is furnished with the latest and most approved machinery and appliances for the manufacture of the different lines of goods with which the firm supplies the market, a large force of skilled artisans is given employment, and the enterprise has rapidly come to the front as the leading industry of its kind in Canton, and as one of the most important of the city's many industrial establishments.

Mr. Bradley has traveled extensively in the interest of the business, visiting all the leading commercial centers in the United States and Canada, establishing wherever he has gone a lucrative trade, and his efforts on the road have done much to establish and strengthen the high prestige the firm now enjoys. The firm of which Mr. Bradley is the head manufactures a number of articles never heretofore put upon the market, several of which are the result of his own inventive genius and mechanical skill. Among these devices is an improved rubber bottle, for which he has received letters patent, and he was also among the first to make a seamless rubber tissue finger-cot, and probably the first to introduce the justly noted seamless rubber glove, for which there is such a large and constantly growing demand. Recently Mr. Bradley made an extensive tour through England, Ireland, Scotland, and other countries of Europe, during which he combined business with pleasure, as he established agencies for the sale of his goods in many of the leading cities, in addition to re-visiting the scenes of his childhood and renewing acquaintances with his friends and companions of former years. Although leading a very busy and in many respects an exacting life and experiencing his full share of the difficulties which arise in the career of nearly every successful man, it must not be inferred that Mr. Bradley has been so immersed in his own affairs as to lose

sight of his obligations to the community as a citizen. Interested in all that is calculated to benefit his fellow men, materially, educationally and morally, his influence has always been exerted in the right direction and from what he has accomplished in the various avenues in which his talents have been employed it is easy to see that his duties to the public have not been neglected.

In politics Mr. Bradley is a Republican, but he has been too busy to mingle much in party affairs, or to distract his attention with any official aspiration. He is a Mason of high standing, belonging to chapter, commandery and Lodge of Perfection, in all of which he manifests an abiding interest, and the principles of which enter very largely into his life and to a great extent govern his dealings with his fellow citizens. His personal relations are of the most pleasant and agreeable character, and socially, with his estimable wife, he enjoys the esteem and high regard of a large circle of friends in the city of his residence and in other places where known.

WILLIAM MAXHEIMER, retired farmer, and one of the old and venerated citizens of Tuscarawas township, was born August 26, 1818, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, being the son of Christian and Nancy Maxheimer, of the same county and state. As the name indicates, the Maxheimer family is of German origin, and its first representative in America was the subject's grandfather, William Maxheimer, who came to the United States in a very early day, and spent the remainder of his life in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Christian Maxheimer was reared to manhood in that county, and there married Nancy Crider, whose ancestors were also among the early settlers in the western part of the state. About the year 1820 Christian Maxheimer moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Tuscarawas township, where he purchased land, cleared and developed a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and in due time became one of the leading agriculturists and substantial citizens of the community. For many years he was quite an active politician of the old Whig school, later became a pronounced adherent of the Republican party, and by reason of his sound sense and excellent judgment was chosen trustee of his township, which office he held as long as he permitted himself to be re-elected. In early life he became an expert cabinetmaker, and he used his mechanical skill after coming to Stark county by making various articles of household furniture for the early settlers, although his principal occupation was that of a tiller of the soil. Religiously he was a member of the United Brethren church, to which communion his wife also belonged, and as earnest and devoted Christians both used their best endeavor to bring up their children in the way they should go by early implanting in their minds and hearts the correct principles by which their own lives were directed and controlled. Mr. Maxheimer died in 1885, at the age of eighty-eight, his wife preceding him to the silent land in 1870, when seventy-two years old. Of their eight children only one is living at the present time, William, the subject of this review. Mrs. William Maxheimer was the daughter of George Crider, who, as stated elsewhere, was among the early residents of Stark county, moving his family to what is now Tuscarawas township, as long ago as 1819. His descendants are still living in the community where he originally located, and are numbered among the most enterprising, intelligent and upright people of this section of the state.

Reverting to the personal history of William Maxheimer, it is learned that he was a child of about two years when his parents changed their abode to the county of Stark, and since 1820 he has lived in Tuscarawas township, meanwhile prospering in temporal things and

establishing a reputation for industry, honor and integrity which has made him widely and favorably known as a man and citizen. The early life of Mr. Maxheimer on his father's farm tended to develop a strong and rugged physique and in the rough school of experience he learned the lesson of practical industry and honorable endeavor, which later inured so greatly to his advantage in the accumulation of material wealth and in the forming of a sturdy, manly character. With willing hands and decided purpose he assisted his father until such a time as it became necessary for him to engage in the struggle of life for himself, and it was then that he decided, after mature deliberation, to devote his time and energies to the ancient and honorable calling of agriculture. When twenty-two years old he began tilling the soil upon his own responsibility, and continued the same with a large measure of success until the accumulation of an ample competence, and the infirmities incident to advancing age, induced him to forego further activity and seek in a life of retirement the rest, recreation and quietude which his long and arduous struggles so well entitled him. He has always been greatly interested in organized means for promoting the farmer's vocations, and to him as much as any other man is due the credit of establishing upon a firm and permanent basis the Agricultural Society of Stark county, in the organization of which he was an influential factor. The initial meeting of the society was held on the Samuel Crider farm in Tuscarawas township, and among those present was Mr. Maxheimer, who presided over the deliberations. From that occasion to the present time he has been untiring in his efforts to promote the interests of the organization, and that it has been a success and fully met the purposes for which intended is as much due his labors in its behalf as those of any other individual. In matters politic Mr. Maxheimer was a Whig, and as such wielded an influence for the party in his community until it went out of existence, after which he became an uncompromising supporter of its successor, the Republican party. It was his privilege to cast a vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison, or "Old Tippecanoe," as he was then called, for President, and later supported for the same high office the hero's grandson, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, being a great admirer of the two distinguished men. He has never entertained any political aspirations, contenting himself with voting his principles, and working in the interest of the ticket. He has long been a friend of education, and as a member of the school board he has done much to foster and keep alive an interest in intellectual training in the township of Tuscarawas. Owing to circumstances over which he had no control, his early education was considerably limited. Realizing the value of education in a free country, where the sovereign power is vested in the masses, he has done all within his power to diffuse knowledge among the people of his own community to the end that they might become intelligent, broad-minded citizens with a proper appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon them as members of the body politic.

The married life of Mr. Maxheimer dates from April 11, 1844, when was solemnized the ceremony which united him in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Cole, a native of Jefferson county, this state. Five children have been born to this union, the oldest of whom, Cecelia, is the wife of Nathan Moffitt, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Clarinda, the second, married L. P. Slusser, and is the mother of two children, Rollin and William. Franklin, the third child and oldest son of the family, married Miss Miller, of Wooster, Ohio, and has offspring as follows: William, Stella, Florence, Benjamin, Glenn, Ray and Perry. Clara, the fourth in order of birth, is not living. After her comes Sheridan, the youngest of the family, who took a wife in

the person of Miss Laura Oberlin, whose oldest child, Mary E., died in the year 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Maxheimer lived a happy married life of fifty-seven years' duration, when the union was terminated by the death of the latter, who entered unto rest August 3, 1901, at the age of seventy-five. She was a devoted companion and faithful help-mate, a loving and indulgent mother, and her long residence in the community endeared her to all with whom she associated. Mr. Maxheimer occupies a high position in the estimation of his acquaintances and fellow citizens, and stands among the substantial men of his part of the county.

CLATON F. BREMER, farmer and auctioneer, one of the best known citizens of Tuscarawas township, is a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on the 19th of September, 1864. The Bremers have figured in the annals of Lancaster county from a very remote period, the subject's grandfather, Jacob Bremer, having been born there in the year 1793. Susan Eshbaugh, who became the wife of Jacob, was also a native of the county of Lancaster, born on the 27th day of August, 1796. Just when the ancestors of this couple settled in Pennsylvania is not known, but it is supposed to have been early in the eighteenth century, as both names are familiar in various parts of Lancaster county and considered as belonging to the early families of that part of the state. Jacob Bremer reared a family of twelve children, and departed this life in 1862. Of this large family there are but two living representatives, David and Mattie. David Bremer was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1837, and when a young man married Miss Hattie Furgeson, whose birth occurred in the same county November 27, 1841. Mrs. Bremer is the daughter of Abram Furgeson, who was born in the county of Lancaster in 1829, and who is still living at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Green, first saw the light of day in 1818, and died in her native state of Pennsylvania in the year 1884. To this old couple were born nine children, and it is a rather remarkable fact that, with the single exception of the mother, death has not invaded the family circle. David Bremer has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and at the present time has a small but beautifully situated and exceedingly fertile farm, about four miles west of Massillon, in the township of Tuscarawas. He is now serving his third term as county trustee, and during the last thirty-three or thirty-four years his name has become quite widely known as a public auctioneer, a capacity in which he has achieved distinctive success. David Bremer and wife are the parents of quite a large family, thirteen in all, whose names are as follows: Susan, the oldest, married C. S. Hartman, of Stark county, and is the mother of two children, Sadie and Fannie, the former deceased; Emma, the second in order of birth, is the wife of H. B. Sweigart, of this county; Martin was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, received his education in the public schools in Massillon, and for some years has been in the employ of Sonhalta Brothers, leading merchants of Massillon. He married, June 22, 1892, Miss Ida Wicht, who has borne him two sons, Ralph F. and Harold M.; Claton F., the subject of this review, is the fourth of the family, and after him comes Simon F., who married Miss Malinda Werich, a union resulting in three sons, Edward, Earl and Willard; following Simon is Lillie, wife of Samuel Wenger, of Wayne county, this state, who has borne her husband children as follows: Emma B., deceased, Harry, Murrell, and Floyd. Abram, the seventh in succession, married Pearl Werich, and is the father of twin sons, Roy and Ray; David, the eighth of the family, married Miss Ada Baer, the union being blessed with a son by

the name of Raymond; John is also a married man, and is the father of one child, Gladys, whose mother was formerly Miss Nora Miller; Ferres, the tenth of the children, married Miss Bertha Brinker, a union without issue; the three youngest, Edward, Ester and Lottie M., are still with the parents. The early life of Claton F. Bremer was spent on the home farm, and at the proper age he entered the district school of his township, not ending the same until in his teens. Unlike the majority of country youths, he began life for himself at quite an early age, entering when but fifteen years old upon his career as a public salesman, which, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he has since followed with most encouraging success. As a farmer he is careful and methodical, as the one hundred and fifty-five acres which he cultivates abundantly attest, and that he has been fortunate in his business affairs generally is demonstrated by the many evidences of material comfort which he has provided for himself and those dependent upon him. As an auctioneer Mr. Bremer has few equals and no superiors in this part of the state. With a natural fluency of language, which enables him to set forth the favorable qualities of articles offered for sale, is combined a thorough knowledge of value and soundness of judgment in matters of business, both facts being greatly to his own advantage as well as to the interest of the parties whose property he disposes of at public venue. Politically he is one of the leading Republicans in his township, and in public affairs he has always been deeply interested, taking an active part in all measures for the material advancement of his township and county, and giving a generous support to every enterprise for the moral and social good of the community.

Mr. Bremer was married August 8, 1891, to Miss Emma Hollinger, of Canal Fulton, a union blessed with one child, Howard C., whose birth occurred on the 13th day of June, 1901. Above all other considerations Mr. Bremer is a man of marked domestic tastes, being devotedly attached to his wife, his child and his home. In the family circle he finds his chief happiness and all his interests appear to cluster around the fireside. Mrs. Bremer is a lady possessed of qualities which have retained not only the love and affection of her immediate household, but also the grateful appreciation of all who know her.

JOSEPH STIBBS HARTER was born in Canton in 1839. Canton was then only a fair-sized village, but the fact that it was the capital town of a rich and populous county enabled it to put on an air of some importance. Joseph's father, Isaac Harter, was one of the early settlers. He first kept a country store, and then established a very successful bank. His father came from Germany. Joseph's mother was of Irish-English stock.

The earlier schools of Canton were of a high order. In these Joseph, who was the oldest child, received an excellent elemental education. Although of a Protestant family, he received his elementary education in St. Peter's (Catholic) school. In practical matters he profited largely in his father's store. Many of its patrons were Germans—he learned German. A considerable number were French—he learned French. He became a ready extemporaneous speaker, being just as fluent in correct German as in English. These things show the tireless aggressiveness of his mental nature. Physically he was a little above the average height, and he was in every respect a very striking personality, having been noted for his manly beauty. After leaving the Canton schools he spent two years in the Miami University. Following upon that he entered the junior class at Kenyon College, at Gambier, and college records, in both institutions, put him in the front rank.

When the war of the Rebellion broke out the subject was at Kenyon. He dropped his books and enlisted in the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, one of the first Ohio regiments, being made up largely of Canton men. He was first lieutenant of Company A, through the three-months campaign in West Virginia. At the end of its first term, the Nineteenth, responding to President Lincoln's proclamation, prepared to reorganize for a three years' campaign. Conscious of his ability to do so, young Harter resolved to enlist a company and go to the front with the rank of captain. But in this project he was confronted by a mother's veto—a veto having behind it, as supporting factors, his youth, his unfinished college term; also a mother's solicitude—perhaps a presentiment. Mrs. Harter was one of the kind of mothers one reads about in the biographies of men of mark; a mother whose counsels were heeded. She realized the country's danger and its need, but probably she hoped for the early peace that Secretary Seward had predicted. She proposed a compromise. If Joseph would finish his college course, which would be in the following June, he should be free to do as he wished. And so young Harter went back to "serve out his time." Some of his classmates lived to become men of note. One was Edward Stanton, son of Lincoln's famous war secretary. Another was James S. Kilbourne, of Columbus, a man who has won very honorable distinction. Speaking of Joseph Harter at college he remarked: "His was the quickest and strongest mind in our class, and he gave promise of greater distinction in future life than any member of the class." And his old regiment, the Nineteenth, had also gone back to the front, and had passed through the fiery flames of Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, on the west. And the North had made the awful useless sacrifice of its thousands and tens of thousands at Malvern Hill and Manassas in the east. And then, just in the nick of time, only a few days after Joseph's graduation, came President Lincoln's third proclamation. The first was for seventy-five thousand three-months men; young Harter had been one of these. The second, May 3, 1861, was for five hundred thousand men for three years, to which call over seven hundred thousand responded. The third, July 2, 1862, was for three hundred thousand men; more than four hundred and fifty thousand entered the ranks. One of the new Ohio regiments recruited under this call was the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, The muster-roll of the One Hundred and Fifteenth, announced on September 19, 1862, gave the first official information of the new step Mr. Harter had taken, as follows: "Company E, ninety-eight men; captain, Joseph S. Harter; first lieutenant, J. J. Mohler; second lieutenant, George Hershey." One of the names printed on this muster-roll was that of Corporal George D. Harter, a younger brother of Joseph. He rose to the rank of captain, and lived to be mustered out in July, 1865, at the end of the war, after a most honorable term of military service. Prior to his death, which occurred in 1890, he had come to be recognized as one of the most useful and prominent citizens of Canton. When the companies destined for the One Hundred and Fifteenth had been nearly filled they went into a camp that had been established at Massillon, in the early part of August, 1862. The One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, which had reached its limit a little earlier, was already in camp there. Both regiments were largely from Stark county. Captain Harter had aimed to enter his company in the One Hundred and Fourth, but he had been somewhat handicapped. Before his college term had ended other companies had been getting together in anticipation of the new proclamation, and these often comprised men who would have been quick to en-

list with him. By the time his complement had been reached the One Hundred and Fourth was full.

The year succeeding the episode at Camp Massillon was far the most eventful in the entire history of the American republic. During that year the names of Murfreesboro, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Chickamauga and Chattanooga had been deeply graven on the tablets of the nation. Little wonder that an enemy whose sturdy valor and power was equal to a survival from such mighty conflicts should fill the land with very grave apprehension. That such an enemy should have many sympathizers, and even well-wishers, in the North, was by no means surprising. Even in Stark county certain districts were peopled by considerable numbers who entertained such unpatriotic views. During the occupation of Camp Massillon a government draft was also in progress for the purpose of equalizing the burdens of war, by compelling recalcitrant townships to furnish their quota of soldiers for the national defense. The malcontents were not without a form of organization, and their cause was zealously and openly championed by a Canton newspaper. Emboldened by the departure of the regiments from Camp Massillon, the Southern element called a meeting of anti-draft sympathizers at the county seat. The speakers at that meeting were arrested and imprisoned and the refractory townships had to bring in their quotas, which ended the movement for the time being.

An event of unusual local interest was a review of the One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiments by Governor David Tod. Governor Tod, who had been a conspicuous defender of southern policies before the war, had espoused the Union cause with great ardor. The Governor and Captain Harter were very close friends, and it was hoped that the fervid appeal sure to be made by a chief executive with such antecedents would be of avail in giving a new impulse to the support of the national cause in this part of Ohio. The attendance was enormous, and the effect of the demonstration was mostly salutary.

It may be said, incidentally, that, a few months later, Clement L. Vallandigham, being candidate for the office of governor, became a champion of the southern cause of national repute. An order was issued for his arrest and deportation beyond the military lines and into the companionship of his rebel friends. On his way south, and while he was in Cincinnati, Captain Harter had the custody of his person.

Three days before the One Hundred and Fifteenth left Camp Massillon it received a visit from Mr. Isaac Harter, father of the Captain. He was the treasurer of the Canton city bounty fund, and, in that capacity, he handed to each soldier from Canton the sum of fifty dollars. The boys had pledged their time, with the risks of war, for three years at thirteen dollars per month, and this send-off by their home friends, at the hand of Mr. Harter, was a graceful act and was gratefully appreciated.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth was transferred from Camp Chase to Cincinnati early in October. In those days Cincinnati and Louisville were really border cities. Rebel advances and guerrilla tactics necessitated a large protecting force, of which the new regiment constituted part. Later on the regiment was divided into two battalions; the first, under Colonel Lucy, was stationed at Maysville, Kentucky, the second, comprising Captain Harter's company, was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Boone and remained in Cincinnati. Between the great armies south of the Ohio river and the sources of supplies north of the river the collecting, guarding and forwarding of men and supplies constituted a vast work and one that could be entrusted only to men of the highest order of ability and trustworthiness. The battalion of the One Hundred and Fifteenth at Cincinnati was thus engaged during more than

its first year of service. Ten months of this service had already elapsed when a telegram to his family announced that Captain Harter had been seriously wounded. The dispatch was dated August 24, 1863. He died two days afterward. In regard to the immediate circumstances of his death, and what followed, it will be more satisfactory to quote from an article printed at the time, in the Canton Republican of September 3, 1863, as follows:

The obsequies of Captain Joseph S. Harter, of Company E, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, were held in this city on Saturday, August 29, 1863. His remains were interred in the new cemetery. The military escort was the most imposing ceremony of the kind ever beheld here. Captain Ball's company, in uniform, formed the main escort. A squad of thirteen of Captain Harter's men also followed the hearse. The pall-bearers were commissioned officers. Colonel Manderson, of the Nineteenth Ohio, conducted the military exercises. A very long procession of relatives and friends also followed the remains to their last resting place.

The wound of which Captain Harter died can not be attributed to carelessness. On the evening of Monday, the 24th ult., a number of officers were assembled at the headquarters of Colonel T. C. Boone. The latter ordered his acting adjutant to get him his revolvers. As they were being taken down from where they hung one of the revolvers dropped from the holster and fell on the floor, striking on the cock and discharging the pistol. The ball pierced Captain Harter through the body, inflicting a wound of which he died on the morning of Wednesday, August 26, 1863. Deceased was twenty-four years of age, and was a young man of most unusual promise. The peculiarly distressing circumstances of his untimely death have enlisted the most earnest sympathy for his grief-stricken parents and relatives.

He was among the first to volunteer in this county. He served in the old Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a three-months regiment, in West Virginia, first as orderly, then as lieutenant in Company A. Last summer he raised the company he has since commanded. By the unanimous testimony of the officers and men of the One Hundred and Fifteenth he has always acquitted himself nobly and he has commanded their unbounded respect and confidence. Especially and most deeply do the members of his own company regret their heavy loss. They begged the privilege of escorting home his remains, and at their own expense—a request that the officers in command deemed it impossible to grant.

The commissioned officers of the regiment passed the following "Testimonial of Respect:"

Headquarters Battalion 115th O. V. I.,
Cincinnati, O., August 26, 1863.

At a meeting of the commissioned officers of the battalion of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, stationed in this city, of which Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Boone was chairman and Captain H. R. Hill secretary, the following resolutions, proposed by a committee consisting of Major H. B. Johnson, Captain A J. Ware and Lieutenant T. W. Saxton, were unanimously adopted:

First. Resolved, That we, the officers of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, have just learned, with the deepest emotions of sorrow, of the death of our highly respected fellow officer, Captain Joseph S. Harter, of Company E of this regiment.

Second. Resolved, That Captain Harter, by his indefatigable attention to duty, his patriotic ardor, his genial manners and his manly character, had endeared himself to all.

Resolved, That we warmly sympathize with the family of the deceased, who, by this dire dispensation of divine providence, lose a beloved son and brother, this regiment a faithful and efficient officer, and the government one of its most willing and ardent supporters.

The esteem in which the deceased captain had been held was evidenced by the official action of all the civic, social and military bodies with which he had been connected, and in terms indicative of a keen appreciation of the loss that had befallen his friends and his country.

Had Joseph S. Harter lived until now (1903) this would be his sixty-fourth year. Into the mind of the friend of his youth who has thus endeavored to present to contemporary readers the outlines of a most precious life that was ruthlessly exacted by an incident of the war in defense of his country, there comes this query: What might have been his career had he been spared? That career seemed to be just at the turning point. He was known to have been impatient of the service in which he had been occupied and to have expected an advancement. In fact, on the very day of his death a letter from the secretary of war, summoning him to Washington, came to his address. What honors might so gifted a man have aspired to, what high places reached in military, and subsequently in civil life.

"Vain queries," "vain thoughts," you say. Not so vain as you may think. Can the lesson of such an example to the men of the republic ever be lost—the example of a youth who,

though favored by every fortune, heard the very first cry of his country's distress, and who shouted back: "Here am I; send me!" If he culled no laurels from the battle field, he, none the less, gave the great sacrifice upon the altar of his country. He did his best, gave his all, gave his life, to perpetuate liberty, and to show future generations how to live and die for freedom and native land.

JOHN L. WARSTLER.—The family of which Mr. Warstler is an honorable representative came to Stark county in an early day and figured conspicuously in the pioneer history of Plain township. His grandfather, Christian Warstler, a native of Pennsylvania, moved his family to that part of the county in 1804, when the settlers were few and far between and entered a section and a half of land, which subsequently became one of the highly improved and valuable tracts of real estate in the township. Christian Warstler was a man of great energy and marked force of character and well endowed mentally and physically for the rugged duties of the pioneer period. He cleared and developed a fine farm, took a leading part in the general improvement of the country and left the impress of his strong personality deeply impressed upon the community which he assisted to establish. He became one of the large land owners and representative agriculturists of the county and lived to a good old age, departing this life December 26, 1858, in his eighty-eighth year. His family consisted of a wife, one son, Daniel, and a daughter, Margaret, both of whom were born before the parents moved to the new home in the wilds of Stark county.

Daniel Warstler was born September 24, 1804, in Pennsylvania, and was about three years old when the family removed to Ohio. He grew to maturity amid the stirring scenes of pioneer times and began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, inheriting at his father's death the large tract of real estate which the latter originally purchased from the government. Like his father, he too became an influential factor in the material development of the country and for many years was recognized as one of the most intelligent, progressive and public-spirited men of the township in which he lived. As a farmer he took high rank and as a business man his judgment and sound, practical sense caused his advice to be eagerly sought by his fellow citizens in matters of business and in the adjustment of differences, thus saving them much unnecessary and expensive litigation. When a young man he married Miss Catherine Lind, who was born in Maryland on the 21st day of September, 1810. She bore him eleven children, six of whom survive, and died at her home in Plain township December 7, 1883, at the age of seventy-three years. Daniel Warstler also lived to a good old age, departing this life later in the "eighties," honored and respected by the people among whom he had so long been a leader in temporal affairs. The following are the names of the children of Daniel and Catherine Warstler, now living: John L., whose name introduces this article; Christian, a farmer and prominent citizen of Plain township; Aaron, who lives in the town of New Berlin; David and Daniel, also residents of Plain; and Levi, who makes his home in Louisville.

John L. Warstler was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, December 30, 1835, and grew to young manhood in close touch with nature on the paternal homestead. He was reared to habits of industry and his mind early received those correct impressions which had such a decided influence in shaping his character and directing his life into proper channels. At intervals he attended such schools as the county afforded, but in the main his education consists of a large fund of valu-

ble practical knowledge, acquired by coming in contact with the world in the various business capacities that have occupied his attention from time to time.

In the year 1858 Mr. Warstler was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Essex, of Stark county, and immediately thereafter located at New Baltimore, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber upon quite an extensive scale. After operating a large saw-mill at that place for about four years he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the same township, and during the eight years following devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with most encouraging financial results. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his place, and for a short time thereafter lived in Plain township, subsequently entering the employ of D. Lind & Company, of Canton, manufacturers of flour and lumber. After spending about one year with that firm he purchased a small farm in the township of Nimishillen, where he made his home until 1897, when he retired from agriculture and took up his residence in Louisville. Meantime, 1880, Mr. Warstler erected an establishment, a mile east of Louisville, for the manufacture of tile and rock-faced brick, the first enterprise of the kind in this part of the state, and was instrumental in bringing the industry up to the large proportions which it has since assumed. The rock-faced brick made at the factory continued to grow in favor as a building material until the demand exceeded the supply, consequently the capacity of the establishment was enlarged and a greater force of workmen employed. It is now one of the leading industries of the county and bids fair to grow to still larger proportions in the future.

In the spring of 1902 Mr. Warstler sold the old home farm which he had long owned and purchased what is known as the Henry Krall farm, a fine place of one hundred and sixty-five acres admirably situated about four miles north west of Louisville. This farm is cultivated by a tenant and from it the proprietor receives no small share of his income. Mr. Warstler conducted his manufacturing interests for a number of years, and his name became widely and favorably known in industrial circles throughout the state. Plentifully endowed with that most admirable of all qualities, good common sense, supplemented by sound judgment, keen discrimination, superior business training and a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles governing business transactions, he has carried to successful issue every enterprise, and has been fairly and honorably successful. For a number of years he served as school director, and as such was untiring in his efforts to advance the cause of education and promote a higher standard of intellectual and professional fitness on the part of the teaching force. Politically Mr. Warstler is a Republican; while active in supporting his party and upholding its principles he has had little time to devote to purely partisan affairs, making politics and every other consideration subordinate to his business interests. During the dark days of the great rebellion Mr. Warstler enlisted, May 20, 1864, in Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until September 4, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge. He had prior to his enlistment been a member of the Home Guards.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Warstler has been blessed with three children, namely: Glancy, a business man of Middletown, Ohio; Ida R., wife of Henry Preston, of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Leora, who married John R. Kagey, of Louisville. Adam Essex, the father of Mrs. Warstler, came to Stark county when a boy, his father, Simon Essex, having been one of the pioneers of Plain township. The name has long been familiar, and those bearing it have been among the county's most reputable and enterprising citizens.

JOSEPH COLEMAN is a native of England, born on the 4th day of July, 1823, at a place called Laken Heath. His father, William Coleman, was born and reared in the same town, as was also his mother, who bore the maiden name of Bailey. The subject's paternal grandfather was William Coleman, a native of England. Joseph Coleman spent his childhood and early youth at or near the place of his birth, and when ten and a half years old was brought by his parents to the United States, making the journey to this country in 1834. The family landed at New York, and from that city proceeded to Dundas, Canada, thence about one year later to the city of Hamilton, in the same province, where they lived for only a limited period. From the latter place William Coleman changed his residence to Detroit, Michigan, where he lived about one and a half years, supporting his family during that time as a brick mason, which trade the subject's older brothers also learned. In the year 1837 Mr. Coleman moved to Massillon, Ohio, in which city he spent the remainder of his life, dying here in 1868, at the advanced age of eighty-six, his wife having preceded him to the other life in 1842 when sixty-two years old. Joseph Coleman accompanied his parents to the different places in which they lived, the meantime, as opportunity afforded, attending the public schools. The greater part of his educational training was obtained in Massillon, and it was also in this city that he began life for himself, engaging in business about the year 1845 with some financial assistance from his brother, every cent of which he repaid before the latter's death. Before that time, however, he entered the jewelry store conducted by Martin A. Withington to learn the jeweler's trade, and after becoming a proficient workman and obtaining a practical knowledge of business, purchased in the above year a stock of goods and opened an establishment of his own. Mr. Coleman soon secured a liberal share of patronage in his line, and, being a skillful jeweler, it was not long until he had more work than he could do. Accordingly he employed assistants from time to time and in the course of a few years commanded the largest and most lucrative jewelry trade in the city. He achieved an enviable reputation as a sound, practical business man, and by strict attention and well directed energy succeeded in laying the foundation of the large fortune which he accumulated as the years went by. His establishment was not only the largest and most extensively patronized of the kind in the city, but its reputation became wide spread so that he drew a goodly portion of his patronage from other places, meanwhile by judicious investments realizing liberal returns from his surplus capital.

Mr. Coleman was actively identified with the jewelry trade for a period of fifty-six years, and his is one of the most successful business careers in the history of Massillon. Having acquired a handsome fortune and becoming weary of the pressing cares of business, the latter largely superinduced by the natural infirmities incident to increasing age, he turned over his establishment in 1901 to his son, Albert H., and since that time has been enjoying the rest of which he had so long stood in need.

While devoting attention primarily to his private affairs, Mr. Coleman has not been unmindful of other enterprises of a business and financial nature, having to the extent of his ability given encouragement to various interests calculated to promote the material welfare of the city of his residence. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Union National Bank, of Massillon, and, as stated in the initial paragraph, served thirteen years as president of the same, and is still a stockholder in the institution. As president he demonstrated executive abilities of a high order, while his thorough knowledge in all their bearings won him honorable distinction in the world of finance. A man of ripe judgment as well as

profound knowledge, his influence and active co-operation did much to make the Union National Bank one of the most reliable and popular banks in this part of the state, and the continued prosperity which has marked its history from the beginning to the present time is largely due to his safe counsel, wise foresight and correct business methods.

For considerably over a half century Mr. Coleman has been an influential factor in the business and industrial affairs of Massillon, few men having been so long identified with the city's interests, and none in a more emphatic way having impressed his individuality upon the community. In every relation of life he has commanded the universal esteem of his fellow men, having always borne the reputation of an intelligent, broad minded, public-spirited man of affairs, and an honorable, upright citizen, whose aim has ever been to promote the general good as well as to advance his individual concerns.

Mr. Coleman's marriage was solemnized in the year 1852 with Miss Mary Bender, daughter of John Bender, of Pennsylvania, the union resulting in the birth of three children, viz.: Herbert Bailey, who died in 1893; Anna, wife of Edward F. Bahney, and Albert Henry. Mrs. Coleman died March 31, 1892.

LOUIS A. KOONS is the son of Jacob and Catherine Koons, the father a native of Germany, the mother born and reared in Columbiana county, Ohio. When a youth of eighteen Jacob Koons left the land of his birth and came to the United States, locating at Massillon, Ohio, where for a number of years he worked in the old machine shop operated by Hart & Brown. He was an expert mechanic, and possessed many excellent traits of character, which won him the admiration and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He departed this life in 1868, at the age of forty-eight years, leaving to his descendants a name untainted by the slightest suspicion of dishonor. Mrs. Jacob Koons was the daughter of Rev. Michael Ruckenbroad, a native of Wurtemburg, Germany, and an early settler of Columbiana county, Ohio. He came to America when a young man, locating first in Pennsylvania, thence a little later changed his residence to the above county, when eastern Ohio was little better than an unbroken wilderness. He entered land and improved a farm, and in connection with agricultural pursuits worked at the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned in Germany, and previously followed in Pennsylvania. In an early day he raised a great deal of flax, which he and his good wife manufactured into various kinds of fabrics for themselves, besides supplying with wearing material certain families of their neighborhood. Mr. Ruckenbroad was a preacher of the German Baptist (or Dunkard) church, and was instrumental in organizing the first congregation of that faith in the county of Columbiana. His society met in a little log cabin which stood on his farm, and he ministered to its spiritual necessities for a number of years, also preaching at various other places in Columbiana and adjoining counties. He lived to a ripe old age, departing this life in Massillon in his eighty-fifth year. Mrs. Catherine Koons died in 1895. Of the eight children born to Jacob and Mrs. Koons, four sons and four daughters, six grew to maturity, and of this number all but one survive. One of the sons has in his possession an interesting and valuable family relic in the shape of an old German Bible, printed in the year 1629. The book is in a remarkable state of preservation, and contains the family record on the maternal side for many generations past. Louis A. Koons is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and dates his birth from the 27th day of March, 1858. He attended the graded schools of Massillon until the death of the father, which event not only seriously interfered with his education but compelled him at the early age

of eight years to seek the means for obtaining his own livelihood. Thrown upon his own resources when he most needed a father's counsel and guidance, it is no wonder that his future looked anything but promising, and that he took such advantage of circumstances which then presented themselves shows him to have possessed much more than ordinary mental endowment and determined energy. From eight until twelve he assisted his mother by working at various kinds of labor, but in the latter year he entered the employ of Kelly & Pepper, manufacturers of brick, with whom he remained two seasons, attending school a part of the intervening winter months. Although the labor in the brickyard was exceedingly hard for one of his years, he showed unusual pluck and perseverance, his remuneration of fifty cents per day being a great incentive to continue the work until something better presented itself. When a youth of fourteen, Mr. Koons severed his connection with the above firm and accepted a clerkship in a grocery store, in which capacity he obtained his first practical knowledge of business. Being apt and quick to learn, he soon mastered the details of trade, and during the two years following became a very thorough and efficient salesman. Realizing that a clerkship had little to offer in the way of remuneration, and desiring to settle upon something more to his liking for a life work, he resigned his position in the store at the end of the second year, and apprenticed himself to the Russell Manufacturing Company to learn the machinist trade. After spending two years with this concern, and becoming quite a proficient workman, he gave up his place to accept a much more remunerative position in the grocery and queensware house of H. A. Kitzmiller, where he continued for a period of three years, meantime bending all of his energies to learn the business, with the object in view of engaging in mercantile pursuits upon his own responsibility. Leaving Mr. Kitzmiller he spent the ensuing six years with the firm of Powell & James and at the expiration of that time, in the spring of 1882, began dealing in stoves, hardware, house furnishing goods, building material, etc. Mr. Koons embarked in business for himself with a limited capital and although at first his efforts were modest, it was not long until he obtained a liberal share of patronage, and found himself on the high road to success. Before the end of the second year he had by far the largest trade in his line in the city, and from that time onward his career was a series of continued advancements, which soon gained for him a commanding place among the leading tradesmen of Massillon and Stark county. The better to meet the constantly increasing demands for the materials handled he effected a co-partnership with a Mr. Heiniger, purchased a small ten-cent store, which under their combined efforts soon became one of the largest and most successful retail establishments in the city. They conducted the business until 1885 in a room seventeen by fifty feet in area, but in the latter year greatly enlarged the capacity of the store, besides establishing a branch house in Canal Dover, Mr. Heiniger subsequently taking charge of the business in that town. Mr. Koons gradually increased the stock in Massillon until the trade assumed vast proportions, and instead of a single room, he was soon obliged to provide additional quarters, by fitting up three extra departments, each of the four flours representing thirty-one hundred and twenty-five square feet of space, of seventeen feet in width by one hundred and twenty-five in length. The "Bazaar," the name Mr. Koons gave his store, was devoted to the retail and wholesale trade, the two upper floors containing the latter department, the first and second the former. Under his successful management the house became not only the largest and most extensively patronized establishment of the kind in Stark county, but one of the largest in the state, as the amount of business abundantly

demonstrated. In addition to this mammoth enterprise, Mr. Koons has been identified with various other business ventures, prominent among which was the Union Cigar Company, organized and incorporated by him in the year 1891, and of which he was made superintendent and general manager. This company started out under most favorable auspices, and the amount of business transacted may be inferred from the fact that in addition to supplying the bulk of the local trade, two traveling men were kept on the road every working day of the year to meet the general demand for the Union cigars. Not only in commercial lines has Mr. Koons commanded public attention, but in other capacities his name has become widely and favorably known. He was the leading spirit in organizing the Massillon Building & Loan Association in 1888, and for several years thereafter he served as its secretary, but later was obliged to resign the position on account of the pressing demands of his business affairs. He is still a director in the concern, and much of its success is directly attributable to the interest which he has taken in its behalf.

In 1898 Mr. Koons sold the "Bazaar," and the same year purchased the large wall paper and paint store formerly owned by the late J. M. Walker. Since taking possession of this business he has more then doubled the capacity of the house, and made it the largest establishment of the kind in the eastern part of the state. He still owns and manages this large enterprise, and as its proprietor occupies a position in the business world second to that of none of his contemporaries in Massillon or the county of Stark.

Mr. Koons' rare judgment and sound business methods have been duly recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens, but a few of whom have availed themselves of his services in the settlement of estates and the adjustment of differences growing out of misunderstandings concerning property and other causes. He has administered on several large properties, and having been a notary public for over twelve years, his advice on matters of law has been especially sought to avoid litigation. From his eighteenth year to the present time he has been a pronounced Republican and an active worker in the party, taking an active interest in local and general affairs, and doing much to promote the interests of the cause which he has so much at heart. He has served as delegate to the various city, township, county, congressional and state conventions, besides demonstrating superior ability as a party leader by his advice and generalship while in the county central committee, of which he has at different times been chairman.

On the 5th of June, 1900, Mr. Koons was appointed postmaster of Massillon, a deserved compliment to his fitness for the office as well as a graceful recognition of valuable party services. The Massillon office includes, in addition to the usual clerical force and free city delivery, three rural routes, the services of twenty men being required to carry on successfully the business of the different departments. Mr. Koons has introduced a number of reforms besides making many improvements tending to lessen the labor and expedite the business of the force.

Mr. Koons has never given his influence to any movement, public or private, savoring in the least of disrepute, his career from the beginning having been upright and entirely free from the faintest suspicion of wrong doing. He has served in various minor official capacities, not from a love of office, but to the end that he might render his fellow citizens effective service in transacting certain important business matters. Among these positions was that of township clerk, which he by no means desired, but which he accepted solely from a sense of duty. In 1891 he was elected city clerk, but resigned the office within a short time on account of the pressing claims of his business affairs. Upon divers occasions he has been put

forward by his party as a candidate for mayor, but as often has withdrawn in favor of his friends, having no desire to add the duties of that office to his already heavy burden of business cares. As already stated, he has been honored with places on the Republican city and county committees, and at one time served as president of the McKinley Club, a political organization which under his leadership proved a potent factor in the last two presidential elections.

Mr. Koons is a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge and chapter, in addition to which he is also prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having represented both fraternities in their annual state gatherings. The Pythian lodge of Massillon has long numbered him among its most zealous workers, and he also belongs to the Order of Chosen Friends, of which he is counsellor, the Protective Home Circle, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being a charter member of the last named organization. Last but by no means least, he is an earnest and faithful communicant of the First Christian church of Massillon, and as such has led a singularly pure life, thus proving a tower of strength in inducing others to choose the better way.

The married life of Mr. Koons dates from 1880, in December of which year, in the town of Canal Fulton, Miss Caroline Morgan, a native of Wales, became his faithful wife and loyal, self-denying helpmeet. Mrs. Koons is the daughter of Thomas Morgan, who came to the United States a number of years ago, and for a considerable length of time ran a hotel at the above place. To Mr. and Mrs. Koons have been born two children, the older of whom, Louis A., now a young man of twenty-one, holds an important position in the Merchants' National Bank of Massillon. Thomas Abel, the second son, is a student in the city high school, and posessses fine intellectual abilities, which in due time will doubtles lead him to a career of usefulness.

JACOB BASH, deceased, late an honored citizen and prosperous farmer of Tuscarawas township, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in the county of Westmoreland in the year 1821. His father was Michael Bash, a descendant of one of the old families of that county, and his mother, who was also born and reared in that same part of the state, bore the maiden name of Sarah Rugh. These parents were married in Westmoreland, there reared their family, and their earthly courses being finished, they now sleep side by side in the old burial ground, where rest the bodies of so many of their ancestors and friends. Jacob Bash spent his early life in the county of Westmoreland, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which vocation he afterwards followed. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1861, at which time he sold his interests there and came to Stark county, Ohio, purchasing one hundred acres of land in Tuscarawas township, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He married, in his native state, Miss Lavina Huffman, daughter of George Huffman, a well-known citizen of Westmoreland county, and became the father of five children, namely: Martha J., wife of Henry Snyder; John P. died in childhood; Syblia L., who married Prof. Charles M. Smith, a teacher in the public schools of Massillon; Jacob L. and Reuben H., prosperous farmers in the township of Tuscarawas. On coming to this county Mr. Bash not only became a successful tiller of the soil, but also identified himself with every movement that seemed likely to contribute to the advantages of the community and encouraged all worthy enterprises. Of him it may be truthfully said that the world is better because of his presence therein. As a neighbor,

kind and obliging, as a friend, loyal and true, as a citizen, ever ready to contribute his influence to advance the public welfare, as a husband and father the embodiment of love and affectionate solicitude, he lived well his day, and at its close left to his descendants the heritage of a good name and spotless character, which they value more than any bequest in the way of worldly wealth. He died at his home in Tuscarawas township in the year 1888, aged sixty-seven years, and eleven years later his faithful wife and devoted companion was reunited to him in the land where loving ties are never severed.

Jacob L. Bash, fourth child of Jacob and Lavina Bash, was born June 15, 1865, on the paternal homestead in Tuscarawas township, and spent the years of his childhood and youth amid the peaceful pursuits of farm life. The common schools, which he attended at intervals during minority, afforded him the means of acquiring a fair education, and later he began making his own way in the world as a tiller of the soil, which honorable calling he has continued to the present day, owning at this time one-half of the home farm. About ten years ago Mr. Bash engaged in prospecting for coal, which, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he has since followed, meeting with encouraging pecuniary success in both lines of work. In partnership with his younger brother, Reuben H., he is also interested in coal mining, the two having opened and developed a fine mineral property on their land in 1900, since which time they have realized a large income from this source. In June, 1899, Mr. Bash tendered his services to the government as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, enlisting in the Seventeenth United States Regulars, which in due time he accompanied to the Philippine Islands, where he experienced all the realities of military duty under conditions by no means pleasant or agreeable. After three years of faithful service he received an honorable discharge, and then returned home, where he once more took up the peaceful pursuits of civil life, meeting its responsibilities with the same fortitude that characterized his military life and discharged its duties as becomes a worthy man and true citizen. He has made a decided success of agriculture and is equally fortunate in other enterprises, both of which have redounded materially to his financial advantage.

Mr. Bash is a married man and at the head of an interesting family of three living children, whose names are: Leroy, Clyde and Gleen, the oldest, a daughter by the name of Myrtle, having died in infancy. Before her marriage, Mrs. Snyder was Miss Anna Rogers, and the ceremony by which it was changed to the one which she now bears took place on the 2d of April, 1888.

ARTHUR J. HILL, M. D., is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 12th of October, 1871, and being a son of Hiram F. and Adeline (Stackhouse) Hill, all of whose five children are yet living, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Arthur J., who is the immediate subject of this review; Ada L., wife of J. B. Summer, of Canton; John E., who is a baggageman in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad; Jennie, who is the wife of Clarence Myers, of Alliance, this county; and Laura, who remains at the parental home. Hiram F. Hill was likewise born in Columbiana county, about the year 1850, being a son of Atkinson Hill, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, being a son of Joseph Hill, who was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America when a young man, by reason of the attempt made by his parents to compel him to marry a relative in order that a fortune might not pass out of the family possession. By reason of his disobedience he was disinherited, but he was a man of energy

and strong intellectual ability, and after coming to the United States he accumulated a competence and became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life, and where for a number of years he held an important county office. Atkinson Hill was reared and educated in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and as a young man came thence to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming for a number of years, after which he established himself in the mercantile business in New Alexander, that county, becoming one of the prominent citizens of that section of the state, where he died in 1889, when well advanced in years. Hiram F. Hill was reared to maturity in Columbiana county, and received his early education in the public schools. After his marriage he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has ever since continued, having a fine estate of about two hundred acres, and being one of the influential and honored citizens of his district. For nearly a quarter of a century he has given much of his attention to the buying and shipping of live stock, in which line he now conducts an extensive business, being one of the largest shippers of cattle in his section. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. The mother of the Doctor was born in Columbiana county, about 1850, being a daughter of Benjamin Stackhouse, who is of Welsh descent, and is a prominent merchant of East Rochester, that county, and also the owner of a valuable coal mine in that locality. Though he is seventy-five years of age, he still gives his active attention to his business interests, and no day is too cold or inclement to prevent him from driving out to his mine and give his personal supervision to its operation, while he enjoys the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community in which so many years of his life have been passed.

Dr. Hill was reared on the homestead farm in Columbiana county, and his educational privileges in his adolescent days were such as were afforded in the district schools and the select schools at East Rochester. In 1890 he began reading medicine, and in the fall of that year was matriculated in the Western Reserve Medical College, in the city of Cleveland, his preceptor being Dr. John E. Darby, of that place. He was assiduous and energetic in the prosecution of his studies, and was duly graduated in medicine and surgery in the spring of 1893, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward he entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession, in East Rochester, Columbiana county, where he remained about four years, within which time he had passed the novitiate stage of his profession, and clearly established a reputation as an able and discriminating physician and surgeon. In the spring of 1897 Dr. Hill came to Minerva, where he has succeeded in building up a remunerative and representative practice and one which shows a constantly augmentive tendency. He keeps in constant touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, recently having added an X-Ray outfit to his already extensive equipment. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, and among his confreres is recognized as an able young practitioner, and is well deserving the success which has attended his efforts. Fraternally he is identified with Tubal Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, at Minerva, and of Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar, at Canton. In politics he gives his support to the principles and policies advanced by the Democratic party. In 1898 Dr. Hill completed a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic and the year following took a special course in connection with the treatment of the diseases of the eye, in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, while he is a constant student of the best standard and periodical literature pertaining to his profession, and thus

keeps fully abreast of the progressive element in his profession.

On the 22d of March, 1893, Dr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Nettie R. Taylor, of East Rochester, Columbiana county, where she was born, being a daughter of Morris Taylor, who is there engaged in the hardware business, and who is also general manager of the Eastern Ohio Telephone Company, of which he was one of the promoters. Dr. and Mrs. Hill have one son, Don B., who was born on the 31st of July, 1894, and one daughter, Helen L., born October 25, 1902.

DAVID H. BAUGHMAN.—The name Baughman is undoubtedly of German origin, but of the remote history of the family the subject is not thoroughly informed. It is known, however, that his paternal ancestors came to this country at a very early period and settled in Virginia, and it was in that commonwealth that his parents, John and Margaret Baughman, were born and reared. The maiden name of Mrs. Baughman was Margaret Umbenower, the pronunciation of which is also indicative of Teutonic origin. These parents were married in their native state, and some years later moved to Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where they lived until changing their abode to Stark county, Ohio, in the spring of 1834. John Baughman purchased a farm in the township of Tuscarawas the year of his arrival, and continued to make it his home until his death, on the 28th day of August, 1849, in the eighty-first or eighty-second year of his age. His wife survived him until 1869, on November 18th of which year she was called away, after reaching the ripe old age of eighty-three.

Father Baughman was a man of excellent repute, and by diligence and thrift became the possessor of a handsome estate, owning at the time of his death a good farm of one hundred and twelve acres, nearly all of which he cleared from the woods and reduced to a successful state of tillage. In politics he was a steadfast supporter of the Democratic party, and defended his opinions very tenaciously and labored earnestly for the success of the principles which he held so dear. He began life poor in this world's goods, and the property which he accumulated was the result of his own labor and economy. Of the twelve children born to John and Margaret Baughman only three are now living, Ellen, Adam and the subject of this review. By a previous marriage the father had a family of seven children, of whom there is no living representative.

David H. Baughman was born February 17, 1827, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was a lad of eight years when his parents moved to their new home in the township of Tuscarawas, Stark county. Since coming to the place where he now lives sixty-nine years have dissolved in the mists of the past, during which long period his life and the history of the community have been very closely interwoven. Owing to circumstances which he could not control his early educational advantages were very limited, and it is a fact worthy of note that the sum total of his schooling did not exceed three months. Notwithstanding such a disadvantage, he largely made up the deficiency in after years by reading and private study, but in the main his knowledge consists of the practical kind which men of native intelligence and good judgment obtain by close observation and contact with the world in the daily affairs of life. To him work early became a paramount rule of life and he grew up with a full appreciation that true success and individual advancement must result from honest effort. Like the true son that he was, he gave the best years of youth and early manhood to his father's interests, working early and late to provide for the support of the family, and upon the death of his father David took charge of the homestead and later came into full possession of the same. The

farm is endeared to him by many tender recollections and hallowed associations, and while he lives he will never relinquish its ownership. Mr. Baughman followed agriculture with success and pecuniary profit until 1888, when he rented the farm, and since that year he has been living more of a retired life, though still quite a busy man with large interests to look after. In bygone years Mr. Baughman was a Democrat, but becoming dissatisfied with the policy of the party and with what he considered the unwise course of its leaders, he finally abandoned its principles and became a Republican, having decided views on the leading questions of the day and being firm and outspoken in the defense of his opinions. He has been for some years an active worker in the organization known as the Patrons of Husbandry, which has for its object the promotion of agriculture and the bettering of the farmer's social condition, being one of the leading members of the local Grange, to which he belongs. To say that Mr. Baughman is an humble, devout and zealous Christian is to state what everybody who knows him will most cheerfully testify. He has long been a member of the Reformed church, and as such labors by word and deed to spread the truth of the Gospel among men and induce transgressors to abandon the wicked ways and seek a higher and better way of living. For over thirty years he has held the office of deacon, and about the same length of time has served as elder of his local congregation, known as the Myers church, in Tuscarawas township.

Elizabeth Bretz, who became the wife of David H. Baughman on the 15th day of May, 1848, was born in Tuscarawas township, October 13, 1830. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Krider) Bretz, of Pennsylvania, the former having come to Stark county as early as 1812, the mother some years after that date. The Bretz family were among the first permanent settlers in what is now the township of Tuscarawas, and the Kriders have also been represented in this part of the state for a long period of time, probably over three-quarters of a century. After a happy married life of over forty-two years Mr. Krider, on the 11th day of May, 1891, was compelled to part with his loving and devoted wife, who at that ime bid farewell to earth and entered the region of the blessed. She, too, was a sincere Christian, and it was with a lively hope in the merits of her Redeemer that she fearlessly entered the valley of shadows, assured of a jeweled crown of rejoicing on the other side.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baughman was blessed with twelve children, the oldest of whom is Mary E., who married Godfrey Bride, by whom she has had one child, that died in infancy. Sarah, the second in order of birth, is the wife of John Walter and the mother of seven children, Harvey, William, Benjamin, Howard, Mary E., John and Abbie, the last two twins. Julia A. is also married, being the wife of Z. Baughman, to whom she has borne children as follows: Ida, Nora, Mettie, Charles, Eva, Albert and Harvey. Benjamin, the fourth of the family, married Miss Alice C. Shilling and has three children, Carrie, Benjamin E. and Blanch. Elizabeth, the next in succession, entered the marriage relation with Thomas Patterson and is the mother of one son by the name of Thomas. Susan A., who married Henry Keller, died in Indiana in the year 1890, leaving a husband and four offspring, namely: Lottie M., Benjamin, Rebecca and Henry H. David, the seventh in regular order, chose a wife in the person of Miss Orpha Basler and is now the head of a family of seven children, Albert, Nellie, Warren, Care, Benjamin, Ralph and Paul. After David comes Ada, who is the wife of Michael Uth and the mother of one son, Warren. Annett I. married Charles Stansbury, a union which has resulted in the birth of three daughters, Florence, Bessie and Amanda. William H., the tenth in order of birth, took

to wife Miss Ollie Lonas, daughter of Samuel Lonas, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in these pages. Additional to the above, there were two of the subject's children that died in childhood, John C. and Eliza.

HENRY STONER.—Few families of Stark county can claim a longer period of continuous residence than the Stoners. As early as the year 1818 there came to this state from York county, Pennsylvania, one Andrew Stoner, who, with his wife Elizabeth and several children, settled on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in what is now known as the township of Tuscarawas, receiving a patent for the land from the government. At that time there were few white people in the county and for a number of years the pioneer family lived remote from neighbors, experiencing all the vicissitudes, hardships and dangers peculiar to the early times. The maiden name of Mrs. Andrew Stoner was Elizabeth Mitman; she was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who entered the American army at the beginning of the war and served gallantly until independence was achieved. Andrew and Elizabeth reared eleven children, all of whom have long gone to their reward. Among these children was a son by the name of Jacob, who was born about the year 1801 in York county, Pennsylvania. When a lad of ten years he began working for himself and by the time he was eighteen he had saved sufficient money to purchase a piece of wild land in Stark county, Ohio, taking possession of it about the same time his father moved to this part of the state. He became a successful farmer and, as the years went by, owned a large amount of valuable real estate, the greater part of which he cleared and otherwise improved. A few years after coming to this county he married Miss Mary Rodocker, whose father, Frederick Rodocker, was one of the earliest pioneers of Stark, having entered a quarter section of land within the present limits of Tuscarawas township about the year in which the Stoners made their settlement. Jacob and Mary Stoner were the parents of nine children, namely: Henry, Josiah, John, Jacob, Samuel and Lavina, twins, Levi, Jerry and L——, twins, of whom, John, Samuel and Lavina are deceased. The father of these children died in 1887, the mother ten years previous to that date.

Henry Stoner, the subject of this sketch, was the first born of his father's family. His birth occurred April 2, 1829, on the homestead in Tuscarawas township and his early experience included the usual routine of farm labor, varied in the winter time by attendance to such schools as were common to this part of the state sixty and seventy years ago. His advantages in the way of discipline were by no means as favorable as those of today, but he made the most of his limited opportunities and in due time became quite well informed. Being the oldest son, much of the work fell to him, and as long as he remained at home he discharged his duty faithfully, looking after his father's interests with true filial regard. In the choice of a vocation Mr. Stoner experienced no hesitation whatever, as he early decided to become a farmer, which resolution he carried out by beginning work for himself when about thirty years of age. With a tenacity of purpose knowing no interference, he has followed his chosen calling to the present day, the meanwhile succeeding well as an agriculturist, acquiring by industry, forethought and successful management a sufficiency of material wealth to make the remainder of his life comfortable and free from care. His farm, consisting of ninety-five acres of fertile land, is well adapted for general agricultural purposes, and by adopting modern methods he has never failed to reap abundant harvests.

Mr. Stoner's domestic life began in 1853, on December 3d of which year he was united

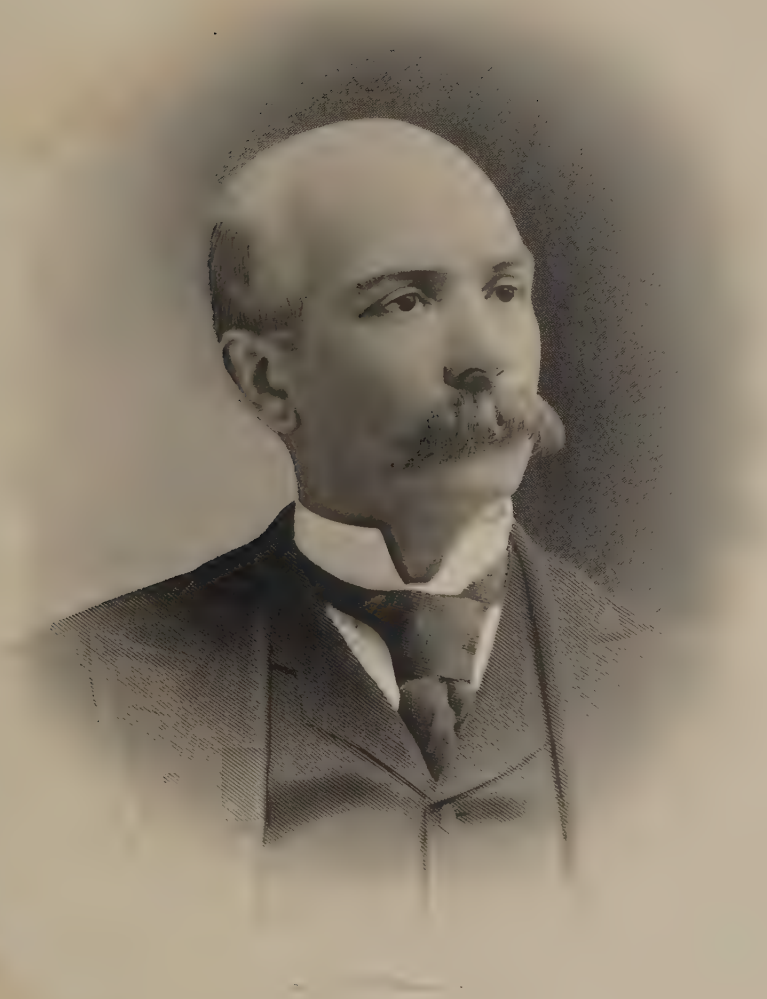
in marriage to Miss Charlotte Culler, a native of Stark county, born in 1833 in the township of Tuscarawas. Mrs. Stoner is the daughter of Jacob and Leah (Poorman) Culler, who, like the Stoners, were early in this part of the state, both branches of the family coming about the same time. Nine children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, viz; Adaline, deceased; Marian E. and Loran, twins, the former not living; Franklin, deceased; Ida, Valentine, Ada and Sheridan. Loran F., the fourth in order of birth, married Sarah McTosh, of this county, and is the father of five children, Belva, Alma, Beulah, Annie and Ivan. Ida is the wife of Frederick Weisgarver, to whom she has borne the following sons and daughters: Lottie, Hattie, Ola, Ora, Forest, Lloyd, Perry, Warren and John. Valentine married Miss Jennie Shank; Ada married Jacob Weisgarver and has this offspring: Grace, Stella and Lola B., the oldest deceased, Sheridan, the youngest of the family, is also married and the father of one child, Glenn H.; his wife was formerly Miss Delilah Snavely, of Stark county. Politically Mr. Stoner is a Democrat, but he takes no very active part in political affairs further than voting his sentiments and maintaining the correctness of his opinions, when the latter becomes necessary. In matters religious he has profound convictions, being a zealous member of the Lutheran church, as is also his wife. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, faithful as a friend and neighbor, generous in sympathy, and kind and tolerant in his home, he holds a warm place in the hearts of all who know him.

MICHAEL D. HARTER was born in Canton, Ohio, April 6, 1846. His father was Isaac Harter, who was prominently identified with the business interests of Canton for many years, first as a merchant and afterwards as a banker. Young Harter's education was obtained in the city schools, he never having attended any other school or college. After leaving the high school he supplemented his school training by diligent application to the methods and problems arising in his father's bank, this lesson of practical, commercial life being well learned.

Mr. Harter was married to Mary L. Brown in the year 1869, and to this couple five children were born, three sons and two daughters. He died in Fostoria, Ohio, February 22, 1896, and was survived by his wife and all his children except one daughter.

Mr. Harter's personality was attractive in the broadest and best sense of that term. Physically he was a perfect type of manhood; his ways were courteous and winning; his manner of life, both in social and business circles, inspired such a respect for his character and such a measure of confidence in his judgment as few men enjoy. That there is in such a character, and inherent to it, another attribute, namely the power to largely influence his fellow men, is amply demonstrated in Mr. Harter's career. His activities were directed, first to business, and subsequently to politics, and to these we now direct the reader's attention.

Impelled by a restless, aggressive energy, which was also one of his characteristics, he established a bank in Canton in 1866; it is now known as the George D. Harter Bank. He was only twenty years of age at that time. The bank was a success from the start and its prestige has never suffered any impairment. The following year, 1867, the late Cornelius Aultman, of Canton, and Henry H. Taylor, of Chicago, established a large manufactory at Mansfield, Ohio, for the construction of threshing machinery. Mr. Aultman offered the financial management of the institution to Mr. Harter. It is rare indeed that such a tribute to ability and confidence falls to the lot of so young a man,—he was barely twenty-one. From the beginning of the Aultman-Taylor industry, and



Michael D'Hanlon

during Mr. Harter's life, the two were indissolubly linked. Mr. Aultman lived in Canton; Mr. Taylor in Chicago; Mr. Harter was always the present and controlling spirit. His methods were exceedingly aggressive in the factory, and just as conservative in the office. Not for a single year did the operations of the house show a loss. While most contemporaneous industries have either met positive disaster, or had a chequered career, the safety and soundness of the Aultman-Taylor house have been unmarred from the beginning. Justice to Mr. Harter demands that no less than this should be said of the institution which, in a business sense, was his life work.

Mr. Harter was a principal factor in the establishment of the Isaac Harter Milling Company, at Fostoria, one of the largest, if not the largest producer of flour in Ohio. He was also interested in a number of financial institutions, and his co-operation was sought for by many more. His equipment was eminently that of a financier, and it fitted him well for the honorable and distinguished part he was to take in political affairs during the later years of his life.

Mr. Harter was an entertaining conversationalist and, from the ranks of business men, he had few equals on the public platform. Being very outspoken in his views, it was natural that his party, the Democratic, should tender to him its nomination for congress. He was elected in 1890. He hoped to be instrumental in modifying the McKinley tariff law. He supported the Wilson act, which became a law in general harmony with his efforts, and with the wishes of his party. His greatest work in congress, however, was undertaken in opposition to the majority of his party. This was the establishment of the gold standard. He did not live to see the final fixture of the gold standard into our national policy, an achievement due largely to his efforts, and in the accomplishment of which he took a more prominent part than any man of any party in the nation.

Prior to the election in 1890 Mr. Harter, then a candidate for congress, issued a printed circular giving forcible expression to his views on live questions. He always carried his challenge on his sleeve.

In this limited space the salient features of his subsequent campaign against free silver and the Bland bill, within the Democratic party, will best appear from a list of the titles of documents issued by Mr. Harter while in congress. He was the soul and champion of that campaign—the only one. These documents are not all available, but the following will suffice:

June, 1891.—"Unlimited Silver Coinage for the Benefit of the Silver Bullion Producers and at the Expense of the Whole People. Shall the Democratic Party be true to Itself?" A printed circular.

October, 1891.—"The Currency Question." An article in the Forum.

January 16, 1892.—"Shall the Democratic Party stand for the Rights of the Whole People or become the Servant of the Silver Ring?" Address before the Reform Club dinner in New York city.

January 22, 1892.—"A Plan to Re-establish the Rights of State Banks and to Improve and Perpetuate the National Banking System." Address before the Commonwealth Club dinner in New York city. In this address the arguments in favor of an elastic currency coincide substantially with those recently expressed by President Roosevelt and Secretary Shaw.

February 19, 1892.—"Shall the Democratic Party desert the Cause of the People to become the Attorney of the Silver Ring and the Tool of the Lobby? Shall what costs the Silver Producers Forty-one Cents be made a legal tender for One Hundred Cents worth of the People's Sweat?" Speech in the house of representatives.

January 30, 1893.—"Why the Monthly

Purchase of Silver Bullion by the Government should be Stopped." Address to the railway interests of the United States.

February 1, 1893.—"The Democratic Party believes in the Free Coinage of both Gold and Silver, but it is Opposed to 'Free coinage' of either a Gold or Silver Dollar worth less than One Hundred Cents in the Markets of the World." Address to the Democratic voters of Ohio.

June 5, 1894.—"A Cure for the Greenback Delusion. A Remedy for the Free Silver Madness. Not More Money, but Better Money. Repeal of the Ten Per Cent Tax on State Banks." Speech in the house of representatives.

A printed address, without date, which was the subject of national comment, was one addressed to the Grand Army posts of the country. The subject was "Free Silver and its relation to Pensions."

By means of a bureau established by himself, and maintained at his own expense, Mr. Harter mailed his pension address to every Grand Army post; also distributed his congressional speeches and other anti-free coinage documents broadcast. In the business in hand he adopted the methods of reaching the public that he had found to be so successful in his factory. Everyone knows the result. The congress that was expected to repeal the demonetization act of 1873 did not repeal it; nor did it pass the Bland free silver bill. Senator Sherman's compromise bill, providing for a limited coinage, was passed, and was in effect until the spring of 1893, when a financial panic overwhelmed the country. President Cleveland, whose views of statesmanship coincided with Mr. Harter's, called a special session of congress to repeal the Sherman law, and the threatened ills of a degraded currency were, it is to be hoped, wiped from our statute books for all time to come.

Mr. Harter took a leading part in the congressional debates which led to the repeal of the Sherman law, and was almost the only man in American life to make a national reputation the first term he served in congress. He was a pioneer in the cause of the gold standard and a sound and elastic currency. Any history of this interesting and critical period in American finance which fails to give to Michael D. Harter a conspicuous place in the movement which led to placing the money of the United States upon a sound and stable basis, will neither be true to the facts nor just to him. Endowed with a brilliant and logical mind, he was a great and forcible thinker, a wise and constructive statesman and a patriotic citizen. In addition to his splendid intellectual qualities, Mr. Harter had a warm and generous nature, which secured him the respect and friendship of all who knew him, and when he died, he died beloved by his friends and neighbors as few men have been.

JOHN L. STEELE.—Paternally Mr. Steele inherits the blood of Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one Robert Steele, who on account of political or religious persecution was obliged to flee from Scotland early in the seventeenth century and take refuge in the Emerald Isle. Among the nearer descendants of this stanch patriot was Archibald Steele, who was born in Ireland and about the year 1790 came to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania, where he became a tiller of the soil. Subsequently, 1812, he was induced to move to the new and sparsely settled country of eastern Ohio and it was that year that he entered land in Stark county, receiving for the same a patent bearing the signature of James Madison, President of the United States. Mr. Steele selected a site for his future home in what is now Tuscarawas township, being one of the first permanent settlers in this part of the county. He cleared a good farm, took an active interest in the material

development of the country and was a fine type of the rugged, fearless pioneer of the time and place in which he lived and labored. He and his good wife died many years ago. James Steele, son of Archibald and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1798 and is supposed to have followed his parents to Stark county in 1815, when a youth of seventeen. He was reared a farmer and in early manhood married Miss Margaret Latimer, who was born in Pennsylvania, and whose father, Robert Latimer, was one of the first settlers in the present township of Osnaburg, Stark county. James Steele became a man of considerable local prominence and for many years was justice of the peace of his township, also an active worker in the old Whig party. Like many of the early pioneers, he had profound religious convictions and, belonging to the Presbyterian church, reared his family according to the strict and rather austere Calvinistic creed. He lived an honorable life and at its close, about the year 1839, quietly and fearlessly passed into the rest prepared for those who have nobly fulfilled their earthly stewardship. Mrs. Steele bore her husband three children and entered into rest some time in the year 1830.

John L. Steele, the only child of James and Margaret Steele, was born on the 21st of March, 1826, in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, and spent his early years on his father's farm, with the rugged duties of which he became familiar as soon as old enough to handle to advantage the various implements of husbandry. During his boyhood he enjoyed the advantages of the common schools of the day, attending them a few months of the winter seasons, the course of study being mainly confined to the four fundamentals—spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic—although some pupils would frequently carry along with them such studies as geography and English grammar. From the beginning until his death the life of Mr. Steele was an active and busy one and, in the main, financially successful. He assisted his parents, was a dutiful son during the years of his minority and on the farm learned the lessons of industry and thrift that inured so greatly to his advantage when he began the pursuit of agriculture upon his own responsibility. His inclinations naturally led him to become a tiller of the soil and he followed this vocation all his life with satisfactory results, and at his death was the possessor of an ample competency for his declining years, besides providing comfortably for his family and giving his children substantial assistance as they one by one withdrew from the home circle. As already stated, the farm which Mr. Steele owned and on which he lived is one of the oldest settled places in the township of Tuscarawas, as it is also one of the best improved and most successfully cultivated. He was not sparing in surrounding himself with comforts and conveniences, believing, as he did, that the good things of this world are only held in trust for a time and should be well and wisely used.

On January 9, 1852, Mr. Steele was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Margaret Christman, of Pennsylvania, the marriage resulting in the birth of three children, the oldest of whom is Rev. James H. Steele, an able and well known clergyman of the Reformed church, who is now preaching in Tiffin, Ohio. He married Miss Alice Chapenan, who has borne him two sons and one daughter, namely: James, John and Mary. William, the second of the family, is a well educated physician, practicing his profession at Navarre, this state. He is also a man of family, having married some years ago Miss Mary McEwen, a union blessed with two offspring, Edith and Lura. Ida S., the youngest of the subject's children, was born in 1863 and after receiving a good literary education, took up a systematic course in music, in which she early displayed unusual talent,

graduating from the conservatory at Massillon. On the 4th of March, 1882, she became the wife of John S. Erb, a worthy citizen of Stark county, an outline of whose life appears in subsequent paragraphs.

Mr. Steele lived a life protracted beyond that of the majority of men and, as indicated in a preceding paragraph, enjoyed the fruits of his many years of strenuous toil. He possessed strong traits of character, with a liberal endowment of good common sense and as a man and citizen his honor and integrity were prominent and above adverse criticism. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, but he never entered actively the arena of public affairs, preferring the quiet and satisfactory life of a farmer to any office or honor within the power of his fellow citizens to confer. Notwithstanding his indifference to public preferment, he was induced at one time to accept the position of township treasurer, and he discharged the duties of the office very satisfactorily for several years, retiring without the semblance of a stain upon his record as custodian of the public funds. He was a devout believer in revealed religion and for many years was a member of the Reformed church, his wife also belonging to the same communion. His death occurred March 27, 1903.

John S. Erb, who married the daughter of John L. and Margaret Steele, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and the son of David and Mary (Yost) Erb, the father born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Germany. These parents were married in Pennsylvania in 1852 and the following year moved to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Tuscarawas township, where Mr. Erb followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 10th day of March, 1902, his wife dying April 9 of the previous year. Mrs. Erb came to the United States when five years old and always recalled the voyage with peculiar sadness in that she lost a sister en route, who was buried at sea.

John S. Erb was born in Tuscarawas township March 27, 1859, receiving his education in the public schools, and began life for himself as a carpenter, which trade he learned when a young man. He worked at his chosen calling for a number of years, but since 1893 has been engaged in farming, in which vocation he has met with encouraging success. He is a Republican in politics and quite an active worker in his party, generally representing his township in the various nominating conventions and laboring diligently for the ticket in campaign times. Religiously he belongs to the Reformed church and during her life his wife was also a faithful and consistent member of the same body of worshippers. The marriage of Mr. Erb and wife resulted in the following issue: John, Warren, Mary A. and Ida Martha. The son, who is an accomplished musician, lives at Mansfield, where he has a large number of pupils.

CHARLES A. KRIDER is a native of Stark and was born on the farm in Tuscarawas township, where he now lives, August 2, 1847, being the son of Samuel and Ann (Augustine) Krider. The father was born about the year 1811 in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Stark county, Ohio, in 1818. George Krider, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Stark county, moving here as long ago as 1819, and departing this life in the township of Tuscarawas in 1873. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Hoover, was also of Pennsylvania birth, and her death occurred on the home place in the year 1868. Samuel Krider was quite young when his parents moved to Tuscarawas township and he grew up amid the rugged experiences of pioneer times, bearing

his share of the hard labor required to clear and develop the farm. He was self-educated and by much study and a wide range of reading became well informed—indeed, there were few men of his time who possessed a more general knowledge obtained without the aid of instructors. In his youth he learned the tailor's trade, and later worked at the same in the country, frequently employing as many as nine assistants at one time in order to meet the demand for garments, which he cut and made or had made. He was one of the prime movers in the construction of the old Ohio canal, and the records show that he twice represented Stark county in the general assembly, besides serving for over twenty-nine years as a justice of the peace. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously belonged to the Reformed church, as did also his wife, who is remembered as a faithful and zealous Christian, whose life was largely devoted to works of faith and labors of love. Samuel Krider lived to a good old age, dying on the 6th of June, 1892; his wife survived him nearly nine years, departing this life on the 9th day of January, 1901. Mrs. Krider was the daughter of Andrew Augustine, one of the earliest pioneers of Stark county, her oldest sister, Rebecca, having been the first white child born in what is now the township of Tuscarawas. Of the eight children constituting the family of Andrew Augustine Mrs. Krider was the last to be called to the other world. To Samuel and Ann Krider were born three children, two of whom are living at the present time—Charles A., of this review, and B. F., who lives in Noble county, Indiana.

Reared amid the peaceful pursuits and scenes of rural life, the subject early formed a liking for the work of the farm, and when the time came to make choice of a vocation he wisely concluded to devote his energies to the satisfactory labors of husbandry. This he has since pursued and prospered, meanwhile adding to his material possessions until he is now the owner of a valuable and beautiful property. While successful in raising all the grains and vegetables indigenous to this latitude, he has made a specialty of fruit growing, a branch of husbandry that has been very satisfactory from a financial point of view. He has selected his varieties of fruits with the greatest care and discrimination, looks after his orchards with the interest of an enthusiast, and finds in horticulture a fascination nothing else offers. Mr. Krider has been a steadfast supporter of the Democratic party since his twenty-first year, and, in recognition of his valuable services, he has been honored at different times with official positions, among which were those of constable, assessor and deputy sheriff. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of Stark county, which office he held for four years, discharging his duties in an able and praiseworthy manner, gaining the confidence and good will of the people regardless of party ties. He has been identified with a number of enterprises of a public nature, including among others the Stark County Mutual Insurance Company, which has become one of the leading organizations of its kind in eastern Ohio, of which he served as president. He has also been quite active in organized efforts for the promotion of husbandry, being a member of the county agricultural board, and it was in his father's shop that the first agricultural society of the country was organized a number of years ago. In matters educational he has taken an active part, both in private and official capacities, having been a member of the local school board for a number of years, and for some time its president. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, his name appearing on the charter of Lodge No. 87, of Massillon.

Mr. Krider was married December 24, 1889, to Mrs. Sarah Mobley, widow of the late Charles A. Mobley, of Canal Fulton, and a native of Crawford county, this state. By her previous marriage she had two sons, Frank L.

Mobley, who holds a clerical position with the Hancock Insurance Company, of Columbus, Ohio, and John M., a representative of a manufacturing firm of Canton. To Mr. and Mrs. Krider has been born one daughter, Ruth, an intelligent young lady with a bright and promising future. Mrs. Krider is a member of the Methodist church and a lady of exemplary Christian character, popular in religious and social circles and highly esteemed by all.

MARIA GILMORE PONTIUS, M. D., is a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and the daughter of Nathaniel and Anna Gilmore, the former born in that county in the year 1814, and the mother in County Down, Ireland, in 1827. The maiden name of Mrs. Gilmore was Anna Dugan and she was the daughter of James and Eliza (Karns) Dugan, both natives of County Down, and accompanied her parents to the United States in 1835, the family locating in Cadiz, Ohio. Before coming to this country James Dugan followed mercantile pursuits for a number of years and accumulated a competency of this world's goods. He died at Cadiz in 1867 at the age of sixty-one. His wife died about 1870, aged seventy-two years. James Dugan and wife had five children, whose names are as follows: William, Elizabeth, John, Mrs. Maria J. Asher and Anna, the Doctor's mother. To Nathaniel and Anna Gilmore were born seven children, namely: William, Albert, Eliza, Josephine, wife of Thomas Wilson; Maria, of this review; Florence, who married Charles Brown, and George M., all but William living. The paternal ancestors of Dr. Pontius were also natives of Ireland, her grandfather, Nathaniel Gilmore, having been born and reared in that country. His home was in County Down and he there married Elizabeth Carey, who, with two children, born in the old country, accompanied him to America in 1812. There also came with him to the United States his two brothers, John and Gordon Gilmore, and the three subsequently engaged in the banking business in Cincinnati when that city was little more than a frontier hamlet of half a dozen houses. When it became necessary to exchange specie for paper Nathaniel Gilmore would carry the gold and silver on horseback to Pittsburg, taking an extra man with him as a body guard, the road between the two places leading through a wild and in many places uninhabited country, known to be infested with robbers and lawless characters of the worst description. As far as known he was never molested nor did the bank sustain the loss of a single dollar by any of these business trips. After a number of years of successful business he disposed of his interest in the bank and moved his family to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he purchased large tracts of valuable land, much of which is still in possession of his descendants. He was a very successful man, prospered in every undertaking to which he addressed himself and is remembered as one of the prominent and progressive citizens of the county of Tuscarawas. He died there in 1857, his wife following him to the grave five years later. Nathaniel Gilmore, Sr., was the father of the following sons and daughters: William, Francis, Gordon, Elizabeth, Jane, Nathaniel, Rosie, Mary and two others, all of whom grew to mature years and reared large families, and all of whom are now dead. It is a fact worthy of note that the elder Nathaniel was a cousin of P. S. Gilmore, the celebrated band master, and one of the world's most renowned musicians.

Reverting to the history of Dr. Maria Gilmore Pontius, it is learned that she was born near Gilmoretown, in the county of Tuscarawas, May 28, 1857. She spent her childhood and youth on the home farm, was early instructed in the duties of domestic economy and received her elementary education in the district schools, which she attended at intervals

until her nineteenth year. Animated by an earnest desire for greater intellectual training than the common schools could impart, she entered, in 1876, Scio College, which institution she attended the greater part of three years, meanwhile maturing plans for entering the medical profession.

Miss Gilmore began the study of medicine in 1879 under the direction of Dr. J. J. Gooding, of Gilmoretown, and after a very thorough course of private reading became a student of Starling Medical College at Columbus, from which institution she was graduated in 1883. In canvassing the field for a suitable location she decided to open an office in Canton, at the same time realizing the unreasonable prejudice she would have to encounter on the part of the public and the opposition that would be thrown in her way by the members of the profession in the city. Nothing daunted, however, she fearlessly swung her shingle to the breeze and announced herself a solicitor for a share of patronage. In due time her abilities began to be recognized and in the course of a few years her practice became quite liberal, so much so, indeed, that all opposition to female physicians gradually disappeared and she stood vindicated for her temerity in entering the profession, by a series of successes such as few achieve. So unreasonable was the prejudice against her at first that even the children on the streets would frequently call to her with unpleasant remarks, and the sneers and innuendoes of older people were often too palpable to be concealed. Actuated by a laudable ambition to come to the front and become a true healer, these unworthy and altogether unmanly attempts to retard her progress were treated with the silent contempt they deserved, and by a steady but sure advancement she finally won a high place in public favor, and had the satisfaction of numbering among her patients not a few who had formerly been loudest in their criticism of her course.

The Doctor's practice in the main is confined to the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and children, although general ailments receive her attention, in all of which her success has been truly phenomenal. For some years she practiced with her husband, but since the failure of the latter's health she has been alone. She is a lady of superior intellectuality and high professional attainments and occupying a field of practice for which she is especially adapted by reason of her sex, her future financial prosperity as well as her professional fame is a matter of easy prophecy. She was the first of her sex to matriculate at Starling Medical College, and the first lady to graduate from that or any other medical school in the city of Columbus. This, with her subsequent successful career, has given her a widespread reputation and by reason of both she occupies quite a conspicuous position in medical circles. She has been a member of the American Medical Association of Canton and the Stark County Medical Society.

Miss Gilmore on the 26th of October, 1883, was united in marriage to Dr. Lorin Worth Pontius, a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in Plain township on the 24th day of November, 1853, the son of Andrew and Sarah Pontius, who were among the early pioneers of this part of the state. He was reared to young manhood at or near the place of his birth and after completing the common school course entered Mt. Union College, where he made a very creditable record as a student. Later he took up the study of medicine and in 1881 was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, after which he engaged in the practice at Canton. Dr. Lorin W. Pontius is a gentleman of high intellectual and professional attainments and had not ill health obliged him to retire from the practice in 1889 he would no doubt have achieved distinguished honors in his chosen calling. As already stated, his wife and he practiced jointly until his physical breakdown and the firm thus constituted attained en-

viable distinction, both as physicians and surgeons. The Doctor's retirement left a vacancy in the medical ranks of Canton difficult to fill, and it is the hope of his many friends and the public generally that his bodily powers may soon be restored so that he can resume his share of the lucrative business which he assisted to build up, and which his faithful companion now commands.

The grandparents of Dr. L. W. Pontius were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Stark county in about 1805, before Canton was founded, and they figured actively in its pioneer history. The parents of Dr. L. W. Pontius lived in Stark county, and to them were born seven children, all of whom are now living, as follows: Lorin W.; Jackson W., of Canton; G. C. resides near Myer's Lake; Lucy married Maurice E. Aungst, probate judge of Stark county; William J. is a farmer in Plain township; Charles A. is a farmer of Stark county; Rebecca married Edward Miller, of Canton. The parents of these children are still living, not a death having occurred in the family.

Dr. M. G. Pontius is erecting a modern flat house at No. 613 West Tuscarawas street, which is to be three stories in height, of pressed brick and contains forty-three rooms en suite.

HOMEOPATHY IN STARK COUNTY.

The system of homeopathy may be said to represent both modification and amplification in the treatment of disease, and of how great value has this system been, how far-reaching and insistent its value is not measurably appreciated by the laity. That great benefactor of the race, Hahnemann, wrought better than he knew when he carried through his careful investigations and experiments and arrived at the deductions indicated in the slogan of his school, "Similia similibus curantur." How greatly the influence of his teachings and that of his able followers has permeated the field of endeavor in the great profession which has to do with the issues of life itself is shown in no unmistakable way in the radical changes which the so-called "regular" school has been compelled, perhaps reluctantly, to adopt in its methods. The heroic dosage of even a quarter of a century ago would, if utilized by a practitioner to-day, bring him into disrepute for his abuse of the over-wrought human system. That homeopathy has been the leaven which has affected the entire lump is certain beyond peradventure. The great school of medicine, standing as an ally of nature in her workings and not as a disrupter, was at one time the object of suspicion and prejudice and its devotees had to summon all of fortitude in demonstrating the efficiency of the so-called innovation. A new era of thought had been introduced, and the cry of iconoclasm and even of charlatanism was given in no uncertain tone by those who were "joined to their idols" and refused to recognize the fundamental consistency and value of the new school of practice. None can doubt the efficiency and consistency of a plan of medication which provides the employment of remedial agents in such a way as to avoid physiological reaction and to assist nature to resume its normal functions, rather than imposing an additional burden. This system of high potencies as applied to the practice of homeopathy has stood the most strenuous test, and skepticism can no longer wield the weapons of upstart prejudice, for the wall of proof has proved impregnable and truth has once more proved triumphant, and that in a cause which has been most potent and beneficent, in alleviating human suffering. Close analysis, the most scrupulously exact and careful experimentation in determining the various indications of the vast array of remedial agents, a broad-minded policy—these have been the aims

of the devotees of homeopathy, and the gain to humanity has been notable, while gratitude and appreciation have not been denied.

Homeopathy is well established in Stark county and the prestige of the school is upheld by many able practitioners. In the connection it is gratifying to state that the dean of the school in the county, Dr. Marcus M. Catlin, of Canton, is made the subject of specific mention in its publication, and such have been his services and such is his distinguished ability in his profession that this record becomes a consistent portion of this historical compilation. The Doctor has been animated by that faith which makes faithful, and his labors have not only justified his choice of a profession, but have been such as to add luster to the fame of the school of medicine of which he is an eminent representative. When cognizance is had of the fact that he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Stark county for a third of a century it will be seen that he is well entitled to the designation of dean of homeopathy in this section, and through his efforts much was done in the earlier days to further the precedence of this school at a time when it was made the victim of unjust criticism and even ridicule. Notwithstanding our vaunted progress in all lines of thought, action and material accomplishment, human nature remains the same, and men are reluctant to accept new and radical ideas, so that the reformer, the one of prescience, must have the courage of his convictions and also an unflagging perseverance and patience if he would attempt to successfully stand as advocate of a new idea. As such a sponsor Dr. Catlin stood in the interests of homeopathy, and it can not but be a matter of satisfaction to him at the present time to realize how high has become the status of his chosen school and how great its influence in bringing about more humane and scientific methods of practice in the work of the profession at large, without regard to school. He has been tolerant in all things, but has not sacrificed his beliefs, nor lacked the courage to defend his position. He has stood as an exemplar of the utmost professional courtesy and has gained the confidence and high esteem of his confreres, while his ministrations have been such as to place him among the benefactors of the race, pity and compassion with him having ever transcended the mere emotion to become a definite motive. Of the details of the career of this honored physician and pioneer of homeopathy in Stark county a resume is given in the personal sketch appearing in this work, and it can not but be gratifying to the profession to find this recognition given to him, since the record of his life and labors is eminently deserving of such historical perpetuation.

It is not necessary to offer further consideration of the rise of the great and popular school of medicine which he represents, such facts being left to publications of a technical order, but in the days to come the brief record here given, together with the personal sketch, will designate to those who follow how much was accomplished by this veteran physician, who has given himself to the noble work of his profession with signal self-abnegation and devotion and who is known as an eminent representative to the school of practice to which he has so long given allegiance.

JOHN W. SCHUSTER is a native of Germany, born on the 9th of March, 1852, in the city of Kallstadt, kingdom of Bavaria. He spent his childhood and youth at that place, and after graduating from the public schools in 1865 began planning for his future career, deciding about that time to seek his fortune in the United States. Five years later he was enabled to carry out this desire of long standing, as he took passage in 1870, and in due time landed in the city of New York, where during the ensuing two years he worked in a bakery

and a trunk factory. At the expiration of the second year he went to Newark, New Jersey, where he was similarly engaged until 1874, at which time he engaged in the wine business at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Schuster remained in the latter city for a period of twenty-four years and prospered in his business affairs, accumulating during that time a handsome capital, which he judiciously invested in 1898 in a brewery at Millport, near Massillon, with his office in the latter place. This enterprise proved successful from the beginning and it was not long until he was enabled to enlarge the scope of his business by organizing in 1900 the Schuster Brewing Company of Massillon, of which he was made president and general manager. Purchasing the Anton Kopp brewery, he soon more than doubled its capacity and later erected the large and handsome building which is now kept running with a full force of operatives almost night and day to supply the constantly increasing demand for the company's far-famed manufactured product. The brands of beer made at this brewery are noted far and wide for their high standard of excellence, and the reputation which Mr. Schuster has achieved as a master in his line of business has won for him honorable mention in commercial and industrial circles throughout the state.

Mr. Schuster came to this country as a poor stranger in a strange land and to him Dame Fortune held out no glittering favors. Endowed with a plentiful supply of good common sense, blessed with sound physical health and not afraid of hard work, he bent all of his energies in the way of success and in due time by steadfastness of purpose and commendable thrift, reached the goal of his ambition in the ample competence which he now commands. Mr. Schuster is thoroughly American in all his tendencies and has nothing but praise for the free institutions under which his most pronounced success has been achieved. He is a true and loyal citizen of his adopted country and takes as much interest in its welfare and in the welfare of the state, county and city in which he resides as any person to the manner born.

Mr. Schuster was married in 1881 to Miss Mary Schreiber, a native of Bavaria, and daughter of Henry Martin Schreiber, who came from that country in 1875 and settled on St. Clair street, Cleveland. He had previously visited the United States in 1864 on a pleasure trip. Seven children have resulted from this union, namely: Frank, who holds the position of secretary in the Schuster Brewing Company; William, who is serving his time in Cleveland, learning the brewery trade; Matilda, a student in the Massillon high school; Herbert, who is pursuing his studies in the high school at Cleveland; Carl and Amanda, who are still members of the home circle and pupils in the city schools. Mrs. Schuster and the children are members of the German Reformed church of Massillon. While not identified with any church organization himself, Mr. Schuster believes in religion and contributes liberally to the support of the congregation to which his family belongs. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of Concordia Lodge No. 345, and Cleveland Lodge No. 61, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also connected with the German Turnerverein Society and being a man of decided musical talent, belongs to a couple of organizations for the cultivation of that art. He is the soul of honest, hearty good fellowship, as all will attest who have formed his acquaintance or in a business or social way come within the range of his personal influence.

J. MELVILLE SCHUCKERS, cashier of the First National Bank of Massillon, is a native of Wooster, Ohio, and is the son of Jacob W. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Schuckers.

Jacob W. Schuckers was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and removed from that county to Wooster, Ohio, when a single man. He was a pioneer merchant of Wooster, where he died July 27, 1849. His wife was born near Penrith, England, and was the daughter of Thomas Kirkpatrick, who was of Scotch descent, was a practical miner and was interested in lead and coal mines in his native land. In 1832 he came with his family to America. He arrived in Massillon by way of the Ohio canal, and purchased a farm three miles north of the then village in Jackson township and engaged in farming. Later he discovered valuable coal deposits upon his land and in 1833 he opened the first coal mine in Stark county. He died in 1846. His wife was Frances Lee, who was born in Penrith, England, and died in Massillon in 1866.

J. Melville Schuckers is the second in order of three children born to his parents. Upon the death of his father he came to Massillon with his mother, he then being three years of age. He secured his education in the high school of Massillon. After leaving school in 1864 he served as deputy postmaster of Massillon for a time, and then became clerk and bookkeeper at the mines of the Massillon Coal Company, where he continued until 1869. He then spent a year with the above company in Cleveland, following which he became paymaster and bookkeeper for the Fulton Mining Company of Massillon. He also filled the same position for the Rhoades Coal Company and of the Willow Bank Coal Company, and then took charge of the mines as superintendent and manager of the Rhoades and Willow Bank Company until the mines were exhausted. About that time he helped to organize the Millport Coal Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. In 1890 he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Massillon and in 1892 he was elected cashier of that institution.

The subject was married September 14, 1893, to Miss Frances S. Stokley, daughter of Mrs. Christina Stokley. Mrs. Schuckers was born in Massillon. Mr. Schuckers is an Episcopalian, while Mrs. Schuckers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES H. KNIGHT was born in the village of Farmer, Defiance county, Ohio, on the 18th of May, 1870, and after attending the public schools of his native county until he had attained the age of about fifteen years he then entered the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he completed a course in the commercial department, later being matriculated in Angola College, at Angola, Indiana, where he continued his scholastic work until about 1888, when he came to Canton and took the position of bookkeeper for the Canton Saw Company, of which his father was a stockholder at the time. When the latter established the business of the Knight Manufacturing Company in July, 1892, the subject assumed the position of general manager of the concern, and of this responsible office he has since remained incumbent, while through his discerning and well directed efforts much has been done to further the excellent and gratifying success which has attended the enterprise from the time of its practical inchoation, the products from the well equipped plant being of so superior excellency in design and workmanship as to command the highest favor wherever introduced, and it may be said that the business of the company now permeates into the most diverse sections of the Union. In addition to his executive duties in connection with the office affairs and general management of the business the subject also does effective service as its outside representative when such interposition on his part seems expedient. In politics he maintains an independ-

ant attitude, and fraternally he is identified with the Travelers' Protective Association.

In the city of Canton, on the 11th of February, 1891, Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Eva Black, who was born and reared in this city, being a daughter of Jarvis Black, who was long one of the leading contractors and builders of this section, having erected the old court house in Canton, besides many churches, school houses, business structures and private residences in this locality. He is now living retired in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have two children, Earl and Paul.

HENRY C. MILLIGAN has been identified with the Carnahan Stamping and Enameling Company from the time of its inception, the success of the same being in a large measure due to his efforts and to his intimate knowledge of the details of the manufacturing of the various products. He is the inventor and patentee of various processes utilized in the manufacture of enameled ware, and these are utilized and controlled by the company with which he is identified, while in addition to his executive office he is also manager and has general supervision of the works.

Mr. Milligan was born in the city of New York on the 22d of October, 1851, being a son of Gilbert M. and Lucy (Cleveland) Milligan, both of whom were also natives of that city, where they were married and resided until 1854, when they moved to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where his death occurred in February, 1860. The mother afterwards moved to South Orange, New Jersey, where her death occurred in December, 1890. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at the present time, viz: John C., of South Orange, New Jersey; Thomas P., of Elizabeth, New Jersey; Elizabeth M., who married W. E. Groves, of Beverly, New Jersey; Lucy C., now Mrs. Charles P. Fitch, of Beverly, New Jersey, and Henry C., the subject of this review, the youngest member of the family. Gilbert M. Milligan was secretary and treasurer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for a great many years and served in that capacity up until the time of his death. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, was a leading factor in his vicinity and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The subject was reared to manhood in the national metropolis, and there he secured his early education in the public schools, after which he took a collegiate preparatory course at Auburn, New York. In 1868 he became entry clerk in the establishment of Lalance & Grogan Manufacturing Company of New York city, this being the first concern to engage in the manufacture of enameled metal ware in the United States, and from that time to the present Mr. Milligan has been consecutively identified with the same line of industrial enterprise in various capacities. Finally he became traveling salesman for the company mentioned, and was thus employed for a number of years, visiting all the large cities in this country and also South America and Europe. In 1875 he began to devote special study to the process of enameling metal and carried his investigations and experiments to the ultimate, while in 1884 he secured his first patent on enameled ware, and since that time has taken out other patents representing distinctive improvements along the same line. In 1886 his old employers paid him forty thousand dollars to keep his inventions out of the market, and he remained out of the business for seven years under the stipulations then entered into. At the expiration of this period he became connected with the Haderman Manufacturing Company, of New York city, as a stockholder, his processes being used and inventions manufactured by the concern, with which he continued to be identified until a number of different manufacturers of the sort entered into a combination, and he

thereafter remained in the employ of this syndicate or trust until 1899, when he resigned his position and came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he effected the organization of the Crescent Enamel Company, of which he was president until the organization of the Carnahan Stamping and Enameling Company, in 1901, when he sold his Cleveland plant and business to this new company, of which he became vice-president at the time of the organization. He came to Canton in October, 1901, to supervise the establishing of the enameling plant of the company, and within twelve months the entire plant was in full operation. The products of the manufactory include what is known as granite ware, as well as blue and white ware, Servian ware and other lines of analogous character. When the works were put in operation the capacity was for the output of five thousand pieces a day, and since that time the business has so increased in extent that the daily output reaches twenty thousand pieces, while the trade of the concern extends into all sections of the Union. Mr. Milligan has given his special attention to the enameling department, of which he has had the superintendence from the start. He is a man of marked executive ability and the enterprise with which he is connected is a valuable acquisition to the industrial interests of Canton. In politics Mr. Milligan gives his support to the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the First Presbyterian church of Canton.

JOHN W. ALBAUGH.—The original progenitor of the Albaugh family in America came hither in 1735, in company with his three sons, having emigrated from the German fatherland. They located near the historic old town of Frederick, Maryland, whence two of the sons eventually came to the West, one locating in Carroll county, Ohio, while the other followed the star of empire still farther on its course westward. William Albaugh, grandfather of the Judge, was born and reared in Maryland and he became one of the early settlers in Ohio, having located in Carroll county about the year 1802. There he became numbered among the pioneer farmers of the state, and a citizen of prominence and influence. He served in the war of 1812 and thereafter continued identified with agricultural pursuits in the county mentioned until his death, about the year 1842, at the age of sixty-five years. In Carroll county was solemnized his marriage, the maiden name of his wife having been Weaver, and she likewise died in that county. Ezra Albaugh, father of the subject of this review, was born on the old homestead farm near Kilgore, Carroll county, on the 13th of February, 1807, and was there reared to manhood, receiving a fair education for the day. About 1836 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Walters, and they shortly afterward removed to a farm in Warren township, Tuscarawas county, where Ezra Albaugh passed the remainder of his long and useful life, becoming one of the successful and influential citizens of that section, and having served for twenty-one years as justice of the peace. He died on the old homestead farm April 5, 1885, and his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1892. They were originally members of the Lutheran church, but later became communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother of Judge Albaugh was born in the year 1819 in West Virginia, being a daughter of Jacob Walters, who was born in Germany, whence he came to the United States when a young man, here marrying a Miss Curry and settling in West Virginia, whence he later came to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Tuscarawas county, where both he and his wife died. Ezra Albaugh was originally an old-line Whig in his political proclivities, later transferring his allegiance to the Democratic party, in favor of whose cause he thereafter

ever exercised his franchise. He and his wife became the parents of thirteen children, of whom three are living at the present time.

Judge John W. Albaugh was born on the homestead farm, in Warren township, Tuscarawas county, on the 4th of July, 1844, and he continued to reside there until about fifteen years of age, while he secured his early educational discipline in the district schools. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching in such schools during the winter terms, while he continued his individual studies in select schools during the summer vacations. He followed this plan until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he began reading law under the effective preceptorship of Judge James Patrick, of New Philadelphia, being admitted to the bar of the state in 1869. He forthwith began the practice of his profession in New Philadelphia, the county-seat of his native county, there entering into partnership with Judge J. H. Barnhill, with whom he was thus associated for the ensuing three years, within which time he effectually won his professional spurs. He was then elected prosecuting attorney of Tuscarawas county, in 1873, and served in this office for two terms with marked acceptability, and within this period he formed a law partnership with his brother-in-law, John S. Graham, with whom he continued to be thus associated for seven years. In 1882 he came to Canton and here entered into a similar professional alliance with John C. Welty, one of the leading members of the bar of the county, and three years later the subject was elected to the bench of the circuit court for a term of two years, at the expiration of which he was chosen as his own successor for the long term of six years, after which he and his wife passed the summer of 1893 in the state of California. Upon his return to Canton Judge Albaugh again entered into partnership with his former confrere, Mr. Welty, and they have since continued to be associated in the handling of a large and important practice, their clientage being of representative order, while they have been prominent in much important litigation and stand as counsel for a number of leading corporations. In politics the Judge has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has done effective work in the party cause, though he has never sought official preferment aside from that directly in line with the specific work of his profession. Mrs. Albaugh is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is also an active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, being now (1903) a delegate from Ohio to the world's convention at Geneva, Switzerland.

On the 6th of August, 1866, in New Cumberland, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Albaugh to Miss Estella Seran, who was born in that county, being a daughter of Micajah and Sarah (Carnes) Seran. The Judge and Mrs. Albaugh have two sons—Thurlow K., who married Miss Gertrude Moushey, is now, in company with the Judge, owner and manager of the Grand Opera House in Akron, Ohio. Walter Alonzo is engaged in the furniture business in Canton. He married Miss Bernice King and they have two children—Walter Gayle and Bernice Helen.

DANIEL CAMP.—The subject of this review claims Switzerland as his fatherland, in which romantic little mountain republic he was born on the 7th day of August, 1831, being the son of Ulrich and Magdaline (Beeler) Camp, both natives of the country. By occupation Ulrich Camp was a farmer, in addition to which he worked for a number of years in France, cutting and selling cord wood. His home place in Switzerland consisted of nine acres of tillable land, quite a large farm for that country, and he was considered as belonging to the better class of agriculturists. About

the year 1834 he disposed of his interests in his native land and came to the United States, settling in Wayne county, Ohio, thence, after three years, moving to the county of Tuscarawas, where he spent the remainder of his life as a moderately successful tiller of the soil, dying in 1869, his wife entering into rest five years previous to that date. Of the eight children born to this couple but two are living—Jacob, of Indiana, and Daniel, whose name introduces this sketch.

Daniel Camp was about three years old when brought to this country, consequently he has no recollections of the land of his birth. He was reared on a farm, attended the public schools during the winter seasons of his minority and grew to manhood in Ohio, early choosing agriculture as the calling best suited to his tastes and inclinations. In 1852, when about twenty-eight years of age, he went to Iowa, which at that time was a new and sparsely settled country, but not being pleased with the prospect there, he soon left and took up his residence in Missouri, where he remained until 1862. In that year he returned to Ohio and resumed the pursuit of agriculture, and nine years later purchased the fine little farm in Perry township, on which he has since lived and prospered.

Mr. Camp was married November 28, 1854, to Miss Mary Wallick, who was born in Coshocton county, this state, on the 7th day of November, 1828, the daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Showalter) Wallick, both parents natives of Pennsylvania, the father's birth occurring in Bedford county, the mother's in the county of Berks. Mr. and Mrs. Wallick were among the earliest white settlers of Coshocton county, moving there when that part of Ohio was considered the western verge of civilization. They lived on a farm which Mr. Wallick cleared from the woods and were highly esteemed by the people of their neighborhood. They reared a family of seven children, four of whom survive, and died where they originally settled, the father in 1840 and the mother in 1862.

Mr. and Mrs. Camp have six children, the oldest living being a son by the name of Austin B., a farmer of Stark county, and also engaged in the United States mail service; he married Miss Catherine Hensel and is the father of two sons, Raymond and Charles A. Clara E., the second of the subject's family, is the wife of Ephraim Faltz, to whom she has borne children as follows: Clifford I., Effie C., Ralph W. and Camp W. Sarah, the third in order of birth, married George Welty, of Stark county, and has two children, a daughter by the name of Beulah and a son who answers to the name of Isaac F. Mary M., the next in succession, is the wife of Arnold Harper, of Canal Dover, their family consisting of two children—Mary L. and Luther E. Ada F. is unmarried, and after her comes Clifford E., whose wife was formerly Miss Mary E. Barley; this couple have been blessed with two offspring, whose names are Clifford B. and Howard Daniel. Mr. Camp furnished his children with the best educational advantages obtainable and three of them, Austin, Clifford and Mary, taught for a number of years in the public schools of Stark county.

Of the subject's career as a farmer and citizen it is not necessary to speak except in general terms, as his life is an open book, known and read by the people of the community of which he had long been an honorable and praiseworthy resident. As already stated, his farm is not large, but what it lacks in area is more than made up in the high grade of its improvements and the success with which the soil is cultivated. A man of progressive ideas, he has pursued agriculture according to the most rational methods, and his means have been liberally expended in supplying his family with comforts and conveniences and in making the home beautiful, pleasant and attractive.

Politically Mr. Camp is somewhat independent, but in the main gives his support to the Democratic party, especially in state and national affairs, reserving the right to cast his ballot for the best qualified or most deserving candidate in local matters. He is a most pronounced temperance man and for years past has been an uncompromising antagonist of the liquor traffic, doing all in his power by example, precept and action to arrest the curse to which he attributes the great majority of the evils with which society and the nation are afflicted. He has the courage of his convictions on all questions and stands firm for what he believes right, having little respect for the weak policy which fears to run counter to public sentiment when it happens to be popular.

NATHAN E. MOFFITT.—The families of which the subject of this review is a worthy representative were among the early pioneers of Stark county and have maintained a continuous residence here to the present time. The name Moffitt is not only an old one in the annals of this part of the state, but also an honorable one and so far as known none bearing it have ever brought discredit to the high reputation it has always sustained. The Moffitts are of Irish origin. Many years ago the subject's great-grandparents left the Emerald Isle and sought a home in America, settling in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where they both spent the remainder of their days. One of their sons, Peter Moffitt, was about seven years old when the family came to the New World. He was reared in Pennsylvania and there married Mary Snee, who bore him seven children, all of whom have long since passed on to that bourne from which no traveler returns. In an early day Peter Moffitt moved to Mt. Eaton, Ohio, where he engaged in the furniture business, subsequently changing his abode to the town of Dalton, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Among the children of Peter and Mary Moffitt was a son by the name of William, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He accompanied his parents to Ohio, and when a youth learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until his marriage, in Stark county, to Miss Lucinda Elridge, whose people were among the early pioneers of this part of the state. About the year 1843 William Moffitt gave up his trade and turned his attention to agriculture and from that time until his death, in 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-one, he was recognized as one of the leading farmers and representatives of the township in which he lived. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican, and for a number of years held the office of trustee, though never an aspirant for public position. When a lad of fourteen he united with the Methodist church and entered upon the consecrated Christian life which characterized his career until the Master called him from the church militant to the church triumphant. He held every official position within the gift of the church except that of the public ministry and for over a half century served as class leader, in which capacity he was instrumental in strengthening the faith of his fellow communicants and inspiring them to renewed zeal and activity in the Master's vineyard. His life was in strict harmony with his profound faith and all who came within the range of his influence felt that they were in the presence of one who walked very closely with God. Mrs. William Moffitt was the daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Thacker) Elridge, both natives of Essex county, New York, the former a son of William and Sarah Elridge, who came to Stark county as early as 1811 and entered a section of land within the present limits of Tuscarawas township. Elizabeth Elridge was the daughter of Stephen and Mary Thacker, who were also among the early comers to this part of the state, having taken up their residence

N. E. MOFFITT.

here the same year in which the Elridge family arrived, and were, like the latter, natives of Essex county, New York. Stephen Thacker was one of the first pioneers of Tuscarawas township and lived to see this part of the county developed from its original wilderness state into one of the most highly improved and prosperous sections of eastern Ohio, dying at the remarkable age of ninety-four years. Nathan Elridge became a prosperous farmer and a leading politician of the old Whig party, after the dissolution of which he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and continued to support the latter as long as he lived. His daughter, Mrs. Lucinda Moffitt, widow of William Moffitt, is still living, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-five, retaining in a marked degree her mental and physical faculties for one so old. She bore her husband three children, two of whom are living, Mrs. E. J. Fletcher, of Stark county, and Nathan E., the subject of this sketch, the third of the family, Mary, dying in 1865.

Nathan E. Moffitt was born October 14, 1843, on the farm in Tuscarawas township which he now owns and cultivates. His early experience was that of toiling in the woods and fields with the desire ever uppermost in his mind of living a correct life and becoming of some use in the world. He received his education in the public schools and the high school of Massillon, adding to this training the self-culture of reading and study and the benefits to be derived from the best associations which his neighborhood afforded. Young Moffitt improved the intervals of rest by poring over good books and reading the best periodicals of the day and in this way became well informed on a wide range of subjects, besides keeping in close touch with the trend of current events.

Mr. Moffitt remained with his parents until twenty-two years old and then severed home ties for the purpose of taking his place in the busy world of affairs as an independent, self-supporting agent. After living five years in Dalton, engaged in handling general merchandise, he turned his attention to agriculture, which useful vocation he has since followed with success and financial gain, owning at this time in Tuscarawas township a fine, productive and well-improved farm of one hundred and seventy acres, besides a valuable coal mine which has proved the source of a very handsome income. As a tiller of the soil, he is progressive and up-to-date, as his home and its many attractive features abundantly attest, while his standing as a citizen, deeply interested in every agency calculated to develop the country's resources and foster industrial development, has made him an influential factor in what the world is pleased to term modern progress. He early cast his lot with the Lord's elect, and for over thirty-six years has been an humble disciple of the Nazarene, exemplifying by a life of continued service the exceeding beauty and priceless value of applied Christianity. In his church relationship, he is a Methodist and for the last eighteen years he has been an acceptable minister of the word, preaching wherever his services are required, and that too without any pecuniary emolument. He has broken the bread of life in every church within a radius of from five to ten miles of Massillon, frequently officiates at funerals, besides being constantly active in religious work in a less public capacity. He has been especially effective as a leader in the Sunday school, for which work he is well fitted by nature and education, and for a period of thirty years he has superintended the school under the auspices of the local church to which he belongs.

Mr. Moffitt is one of the leading members of the Stark County Agricultural Society and served one year as its chief executive. For four years he was honored with a place on the board of the organization and in addition to his activity in all work connected therewith he has

also been one of the moving spirits in the Horticultural Society of this county. Fraternally he holds membership with the Order of American Mechanics, and in politics supports the Republican party.

Mr. Moffitt's domestic life dates from the 3d day of August, 1865, at which time was solemnized his marriage with Miss Cecelia O. Maxheimer, daughter of William and E. Maxheimer, the father one of the prominent men of Stark county, now living at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Moffitt's home is a pleasant one and the spirit of hospitality reigning therein makes hearty welcome to all who cross the threshold.

ELI D. DOLL was born in Osnaburg township, May 4, 1842, and is a son of John Doll, a record of whose life will be found elsewhere in this volume. The subject was reared to farming on the paternal homestead and was educated in the common schools of Perry township, with the exception of five years passed in California, farming and mining. Mr. Doll since 1854 has lived on the farm he now owns and occupies in Perry township, which farm comprises ninety acres and is under cultivation in mixed crops.

Mr. Doll was united in marriage in 1866 with Miss Sarah Walcutt, who was born in Osnaburg township in 1849 and was a daughter of Elias Walcutt, who was an early settler of Stark county, and who died in Canton. To Eli D. and Sarah (Walcutt) Doll were born seven children, namely: Emma, wife of William Krisher, of Massillon; Rutherford H., of Perry township, a thresher and a member of Lake Union; Frank L., a farmer, married to Emma Klein, is a Republican in politics and a central committeeman of Massillon precinct; Ida, wife of Eli Levinger, of Massillon; Carrie, married to William Lantzer, a carpenter; Hattie, wife of James Grant, a glassblower and a resident of the Doll homestead, and Cynthia, twin of Hattie, and wife of Joseph Holtz, a painter residing in Perry township. Mrs. Sarah (Walcutt) Doll, the honored mother of the above named children, was most untimely called from earth April 10, 1899, at the age of fifty years, to the great sorrow of her bereaved family, who loved her with an affection no words can express or convey an idea of to any person not a member of the family.

Mr. Doll has never aspired to public office, although he has invariably voted the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is a member of Clinton Lodge No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, and he and family attend the Evangelical church.

With the exception of the legacy left him by his father, Mr. Doll has earned all he owns, and no small credit is due him for the good judgment he has displayed in the management of his affairs.

A. W. SMITH.—Conspicuous among the successful men of Stark county is A. W. Smith, of Perry township, who, as an artisan, business man and agriculturist has achieved repute and fortune such as only fall to the lot of the favored few. Mr. Smith is an honest representative of the sturdy German element in American industrial life, and exemplifies in a marked degree the sterling qualities of head and heart by which his nationality has been enabled to take a leading place among the civilized peoples of the world. He was born in Germany September 18, 1845, and in April, 1847, was brought to the United States by his parents, George and Catherine Smith, who settled in Stark county, Ohio. The father was a farmer and in addition to tilling the soil worked for some years in the coal mines in the county, by industry and economy acquiring a comfortable competence for his family. He was a man of sterling value to the community in which he lived, earned the

respect of his fellow citizens and died in the year 1863, deeply lamented by all who were favored with his acquaintance. His wife, who bore him six children, survived him about fifteen years, being called to her eternal rest in 1878. Of the six children constituting the family of George and Catherine Smith two have joined their parents in the other world, the four living being residents of the county of Stark. The early life of A. W. Smith was spent in Lawrence township and he received his education in the public schools. When a youth he became quite proficient in the use of tools and later turned his mechanical skill to good use by learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years at daily wages, subsequently becoming a contractor and builder upon his own responsibility. He began his career as a mechanic in Massillon, and in 1872 branched out for himself, from which time until abandoning the trade, in 1899, he erected many of the most pretentious public buildings in the city, besides building a number of private residences and other structures there and elsewhere.

In 1899 Mr. Smith gave up his trade and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing in August of that year the beautiful and highly improved little farm in Perry township, where he has since made his home. He has been as successful in tilling the soil as he was as a contractor and builder, and his standing to-day among the leading agriculturists of his community is freely conceded by his fellow citizens similarly engaged.

Mr. Smith was married January 24, 1867, to Miss Margaret Cramer, who bore him four children, but one of whom, A. H., is now living. This son, an intelligent and most excellent young man, well and favorably known in Massillon and throughout the adjacent country, was educated in the city schools and later took up the study of telegraphy, in which in due time he acquired a rare degree of proficiency. He has held several important positions, and is now located at Cleveland in the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. He married some years ago Miss Mame Blessing, who died in December, 1901, leaving one daughter, Gertrude.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the subject, departed this life in 1887, and later Mr. Smith entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary Harmon, of Massillon, a union resulting in the birth of three children—Stella, Harold and Florence. For a number of years Mr. Smith has been an influential factor in public affairs, being one of the Democratic leaders of his township and an active worker as well as a judicious counsellor in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his party. In 1885 he was elected township trustee and by successive elections held the office for a period of ten years, during which time he discharged his functions as an able and faithful custodian of the people's interests, winning the confidence and praise of the public irrespective of political creed. He was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the People's Building and Loan Association of Massillon, and has served as a member of its board of appraisers to the present time. He also assisted in organizing the Massillon Savings Bank, the success of which enterprise has been largely due to his correct business methods and judicious oversight. In the different relations Mr. Smith has sustained to the public his course has ever been straightforward and businesslike and entirely free from the slightest suspicion of anything savoring of disrepute.

JOHN P. BLANK, one of the representative business men of Canal Fulton and son of John and Elizabeth Blank, to whom reference is made in a biography of William Blank, was born in West Virginia on the 13th of November, 1858. When a child he was brought

by his parents to Stark county, Ohio, and from that time to the present his life has been mainly spent in Canal Fulton, with the business interests of which town he is now very actively identified. He enjoyed such educational advantages as the graded schools afforded and when a mere youth began earning money for himself by working in the coal mines, carefully husbanding his earnings, while thus employed, with the object in view of ultimately engaging in some kind of business upon his own responsibility. After following mining and various other pursuits until 1888 he and his brother William opened a grocery house in Canal Fulton, which in due time became a flourishing establishment, the firm of Blank Brothers soon taking high rank among the successful business enterprises of the town. The house enjoyed a series of uninterrupted successes for a period of eleven years, at the expiration of which time, in 1899, the partnership was dissolved. William engaged in the general mercantile trade and the subject establishing the prosperous confectionary business which he still carries on.

In addition to his specific line of trade Mr. Blank is also connected with the French Cereal Manufacturing Company, of Canal Fulton, being a large stockholder in the same and personally interested in its management. In a business sense Mr. Blank is thoroughgoing and progressive, and the various enterprises which have inured so greatly to the advancement of the flourishing town of his residence have always found in him an earnest friend and liberal patron. In his business transactions he has shown himself a man of uncommon sagacity and discreetness of judgment, of scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor. In all movements having for the object the moral good of the community his name and individual efforts have ever been foremost and in the attributes of honorable manhood, honesty of purpose and uprightness of character he stands pre-eminent, enjoying in full measure the friendship and good will of the people, among whom the greater part of his life has been spent. Mr. Blank is one of the leading Democrats of Canal Fulton, but it can not be said that he is a partisan in the sense of seeking official preferment, having no ambition in that direction. He is a prominent member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canal Fulton, and his religious views are in harmony with the Catholic creed, a church to which he was born and reared and to which he has ever remained loyal.

Referring to the domestic life of Mr. Blank, the record states that he was married in the year 1880 to Miss Mary Hammer, daughter of Simon Hammer, of Stark county, Ohio, the union resulting in the birth of ten children, whose names are as follows: Edward, deceased; Frederick; George, deceased; Lewis; Raymond, deceased; Carl, Edith, Lucile, Margaret and Walter. Mr. Blank has taken great interest in providing for the welfare of his children, affording them the best educational advantages obtainable, besides looking carefully after their material well being.

DAVID DANNER, one of the leading farmers of Lawrence township, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and the son of David and Mary (Young) Danner, the father born about the year 1808 in Center county, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Alsace, France (now a province of the German empire), in 1814. The subject's paternal grandfather, Philip Danner, was also a native of Pennsylvania and his name appears with the pioneer history of Stark county, as he came to this part of Ohio as early as 1817 and settled in what is now the township of Lawrence, where he purchased land and improved a good farm. David Danner, Sr., was reared on this place and some time after the death of his parents purchased

the homestead. He owned the same until about 1861, when he disposed of it and bought what is known as the Jacob Kirk farm, which is now in the possession of his descendants. He acquired a handsome estate and died in Lawrence township in the year 1877, honored and respected by the people with whom he had so much in common. He was a prominent local politician, and for many years the leader of the Democracy in his part of the county, though never an office holder or a seeker after public preference. In matters religious he was a devout member of the Lutheran church, as was also his wife, who departed this life on the 23d of August, 1899. David and Mary Danner reared a family of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Margaret, Philip, Sarah and David; Caroline and George, the fourth and sixth in order of their birth, being deceased.

David Danner, Jr., the fifth of the above children, was born in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 23d of April, 1844. Reared on his father's farm, he was early instructed in lessons of industry and frugality, his mind took the proper bent and he grew to manhood with mental and bodily powers symmetrically developed. During his minority he attended the public schools during the winter seasons and spent the rest of the year as his father's able assistant, having become quite familiar with the duties of farm life at an early age. When it became necessary for him to choose a vocation of his own, he decided to become an agriculturist, and as such he has since continued, owning at this time a fine farm about one mile from Canal Fulton, besides an interest in the paternal homestead. His beautiful and attractive rural home contains all the comforts and conveniences calculated to make country life desirable, and he has spared no reasonable sacrifice in improving his place and bringing it to the successful state of cultivation for which he has long been noted.

Mr. Danner takes an active interest in political matters, having from his twenty-first year been an unswerving supporter of the Republican party. He has never been actuated by ambition for public office, but supports his party purely from principle. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, belonging with his wife to the church at Canal Fulton, being one of the congregation's active members as well as one of the most liberal supporters. Mr. Danner was married on the 25th of March, 1880, to Miss Nancy Lentz, who was born in Stark county October 4, 1849, the daughter of Joshua and Catherine (Folk) Lentz, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Lentz came to Stark county in an early day and spent the remainder of their lives here, the former dying in 1868 and the latter in 1887.

JOHN M. CRAWFORD, M. D., is a native son of the Buckeye state and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1844, being a son of James B. and Sarah (McClelland) Crawford, of whose five children we enter the following brief data: Cynthia, who is the widow of William Montgomery, resides in Mount Union, Ohio; John M., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth, who remains a spinster, is a resident of Richmond, Jefferson county; Nancy is the wife of John M. Jamison and likewise resides in that place, and Emma, who was the wife of William Wood, of Smithfield, this state, is deceased. The father of the Doctor was born in Carroll county, Ohio, about the year 1820, which fact indicates how early was the period in which the family became identified with the history of the state. He was there reared and educated and in his youth learned the trade of blacksmith, to which he devoted his attention for a number of years. Finally

his eyesight became much impaired and he was compelled to abandon this vocation, having previously conducted an excellent business in the town of Richmond, Jefferson county, where he had a blacksmith and wagon shop. After his retirement from this line of enterprise he engaged in the insurance and real estate business in the same town and continued to devote his attention to this enterprise until his death, which occurred in the year 1894. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party from the time of its organization, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a consistent and zealous member, as was also his wife. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His father, Benedict Crawford, was of German ancestry and was born in Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to Ohio and became one of the early settlers in Carroll county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. The mother of the subject was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and her death occurre in the village of Richmond, that county.

Dr. Crawford was reared in the village of Richmond, where he received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. When the rebel guns thundered against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were roused to responsive protest, and though he was but sixteen years of age at the time, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting on the 5th of September, 1861, as a private in Company K, Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the western army, and he remained in active service until the close of the war, while the history of the regiment is the history of his military service, for he was ever found at the post of duty and took part in all of the engagements in which his regiment participated. He was wounded in the battle of Nashville, and in 1862 he was captured in Tennessee, being held a prisoner during one night and being then paroled, after which he rejoined his regiment and resumed active duty as soon as his exchange was effected. He received his honorable discharge on the 6th of January, 1865, his regiment having been sent to Texas in that year, and was sergeant of his company during the major portion of his term of service.

The Doctor reached his home on the 10th of January, 1866, and shortly afterward he was matriculated as a student in Harlem College at Harlem, Ohio, where he continued his studies for one year, and for a period of three years he was a successful teacher in the public schools. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for two years as clerk in a grocery, and from that city he returned to Ohio and located at Ironville, where he was employed in a mercantile establishment, one of his fellow clerks being ex-Governor R. G. Richards. He remained in that place about eighteen months and then returned to his home in Richmond, where he began reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Samuel Rothecker, thus continuing his studies until the autumn of 1875, when he entered the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, where he continued his technical studies about one year, after which he was matriculated in the Columbus Medical College, in the capital city of the state, where he was graduated in the spring of 1877, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth specially well equipped for the work of his chosen profession. Shortly after his graduation he established himself in the active practice of his profession in East Rochester, Columbiana county, this state, where he remained until March, 1882, having built up a large and representative practice. In the year mentioned the Doctor came to Stark county and located in the village of Minerva, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession,

controlling at the present time the most extensive business of all medical practitioners in this section of the county, while he enjoys the unlimited confidence and esteem of the community and stands high in the regard of his professional confreres in the county. He is one of the honored and valued members of the Stark County Medical Society. In politics the Doctor is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and he has been an active worker in behalf of the party cause, having served as a member of the county central committee and having been incumbent of various local offices of trust and responsibility. He was health officer of Minerva for several years and was also an efficient member of the school board for a number of years. He is one of the leading stockholders in the Minerva Banking Company, of which he is vice-president. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Minerva Post No. 106, at Minerva, and he is also identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 24th of March, 1880, Dr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Calerdine, of East Rochester, this state. She was born in England, being a daughter of Thomas Calerdine, who was engaged in the manufacture of lace in that country up to the time of his emigration to the United States, since which time he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, being now one of the influential citizens of Minerva, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Crawford have one son, Charles C., who is a graduate in pharmacy and who is now a student in Cleveland Medical College. The subject and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

JOHN W. MYERS was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 1, 1846, and is the son of W. G. and Sarah Myers, a notice of whom will be found elsewhere in these pages. He accompanied his parents to Stark county about the year 1870 and was reared a farmer boy, early becoming inured to the strict discipline and rugged usages which such a life necessarily includes. In the common schools he acquired a knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning which, supplemented by his subsequent observation, reading and practical experiences, has made him one of the well informed and broad-minded men of the community in which he lives.

When the Rebellion broke out young Myers did not long hesitate between his love of home and sense of duty to his country, but yielded to the latter, enlisting in Company I, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war until the cessation of hostilities. In the discharge of his onerous duties in the camp, on the march and in the midst of the smoke and carnage of battle he knew no fear, shirked no responsibility, hesitated in the face of no danger and at the expiration of his term of service received an honorable discharge, after which he once more resumed the pursuits of civil life. For several years Mr. Myers was engaged in teaching and earned a creditable record in that capacity. Having a natural taste for agriculture, he subsequently gave all his attention to the latter calling and he has followed it with success and financial profit to the present day, owning at this time a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Lawrence township, where he is well and comfortably situated to enjoy the many favors with which he has been so bountifully blessed.

Mr. Myers has been liberal in expending his surplus earnings in the improvement of his place and now has one of the beautiful and well appointed country homes of the township, the conditions of the buildings and fields, in fact, everything on the farm, attesting the taste and interest displayed by the proprietor, as well as

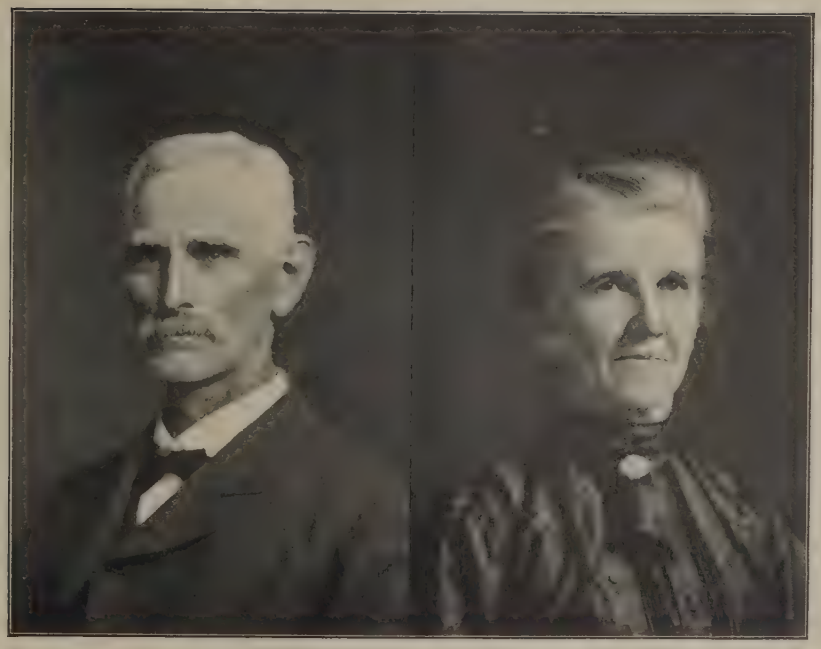
the other members of the family. As a farmer he is fully up to date and prosecutes his labor according to the most advanced principles of modern agriculture. He keeps nothing but the best breeds of live stock, a matter in which he takes great pride, and all his implements and appliances are of the latest and most approved patern. In addition to his agricultural interests Mr. Myers is widely known as a public auctioneer, in which capacity his services have been utilized in the sale of property in nearly every part of Stark county, having followed the business very successfully for over thirty years. He is an excellent judge of the values and possesses the ability and tact to represent articles so as to dispose of them at the highest possible figure.

In business relations Mr. Myers has always demonstrated a proper conception of doing the right thing at the right time and success has invariably crowned his efforts. As a citizen he has always stood firm for the right and in the matter of public morals, social reform, of material enterprise his voice has been heard with no uncertain sound in the advocacy of whatever tended to the greatest good to the greatest number. Politically he is a Republican, but has little time or inclination to enter the arena of purely party affairs, preferring the quiet life of a farmer to any honor or emolument which office or public position can confer.

Mr. Myers was married, in 1869, to Miss Lelitia J. Young, a daughter of Cyrus and Margaret (Sheafer) Young, both parents natives of Stark county and a representative of two of its earliest pioneer families. Mrs. Myers departed this life November 21, 1901, after bearing her husband seven children, namely: Cyrus, William, John C. (deceased), Oscar (deceased), Sadie, Maggie and James. The mother of these children was fifty-three years old at the time of her death, and she left to her family the sweet memory of spotless character and a devotion to their welfare which will be a comforting benediction through all the years to come.

JOHN A. ESSIG, one of the leading farmers of Jackson township, is a son of Jacob and Madeline (Lind) Essig, both natives of Stark county. By occupation Jacob Essig was a tiller of the soil and as such met with encouraging success, owning at one time two hundred and eighty acres of land, the greater part of which is now in possession of his descendants. He was a good man and praiseworthy citizen and spent all of his life in the county of Stark, dying about four miles north of Canton in the year 1891. Mrs. Essig became the mother of ten children and departed this life in the month of May, 1901. Of his large family, six are living at the present time, the majority being residents of the county of Stark, well settled in life and useful in their various fields of endeavor.

The birth of John A. Essig occurred in Plain township, Stark county, January 21, 1849, and he spent his early years on the home farm, assisting as soon as old enough with the various duties of the same. Nothing of an eventful nature took place to interfere with the even tenor of his life and he grew to maturity with a full appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him as a citizen of a country where all are given equal opportunities for the exercise of the talents in their possession. His educational training was such as the common schools could impart and he pursued his studies during the years of his minority until obtaining a practical knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning. The father's estate was by no means large enough to afford each of the children a substantial start in life, accordingly the subject on leaving home was obliged to rely upon his own resources for a



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. ESSIG.

livelihood. Determined from the outstart not to be contented with a passive existence, he at once formed his plans for the future, and sparing no effort within his power to carry them to conclusion, he soon found himself in a condition to realize his hopes of success in a business way. A strong heart and willing hands impelled him to undertake large things in the matter of agriculture and from a modest beginning he steadily forged his way to the front until in due time he came to be looked upon as one of the rising farmers and substantial citizens of the community in which he lived. Purchasing a good farm, he succeeded by industry and good management in adding to its area at intervals until finally he became the owner of three hundred and fifty-three acres of as fertile and well improved land as can be found within the geographical limits of the township.

Mr. Essig has given much careful study to agricultural science and perhaps is as well acquainted with the nature of soils and their adaptability to the grain and vegetable crops of the latitude as any other man in Stark county. He is a modern farmer, using modern methods and modern appliances and the splendid condition of his place as well as the bountiful harvests with which he is every year blessed demonstrate the practical value of his theoretical knowledge of husbandry.

Realizing that no true man lives for selfish ends, Mr. Essig devotes considerable time to public enterprises and as a good citizen takes an active interest in politics, supporting the principles of the Democratic party. He has never asked nor desired official distinction, but deems no reasonable sacrifice too great when working for his friends or laboring to promote the success of the party as a whole. Notwithstanding his indifference to public position, he was elected in 1893 trustee of Jackson township and filled the office three years, retiring not only with an honorable record but also with the universal good will of the people, regardless of party affiliation. In matters religious Mr. Essig has profound convictions and to say that he is an earnest and sincere Christian, whose works and faith go hand in hand, is to state which every body within the range of his acquaintance is only too willing to testify. As a communicant of the Lutheran church, he has been untiring in upholding the cause of Christianity in his neighborhood and the local congregation to which he belongs has benefited greatly not only from his liberal financial support but as much if not more from his wholesome personal influence in inducing others to seek the better life.

Mr. Essig is a married man and the proud father of eight children, who are growing up to honorable manhood and womanhood and giving promise to lives of usefulness in whatever stations they may be called to fill. His wife was formerly Miss Julia Oberlin and the ceremony by which it was changed to the one she now bears was solemnized in the year 1874. The following are the names of the sons and daughters that have come to brighten the home and make glad the lives of these fond parents, to-wit: Henry, Bertha, Etta, John, Lena, Walter, Nancy and William S.

FRANK A. ZIMMER, secretary and treasurer of the Harvard Company, Canton, and one of the accomplished young business men of the city, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and the son of Charles B. and Rosa Zimmer, the father born in Medard, Germany, December 27, 1844, the mother in the United States. Charles B. Zimmer was reared in the land of his birth and when a young man turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, in due time becoming a skillful machinist, which trade he followed until a comparatively recent date. In 1867 he left the fatherland and came to the United States, landing at New York, from which city he made his way direct to Navarre, Ohio, thence after a

short time removed to Canton, where he worked at his trade for a numben of years. He was employed by different industrial enterprises in this city, achieved an enviable reputation as an efficient mechanic and followed his chosen vocation until a few years ago, when he engaged with the furniture and undertaking establishment at Barberton, of which his son, the subject of this review, is a proprietor, holding a position with the same at the present time. Mr. Zimmer has been twice married, the first time in Canton to Miss Rosa Walters, who died in 1777, and subsequently to Emma Becherer, of Canton, who departed this life in August, 1902. By his first wife he had five children, namely: Frank A., whose name introduces this sketch; Lottie, now Mrs. George Zink, of Canton; Clara, who married Conrad Weigand, of Barberton, and two who died in childhood. Two children were born to Mr. Zimmer's second marriage, a daughter by the name of Marie, who is single and still a member of his home circle, and Loe, deceased. The Zimmers were born in the Catholic church and the different members of the family have been faithful in their allegiance to its teachings, those living in Canton belonging to St. Joseph's congregation, in the good work of which they are active and zealous. Charles B. Zimmer stands well with his German-American fellow citizens as a man of upright character and sterling worth who attends strictly to his own affairs and who has proven true to every trust reposed in him.

Frank A. Zimmer was born September 7, 1872, in Canton, Ohio, and until his thirteenth year attended the parochial schools of the city, in which he laid the foundation of what has since been a thorough practical training, principally along business lines. His first experience in the way of earning money for himself was as a clerk in a dry goods house, and after spending some years in that capacity and obtaining an insight into the business, he accepted a position with B. Dannemiller & Sons, leading wholesale grocers of Canton, in whose employ he continued until 1890. In the latter year he severed his connection with the above firm to become bookkeeper for the Harvard Company, which position he held five years, when he was promoted to the more responsible post of secretary and treasurer of the concern, the two-fold duties of which he has discharged in an able and satisfactory manner to the present time.

In addition to his official connection with the Harvard Company, Mr. Zimmer owns a half interest in the furniture and undertaking establishment at Barberton, which his father now manages, and the proceeds from the latter business, with his liberal salary as secretary and treasurer, yields him an income sufficiently liberal to make him financially independent.

Mr. Zimmer's business record is without a blemish, while his sterling worth as a neighbor and citizen has won him a host of friends and earned for him a conspicuous place among the enterprising, public-spirited men of his native city. All of his life has been spent in Canton and his personal history contains no pages marred or blotted by unworthy actions.

Mr. Zimmer, in the year 1902, entered the marriage relation with Miss Frances Kagle, daughter of Michael and Josephine Kagle, of Canton, and he has a beautiful and comfortable home in which the graces of refined womanhood reign and a spirit of hospitality is ever manifest. A Catholic by birth and training, religion enters largely into his every-day concerns and, directing his life according to its precepts, he makes his presence felt for good among those with whom he has business dealings or social relations. He and his estimable wife belong to the St. Joseph's church and for some time past he has been organist and leader of the choir in the same, being an accomplished musician with a wide reputation as a vocalist and as a skillful performer upon several kinds

of instruments. In the different lines of religious work under the supervision of the church he is also quite active, being a member of the Knights of Columbus and a leading spirit in the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the success of which organizations is due to him perhaps as much as to any other individual identified therewith.

Mr. Zimmer acts with the Democratic party, politically believing thoroughly in its principles and has an abiding faith in its mission as a party of the people. He has never been attracted by the allurements of office, but contents himself with voting his principles and supporting the party's candidates, leaving the responsibility of leadership and the honors of public position to those whose minds run in such directions.

T. J. REED, M. D., is proud to claim Ohio as his native state, a state which has probably produced as many distinguished men in all lines of human action as any other commonwealth in the American union. He was born July 31, 1838, in the county of Coshocton, and remained there until a youth of seventeen years, meantime acquiring a knowledge of the elementary branches of learning in the public schools. The training thus received was afterwards supplemented by a course in Keen Academy, and at the age of eighteen he selected medicine as the profession best suited to his tastes and inclinations, entering, in 1856, Rolfe Medical College in the city of Toronto, Canada. After spending two years in that institution, he became a student of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he pursued his studies until 1860, when he was graduated. Shortly after receiving his degree Dr. Reed was appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States navy, being assigned duty on the ship "DeSoto," and later transferred to the United States ship "Stars and Stripes." After discharging the duties of this position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the department until 1864, he was appointed to a similar post in the United States army, entering upon his official functions at Washington City, D. C., where he remained until the year following, when he severed his connection with the service for the purpose of further perfecting himself in his profession. In 1865 he took a post-graduate course in obstetrics at Jefferson College, and the following year located at Massillon, where he has since devoted himself very closely to the general practice, building up a very extensive business and earning honorable distinction in a field long noted for its high order of medical talent.

Dr. Reed is a man of broad and liberal learning in his profession, skillful as a practitioner, and possesses what is so desirable in a true healer, cheerfulness, courtesy, a high sense of honor and an inspiring presence which never fails to command the confidence of patients and the respect of their friends. He has been untiring in his researches and investigations in the realm of medical science, and by close and critical study has kept pace with the age relative to the latest discoveries in medicine and the art of practice. Few physicians have been more successful in the treatment of certain diseases, notably among which are smallpox, typhoid fever and various kinds of fevers, in all of which his colleagues cheerfully acknowledge his eminence. In the general practice his efforts have likewise been rewarded with the most gratifying results. Dr. Reed has little time to devote to the social amenities of life, the never ceasing claims of his profession requiring nearly all of his attention, and he makes every other consideration subordinate to his patients' interests. In view of this fact, he has never taken a very active part in public matters or political questions, although he keeps himself well informed upon both, and has decided opinions relative to the

leading issues of the day. As a citizen he occupies a high station in the community, being widely and favorably known for his many excellent qualities of head and heart, commanding the esteem of the people of his city and county, and ever ready and willing to show them any favor within his power to bestow.

Dr. Reed was married, in 1869, to Miss Belle Dickey, who has borne him two children, a son, T. F., and a daughter, Lulu F., now the wife of F. F. Tigert, of Massillon. The former was educated in the public schools of Massillon, Adelbert College and a preparatory school at Hudson, Ohio. He was graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, in 1893, and has been a successful practitioner from that time to the present, meanwhile taking a special course in the Eye and Ear Hospital, New York city. He is now making a specialty of the treatment of diseases peculiar to the eye, nose, ear and throat, and has already met with gratifying success in these lines of his profession.

WILLIAM DEFORD.—In the history of eastern Ohio few names are as prominent as that of DeFord. Those who bore it in early days were men of character, position, positive convictions and great personal force and it is needless to state that these with other admirable qualities have been displayed by their descendants from the pioneer period to the present time. As the name implies, the DeFord family is of French origin. Of the ancestral history little is known beyond certain facts connected with the life of one Jean DeFord, who with his wife, Marie (nee Marchand), was a native of France and a devout Huguenot in a time when to avow Protestantism was equivalent to confiscation of property if not death. On the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1686, Jean DeFord and wife, together with members of their respective families and others of like faith, fled from the city of Toulouse and, after various experiences, finally sailed for the new world, which they reached in due time, settling in Kent county, Maryland, where freedom of conscience was then allowed. Mr. and Mrs. DeFord had been married but a short time before their escape and were both young and without children when they reached their destination on the shores of Maryland. After coming to this country, they reared a large family of thirteen sons and one daughter, the latter in young womanhood marrying a prominent business man in the city of Philadelphia by the name of Merchant. From the sons all the DeFords in the United States are descended, the father, Jean (or John, as the name has since been anglicised), being the great-grandfather of William DeFord. The old family Bible containing the names of the early DeFords was brought to America by Jean DeFord and is in possession of a relative living in the city of Baltimore. It is a well-preserved volume, bound in canvas-covered boards, with large bronze hinges and clasps, very clear, legible print and by reason of its early date and long continuance in the family has a value far greater than mere dollars and cents.

When the war of the Revolution broke out John DeFord, son of the above Jean and grandfather of the subject, entered the American army and did heroic service for the country in many campaigns and noted battles, besides losing the bulk of his fortune during the struggle. Having confidence in the integrity of the colonial government, he converted much of his property into continental script, which finally became so much worthless paper, entailing upon him a loss from which it took him a long time to recover. At the close of the war he migrated from Maryland to what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania, at that time Westmoreland county, where two of his sons, John and Marchard, were then living, selecting for his future home a tract of land near

Redstone creek. He cleared and developed a farm and in due time became widely and favorably known as a man of affairs, taking an active interest in the material development of the country and by his correct conduct adding much to the social and moral status of the community in which he resided. The death of this worthy citizen was the result of an accident under the following circumstances: Having occasion to carry a grist of grain to a mill on the Redstone, he threw the sack across the back of his horse and mounting behind made the trip in safety and, as was the custom, waited until the grain was converted into flour. On his way home he led the horse until reaching the ford, when he again mounted and to make sure of crossing the creek took the sack of flour in front of him, letting it rest upon his knees and against his body. Being a very portly man, of great weight, he was obliged to lift the sack of flour as high as his chest and in so doing ruptured an internal blood vessel, from the effects of which he died before reaching home.

John DeFord, son of the above John and father of the subject, was born in Kent county, Maryland, and was about eighteen years old when his parents changed their abode to Pennsylvania. He worked in Fayette county several years for a farmer by the name of Stevens and in 1799 was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Hopwood, whose birth occurred in Maryland in 1785. Mrs. DeFord was the daughter of Rev. John Hopwood, a well known Baptist divine, who preached in various parts of Fayette county in an early day and helped to found several churches of his faith there and elsewhere in Pennsylvania. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. DeFord resulted in the birth of six children, whose names were as follows: Hannah, John, William, Harriet, Elizabeth and Daniel. The mother, a most worthy woman and for many years a sincere and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, departed this life in 1815. A few years later Mr. DeFord married Miss Lydia Brownfield, of Pennsylvania, who died in 1838, leaving one son, now living near Kansas City, Missouri.

In 1811 John DeFord went to Carroll county, Ohio, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Augusta township, after which he returned to his home in Pennsylvania. He was an industrious, hard working man, and by careful economy earned considerable money, which from time to time was judiciously invested in western lands, his last transaction of this kind in Ohio being about the year 1826, when his realty in this state amounted to something like nine hundred acres. As the country grew and population increased this land became quite valuable and in time represented a fortune of considerable magnitude. For over forty years Mr. DeFord kept a hotel at the foot of Laurel Hill, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, during which period his house became favorably known to the traveling public and earned the reputation of a first-class hostelry. The village in which it was situated was called Hopwood in honor of his father-in-law, but later the name was changed to Monroe, by which it has since been known. Meanwhile his Ohio lands continued to increase in value and in 1842 Mr. DeFord disposed of his interests in Pennsylvania and moved to his possessions in Carroll county, settling on the farm in Washington township which his grandson Benton now owns and cultivates. On coming to this state he turned his attention almost wholly to agriculture and was quite successful in the pursuit, developing a very fine farm and earning the reputation of a praiseworthy and public-spirited citizen. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church and in politics supported the Democratic party, having been one of its leaders in the township of his residence. He spent his declining years on his farm in

quiet and content and lived to a remarkable age, departing this life in 1873 in his one hundred and second year, being the oldest man in Ohio at the time of his death. In his younger days John DeFord became personally acquainted with quite a number of the nation's leading men and distinctly remembered many of the stirring events of the early days. He was at Laurel Hill when Washington occupied the fort at Baltimore, and he not only saw the father of his country frequently but was quite well acquainted with him. In many respects Mr. DeFord was much more than an ordinary man, being intelligent, public-spirited and in no small degree a leader of opinion among his neighbors and fellow citizens. He stamped his individuality upon the community, took an active interest in promoting all legitimate enterprises and always stood boldly for the right, maintaining the course of his convictions under all circumstances.

William DeFord was born April 28, 1807, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there spent the years of his childhood and youth, attending while young the public schools of his native place. Actuated by a desire for a more thorough intellectual training, he subsequently entered Madison College, of Uniontown, of which the Rev. Henry B. Boscomb was then president, where he made commendable progress in the higher branches of learning. In 1822 he made his first visit to Ohio, for the purpose of seeing some friends living at Wooster, but after a brief sojourn, returned to his native state where he remained during the fifteen years following. At the expiration of that period he decided to make Ohio his future place of residence, accordingly, in 1835, he settled on a farm in Washington township, Carroll county, where he lived for many years, an industrious, energetic and successful tiller of the soil. In the month of April, 1838, Mr. DeFord and Miss Mary Williams, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Acres) Williams, became husband and wife, the latter born in 1801 in the state of New Jersey. She bore him two sons, Nathan and John, and finished her earthly course on the 10th day of September, 1875, at the age of seventy-four. Until the breaking out of the Great Rebellion Mr. DeFord was a pronounced Democrat, but becoming dissatisfied with the party's attitude relative to slavery, state rights and kindred questions growing out of the disturbed conditions of the times, withdrew his allegiance and became strongly and aggressively Republican. Being an active participant in public affairs as a warm and patriotic friend of the union, he was elected in 1873 to represent Carroll county in the general assembly, in which relation he served until 1867, having been re-elected his own successor the meantime. His legislative experience was eminently satisfactory to his constituents and covering, as it did, one of the most trying periods in the history of the state, was replete with duty bravely and fearlessly performed. While the Civil war was in progress he was untiring in his efforts in behalf of the union, visited all parts of his county, inducing young men to enlist and otherwise appealing to the loyal sentiment of the people. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he earned considerable repute as an able, impartial and judicious public servant. When a young man he united with the Methodist Protestant church and entered upon that earnest, steadfast, religious life which has characterized his career to the present day. In his business relations William DeFord has been uniformly successful and now in his old age he is enjoying the fruit of his labors in a life of honorable retirement. His experience as a farmer in Carroll county covers a period of over fifty-seven years, during which time he has been an influential agent in promoting the material interests of the country, while his activity in behalf of whatever tends to the moral and intellectual good of the community has been none the

less active and fruitful. When a young man Mr. DeFord helped construct the old national road, taking a contract to build a certain section over Laurel Hill, one of the most difficult sections in the entire route. He remembers having seen General LaFayette on the occasion of the noble Frenchman's revisit to the United States and had the further honor of shaking his hand and engaging him in quite a lengthy conversation.

Nathan B. DeFord, the eldest of the two sons of William and Elizabeth DeFord, was born in Augusta township, Carroll county, Ohio, April 11, 1839. He was reared on his father's farm and after completing the public school course pursued his studies for some time in Springfield Academy, later becoming a student of the Western Reserve University. Finishing his education, Mr. DeFord decided to become a farmer and on attaining his majority began his career as such in the county of Carroll, taking possession of one of his father's places for the purpose. Later he purchased a farm of seventy acres in Augusta township on which he lived and prospered until 1879, when he disposed of his real estate in Carroll county and bought his present valuable farm of two hundred and eight acres in the county of Columbiana. This is universally conceded to be one of the finest and best cultivated places in West township and as an agriculturist Mr. DeFord enjoys precedence such as few attain. During the Civil war he was active in upholding the Union cause and it was largely to his efforts that Augusta and Washington townships were three times saved from the draft towards the latter part of the struggle. To secure sufficient men to fill the required quota, he went to Cincinnati, where he spared no pains in recruiting, paying five hundred and sixty dollars per man. This experience was attended with much hard work, many trials and disappointments, but he persevered untiringly until completing the task, thus earning the highest praise of his fellow citizens.

In the year 1861 Mr. DeFord was united in marriage to Miss Martha Duncan, of Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Leach) Duncan, the father at one time a prominent farmer and representative citizen of that part of the state. Mr. Duncan figured actively in the affairs of Trumbull for many years as an influential Democrat and as a justice of the peace of far more than local repute. Mr. and Mrs. DeFord have one child, a son, by the name of Edwin S.

In 1897 Mr. DeFord, in partnership with his son and H. B. Couch, established a private banking establishment at Minerva, under the firm name of the DeFord & Couch Banking Company, with which he has since been officially identified. One year later the name was changed to the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company and in 1900 it became the First National Bank of Minerva, by which name the establishment is still known, the subject holding the responsible position of president and his son that of cashier. This is one of the strong and popular monetary institutions of Stark county and its prestige in financial circles throughout the state has won for the proprietors honorable reputations as safe, practical and eminently successful business men. Mr. DeFord has capably discharged the duties of the presidency and the continued growth of the bank in public favor is largely due to his practical knowledge of finance. In addition to his farming and banking interests he maintains a lively concern in all enterprises for the public welfare and has done much in various ways to promote the material good of his township and county. In politics he is a Democrat and as such wields a potent influence for his party without entering the arena as an office seeker. As a business man Mr. DeFord is clear, farsighted, shrewd, eminently honorable and his success may be inferred from the commanding position he occupies in the financial world and the large fortune in his possession.

Edwin S. DeFord, distinguished as a business man and financier and holding marked prestige in the domain of citizenship, has made his presence felt in the world of affairs, and stand distinctively in the front ranks of the county's successful self-made men. His ancestral history as outlined in the preceding paragraphs throws light upon the sterling character of his antecedents, but it is a careful study of the man himself that will account for his gradual rise from a comparatively unknown station to the commanding position which he now occupies. Edwin S. DeFord is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, born on the family homestead in Augusta township, February 19, 1862. His home life was all that could have been desired and it is not at all strange that he early formulated plans and purposes as to his future course of action. At the proper age he entered the public schools of his native county and the training thus received formed the basis of more thorough study in the high school at Warren. Later he became a student of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was graduated in 1882, and subsequently he took a course in Mt. Union College, an institution attended by many of Ohio's noted public and successful business men. In 1886, soon after finishing his education, Mr. DeFord engaged in the milling business at East Rochester, New York, and spent ten successful years in that industry, at the expiration of which time, in partnership with his father and a Mr. Couch, he assisted in establishing what was formerly the DeFord & Couch Banking Company, now the First National Bank of Minerva. As originally organized the bank lasted until 1898, when the name was changed to that of the Farmers' and Merchants' Banking Company; in 1900 the name by which it is at present known was adopted, the subject being elected cashier, a position he still holds.

Mr. DeFord's long connection with one of the leading monetary institutions of Stark county affords the best proof of his ability and judgment as a sound practical financier and he has discharged his functions in a manner well calculated to inspire public confidence in the stability and integrity of the bank, his official record being without a flaw and his private character far above the suspicion of any but the most worthy and honorable motives.

Mr. DeFord is one of Stark county's leading Democrats and his interest in behalf of the party has done much to strengthen its cause in this part of the state. In 1901, he was nominated for county treasurer, but, owing to the overwhelming Republican majority, suffered defeat, though running ahead of the majority of candidates on his ticket. He has been quite active in municipal affairs, having served several terms in the common council of Minerva and at this time is filling the office of township treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of Tubal Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Minerva Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in addition to which organizations he is also identified with Tent No. 122, Knights of the Maccabees. He has risen high in the Masonic brotherhood, being a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to the chapter at Alliance and Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar, at Canton, the Mystic Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland, Ohio, in all of which he has been honored with important official positions. His religious belief is embodied in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal church, being an active and consistent member of the congregation which meets for worship in the town of Minerva.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. DeFord bears the date of 1884, on the 17th of January of which year he was happily married to Miss Mary A. Cunningham, of Paris township, daughter of Richard Cunningham, one of the county's prominent and influential agri-

culturists. Two children brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. DeFord, namely: Mark Duncan and Gertrude Marie.

FRANK E. CASE, president of the Harvard Manufacturing Company, is of Irish descent, but his family has been represented in this country ever since the colonial period, the name first appearing in connection with the early settlement of New York and Connecticut. With one of the early tides of immigration to the New England coast came two gentlemen from Ireland by the name of John and Aaron Case, both seafaring men, the former locating at Bloomfield, Connecticut, the latter settling in the colony of New York, both becoming heads of families. It is from the New England branch that the subject of this review is descended, his genealogy being traceable in an unbroken line to the original John Case, who, from the most reliable information at hand, appears to have been a man of considerable influence in the affairs of the town and county in which he lived. Among the descendants of this sturdy pioneer was one Aaron Case, a farmer by occupation, who was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, and there lived until the year 1835 when he moved to northeastern Ohio, settling in the town of Windsor, Ashtabula county, After following his chosen calling for a number of years in that part of the state he migrated to Michigan, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1884 at an advanced age. Hiram Case, son of the above Aaron and father of the subject of this review, was born at Bloomfield, Connecticut, in 1822, and when a lad of twelve years, in company with his three brothers, came on foot to Ohio to rejoin his father, who had preceded him by a short time to this state, his mother having died some time before at the old home in Connecticut. He grew up on a farm, received his education in such schools as he could attend and, being of a studious nature and an omnivorous reader, in due time became a remarkably well informed man upon many subjects and to a large extent a leader of thought among the people with whom he mingled. He married, in Ashtabula county, Miss Mary Amidon, a descendant of a Revolutionary hero by the name of John Smith, who held a captain's commission in the American army and distinguished himself by gallant service in the battle of Bunker Hill, having been one of the last to retire before the British from the bloody field. George Amidon, father of Mrs. Case, married Miss Smith and died when quite a young man; his family was well known in the county of Ashtabula and the name has been familiar there since the early settlement of the country.

After his marriage Hiram Case engaged in agricultural pursuits and followed the same for a livelihood to the end of his days. He lived to the age of seventy-nine, and departed this life in 1901, his wife dying the same year. Of the family of Hiram and Mary Case there are two living representatives, Frank E., whose name furnishes the caption of this article, and Dr. F. D. Case, a physician and surgeon practicing his profession in the city of Ashtabula.

Frank E. Case was born on the home farm in the county of Ashtabula and until his seventeenth year remained under the parental roof, devoting the winter months to study in the public schools. After finishing the common branches he entered the Orwell Academy, where he fitted himself for teaching, which profession he followed for several years, first in the country, and subsequently as teacher of the Orwell schools, in which capacity he earned an honorable reputation as an educator. Resigning his position in the above schools, he accepted the principalship of the Jefferson high school and while serving in that capacity began to study law with Hon. S. A. Northway, under whose able instruction he made substantial progress until admitted to the bar in 1871.

Mr. Case opened an office in Canal Fulton the same year of his admission to the bar and during the ensuing two years built up a lucrative business in that town and established the reputation of an able lawyer and successful practitioner. At the expiration of that time he removed to Canton, where he soon took high rank among the successful members of the bar, and he continued to practice with a large and lucrative patronage until 1890, when he retired from the profession for the purpose of engaging in his present important industrial enterprise.

In the above year Mr. Case became interested in the manufacture of dental and surgical chairs, a line of work which up to that time had been neglected in this country, but for which there had been a constantly growing demand. Taking advantage of the situation he soon had the enterprise upon solid footing. In 1887 the manufacture of surgical chairs was begun in a very small way in the basement of Mr. Case's house, and from this small beginning he has, without the aid of outside capital, built up a phenomenally prosperous and substantial business. The present plant is one of the finest and most modern in the state, being built of stone and brick. Employment is given by the company to about one hundred and twenty people all told. The company has agencies in London, England, and Melbourne, Australia, and manufactures the leading high-grade chair made outside the trust, the total output amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. Mr. Case is the patentee of many valuable improvements and designs in dental and surgical chairs, all of which he controls exclusively. In addition to being president and practical owner of the Harvard Company, Mr. Case is president of the Canton Public Library Association, president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Case was married, in Trumbull county, Ohio, July 7, 1879, to Miss Theano Wattles, daughter of John and Esther Wattles, a lady of beautiful character and varied culture who has had much to do in shaping his subsequent life and establishing his success. Politically Mr. Case is a pronounced Republican, but being essentially a business man with the interest of the enterprise with which he is connected resting upon him, he has little time to devote to public affairs or matters outside his line of duty. He stands high in industrial and business circles and is equally esteemed as a citizen, being interested in the progress of his adopted city and ready to lend his influence to all agencies with that object in view.

EDWARD M. SHREINER traces his lineage back to sturdy German stock, the original representatives of the name having early settled in the old Keystone state, of which he is himself a native son, having been born in Maytown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of July, 1864, and being a son of Henry M. and Susie (Myers) Shreiner, both of whom were likewise natives of Lancaster county, where they were reared and where their marriage occurred, the father of our subject having been a shoemaker by trade. When Edward was but three years of age his parents came to Ohio, locating in Greentown, Stark county, where the father's death occurred in 1869, after which the subject was reared on a farm just south of Akron, Summit county, passing his youthful days in attending the public schools during the winter months and devoting his attention to work on the farm during the summer seasons, and the while working for his board while attending school. His mother is still living, having her home with her children, while she has attained the age of sixty-four years (1903). She is a devoted member of the Evangelical church, as was also her husband. They became the parents of four chil-

dren, of whom all are living at the present time. George Shreiner, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was likewise born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his entire life, having been a jeweler by trade and vocation.

After leaving school, at the age of eighteen years, Edward M. Shreiner put his scholastic attainments to practical test by engaging in teaching a district school, and while he was successful in his first term of work he was not sufficiently pleased with the pedagogic profession to further continue his efforts in the line. After giving up his school work he accordingly came to Canton, in 1885, and here he secured a clerical position in the shoe store of John D. Frank, with whom he remained three years, while for the ensuing four years he was employed in the Deuber watch works, in this city. He then resumed clerking, securing a position in the grocery establishment of Louis Dumont, with whom he remained nearly five years. On the 4th of March, 1896, he engaged in business on his own responsibility, opening his store in the present location and initiating operations on a modern scale, in harmony with his capitalistic resources available at the time. Through correct methods and unfailing care to meeting the demands of his customers his trade has shown a cumulative tendency from the start, and he now has a large and well stocked store and caters to a representative patronage. In 1889 his business had so increased in extent as to render it necessary to increase the capacity and accommodations of his store, to which he then built an addition, while in the autumn of 1902 another addition was made to the building, so that he now utilizes an aggregate floor space of about two thousand square feet, while he has the confidence and respect of all whom he has dealings, enjoying that personal popularity which is justly his due.

In politics Mr. Shreiner gives his support to the Republican party in state and national affairs, and he is strongly in favor of prohibition, doing all in his power to promote the cause of temperance, but believing that reforms of a legal order can best be accomplished through one of the dominant political parties until more concerted and expansive action can be effected through an organization having this one issue as paramount. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of Trinity Lutheran church, in which he has held nearly all the important official positions. Fraternally he is identified with Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons.

In Canton, on the 10th of July, 1890, Mr. Shreiner was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Leininger, who was born in Pike township, this county, being a daughter of John and Henrietta Leininger, the former of whom is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shreiner have two children, Nettie and John Frederick.

JONAS ESCHLIMAN. — For sixty-six years this gentleman has been an honored resident of Stark county and his name is very closely interwoven with the agricultural interests and material development of Lawrence township. On his father's side Mr. Eschliman is of German descent, although his ancestors for many generations lived in the little mountain republic of Switzerland. His great-grandfather, a native of that country, came to the United in a very early day and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and from him the American branch of the family is descended. The subject's grandfather lived and died in Lancaster county, and it was there that Abraham Eschliman, the father, was also born and raised. Abraham Eschliman was reared a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits in his native state until 1837, at which time he disposed of his interests there and moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, settling on the place in Lawrence township which his son, the subject

of this review, now owns. He married, in Pennsylvania, Miss Elizabeth Horst, a member of one of the Lancaster county's oldest families, and by her had eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom four are living, Jonas being the youngest of the family. Two of the daughters live in Elkhart county, Indiana, and one brother has made his home for a number of years in the state of Nebraska. Abraham Eschliman was one of the leading farmers of his day in the township of Lawrence, and earned the reputation of an honorable citizen and upright Christian gentleman. Originally a Whig in politics, he afterward became a loyal supporter of the Republican party and in religion he was of the Mennonite denomination in the county of Stark. He lived a singularly pure and upright life and died in 1870, his good wife and faithful companion being called to her eternal rest the same year.

Jonas Eschliman was born November 2, 1834, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and in April, 1837, was brought by his parents to Stark county, where he grew to maturity and has since lived. When a youth he knew what it was to work early and late in the woods and fields, and continued to give his father the benefit of his services until at the age to begin the struggle of life for himself. The common schools, which he attended at intervals during his minority, afforded him a fair education, and on reaching the years of manhood he turned his attention to the vocation which he followed with such signal success until he acquired a sufficiency of the world's goods to enable him to spend the evening in retirement. He managed his business affairs very successfully, rarely failed to realize handsomely on the time and labor expended in cultivating his lands and by well directed thrift added to his possessions from time to time until he now owns real estate in Lawrence township to the amount of two hundred acres, all well improved and very valuable. His farm is beautifully situated in one of the most highly favored agricultural sections of Stark county, and his buildings and other improvements, all first class, bespeak the labor and attention he has expended in making a home which all concede to be one of the most attractive places of residence in the township of Lawrence.

Mr. Eschliman has attained precedence in his community as an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in whatever concerns the material, intellectual and moral well-being of his fellow men. He served as trustee of his township to the satisfaction of the people, and as chairman of the local school board did much to advance the standard of education in this part of the county. His judgment on business matters is seldom if ever at fault, in consequence of which his services have frequently been retained in the settlement of estates and in the adjustment of differences which but for his wise counsel would doubtless have been litigated in the courts. As already stated, Mr. Eschliman is no longer engaged in manual pursuits, having recently turned over the cultivation of his farm to other hands, for the purpose of spending the remainder of his days in the peaceful and honorable retirement which he has so well and faithfully earned.

Mr. Eschliman's first marriage was solemnized in 1855, with Miss Fannie Martin, who died six years later, leaving four children, namely: Elizabeth, Jacob, Nancy and Jonas, all but Nancy living. Miss Nancy Eschliman married a gentleman by the name of Eberly, and bore him one child, Edith, whom Mr. Eschliman took to raise after the death of both parents. The subject's recent wife was Miss Martha Martin, a sister of his former companion; she became the mother of eight children, and departed this life in 1891, leaving her husband truly bereft. The following are the names of the sons and daughters of the second union: John H., Mary I., A. W., Amos (deceased), Ezra, Daniel R., William H. and Martha. Both

of Mr. Eschliman's wives were devout members of the Mennonite church, with which religious body he is also identified.

WILLIAM FINDLEY.—The gentleman whose name introduces this review hails from the romantic domain of Scotland, a land long celebrated in story and song for heroes' brave and daring deeds. He was born on the 25th of May, 1853, the son of David and Elizabeth (Dougal) Findley, both natives of Scotland, as were their ancestors beyond the memory of man. By occupation the father was a coal miner. After following that vocation in Scotland for a number of years, he concluded to better his condition by coming to the United States. Accordingly, in 1856, he set sail and in due time reached his destination in Stark county, Ohio. The following year his wife and son, the subject of this sketch, started to join him, but on the voyage the former died and was buried at sea. So it was with feelings sad and forlorn that young William, then a child of about four years, arrived at Massillon, on the 4th day of July, 1857. On coming to this country David Findley resumed coal mining and followed the same in Stark county for a number of years, making his home the meantime at Massillon, where his death occurred in 1878. Young William was reared in the above town and at intervals during his youth enjoyed the advantages of the common school. Owing to his father's poor health, he was soon obliged to abandon his studies and do what he could to make his own living, and at the early age of eight years he earned his first money by working in the coal mines near Massillon. During the fifteen years following he labored incessantly as a miner, husbanding his earnings very carefully the meanwhile with the object in view of engaging in some other business as soon as he could command sufficient capital to do so. At length he was enabled to carry out this desire of long standing, having by industry and close economy saved enough money to start in the grocery business in 1876, taking as a partner Thomas Masters, the firm thus constituted soon obtaining a liberal share of the trade.

Messrs. Findley and Masters remained together about twenty-two years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Masters died and since then the subject has conducted the business upon his own responsibility. He has a fine store in the village of Neuman, carries a full line of carefully selected goods, and, by catering to the demands of the trade, has built up a large and lucrative business which gives promise of continued increase with each succeeding year. In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Finley discharges the duties of postmaster at Neuman, having been appointed to the position in 1886, when the office was first established. He is also trustee of Lawrence township, which office he fills with great acceptance, being a most judicious custodian of the people's interests in a position requiring sound judgment, shrewd business tact and good executive ability. Mr. Findley has proven himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens and every duty coming within his province has been discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is greatly esteemed by the public and so ably and faithfully has he managed his present positions that his friends predict for him still higher official honors in the future.

On the 6th day of July, 1876, Mr. Findley was happily married to Miss Annie Rowland, a native of South Wales, who came to the United States when a girl with her parents, Edward and Margaret (Hughes) Rowland, the family settling in Stark county. This union has been blessed with one child, a daughter by the name of Margaret, who was graduated from the Massillon Business College and who is now her father's efficient deputy in the post-office at Neuman.

Financially Mr. Findley has been quite successful, having amassed a handsome competence, owning, besides his home and business property in Neuman, some valuable real estate in the city of Massillon. He is one of the stanch Republicans of this part of the county and takes an active part in public and political affairs, being one of the leaders of his party in Lawrence township, and ever ready to make any reasonable sacrifice to insure its success. His fraternal relations are represented by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 48 at Massillon.

Mrs. Findley and daughter are members of the Baptist church and earnest workers in all lines of religious and charitable activity. While not identified with any religious organization himself, Mr. Findley is a believer in Christianity and gives liberally of his means for the dissemination of its great truths among men, both at home and abroad. During the last fourteen years he has been a member of the local board, in which capacity he has been untiring in his efforts to build up the educational system and elevate its standard of efficiency. In brief, it can truly be said of Mr. Findley that he is one of the broad-minded and useful men of his day, and as a neighbor and citizen none stand higher in public esteem, nor have any been more faithful in laudable endeavors to make the world wiser and better.

JOHN J. LUTZ.—The name Lutz is an old one in Stark county and is also a familiar sound in various parts of Pennsylvania, where the ancestors of the American branch of the family settled in colonial times, coming to this country from Germany. Samuel Lutz, the subject's grandfather, a Pennsylvanian by birth, married in his native state Elizabeth Arnold, and when a young man moved his family to Stark county, Ohio, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days. Among the children born in this county was a son by the name of Jacob, who grew to maturity in Jackson township and learned the shoemaker's trade. He also carried on farming in connection with his regular vocation and became a man of considerable consequence in his community, having been a substantial citizen and reasonably successful in the accumulation of worldly wealth, owning at the time of his death a well improved farm of one hundred and twelve acres in the township of Jackson. Jacob married Miss Catherine Whitmire, a native of Pennsylvania, who bore him eight children, four of whom are living.

John J. Lutz was born December 11, 1837, on the paternal homestead and spent the years of his youth and young manhood amid the stirring scenes of farm life. His early life developed not only strong bodily powers, but fostered habits of industry and thrift, and he grew up with the well defined purpose of living an honorable life and of becoming of some use to the world. While at home he spent the summer seasons assisting his father with the farm work and in the winter time attended the common schools, in which he acquired a fair knowledge of the branches which then constituted the course of study. When it became necessary for him to sever home ties and begin life's struggle upon his own responsibility, he chose farming for a vocation, and has followed the same with success and profit from that time until the present day. Mr. Lutz owns a small but finely situated and well improved place in Jackson township, and, by thrift and good management, has surrounded himself with a sufficiency of comforts and conveniences to make his condition practically independent. He has not been sparing of his means in improving and beautifying his home, having a good, substantial residence and a fine barn, the latter structure erected in 1890 at a considerable outlay of capital.

In the year 1867 Mr. Lutz was united in

marriage to Miss Anna M. Shook, who was born in Berlin, Stark county, in 1838. Her parents, George and Hannah (Harter) Shook, were also natives of Stark, the former being a son of David and Sarah (Marsh) Shook, of Pennsylvania, and early pioneers of this part of Ohio. David was a hero of the war of 1812 and participated in a number of battles, beside seeing much other active service during the progress of the struggle. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lutz has not been blessed with offspring, notwithstanding they have furnished a home to three orphan children, after whose welfare they have looked with all the care and interest that natural parents could possibly manifest. The names of the children are: Franklin E. McPike, John H. Bender and Ethel D. Lutz. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz are devoted Christians, having been zealous members of the Reformed Lutheran church for a number of years.

In his political adherency Mr. Lutz is a pronounced Democrat, and as such was elected in 1895 treasurer of the township of Jackson, which position he has held for eight consecutive years. He has discharged the duties of the office in a straightforward, businesslike manner, and handled the public funds most judiciously, rendering a strict account of every dollar in his possession, and proving himself worthy of the implicit confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Mr. Lutz is a man of strong common sense, excellent judgment and in all of his dealings and business relations his integrity has been above the slightest suspicion of dishonor.

HENRY HEISA.—As the name implies, Mr. Heisa is of German descent. His grandfather, George Heisa, was a native of the kingdom of Hanover, in which country the paternal ancestors of the family have lived for years beyond the memory of any of the surviving descendants. The maiden name of Mrs. George Heisa was Mary Rutterbusch. She also was born and reared in Hanover and after the death of her first husband, which occurred in his native country, came to the United States and spent the remainder of her life in York county, Pennsylvania. Frederick William Heisa, son of George and Mary Heisa, and father of the subject, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1809, and came to America about the year 1834, locating in York county, Pennsylvania, where, in 1837, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Adams. Mrs. Heisa was born November 30, 1814, in the county of York, the daughter of Peter Adams, a native of England, and an early business man of Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. Adams served as a fifer in the war of 1812 and after the cessation of hostilities engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in the town of Hagerstown. Here he operated a large mill for a number of years, realizing from the business an ample fortune. His wife was Sarah Hibner, a daughter of Augustine Hibner, who came to America from Leipsic, Germany, and served under the Marquis De LaFayette in the war of the Revolution. During the thirteen years following his marriage Frederick William Heisa followed agricultural pursuits in York county, Pennsylvania, but in 1850 disposed of his interests there and moved to Holmes county, Ohio, where he lived about one year, changing residence at the expiration of that time to Summit county. Later he moved to Lake township, Stark county, and after residing there about six years, purchased a farm two and one-half miles southeast of Union, where he made his home for a period of seven years. At the end of that time he bought of Benjamin Conradt a farm in Jackson township, Stark county, which his son, the subject of the review, now owns and occupies. And it was on this place that his death occurred January 15, 1877. Mrs. Heisa survived her husband until 1891, dying

on May 31st of that year. Frederick W. Heisa was a remarkably successful man in all of his business affairs, and at one time owned thirty acres of valuable real estate in York county, Pennsylvania. He also accumulated a large property in Ohio, his realty at the time of his death amounting to three hundred and thirty-four acres, in addition to which he had other possessions, which made his private fortune something in excess of thirty-two thousand dollars. He was an influential factor in public as well as business matters; an ardent Democrat in politics and to no small degree a molder of opinion in his community. To him and his wife were born six children, whose names are as follows: Sarah J., deceased; Mary S., deceased; George F.; Henry; Charles C. and Ida R.

Henry Heisa, whose name introduces this review, was born in Spring Garden township, York county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of November, 1847. He was quite young when his parents moved to Holmes county, Ohio, and until his eleventh year lived in Union and Lake townships, meanwhile obtaining a knowledge of the elementary branches of learning in the public schools. The greater part of Mr. Heisa's life has been spent in Stark county and his training on the farm eminently fitted him for the career which he has since followed with such a large measure of financial success. Although his early education was somewhat limited, he has read and thought much, and possessing a strong, discriminating mind, has never been at a loss to keep himself in close touch with the tread of events and in forming sound opinions relative to the great questions and issues of the times. His place, which consists of one hundred and sixty-one acres of valuable land in Jackson township, is one of the most desirable rural homes in this part of the county and no pains nor expense have been avoided in adding to its beauty and attractiveness. In addition to general agriculture, Mr. Heisa devotes much attention to the breeding and raising of fine live stock, in which branch of farming his success has been commensurate with the energy displayed in all of his undertakings.

In his political views Mr. Heisa subscribes to the principles of the Democratic party, and ever since attaining his majority has manifested a lively interest in their success. He has been especially active in all organized efforts for the promotion of agriculture, being a leading member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and for several years served as treasurer of the Farmers' Alliance of Stark county.

Mr. Heisa was married on the 14th of November, 1872, to Miss Crecilla Tritt, of Summit county, Ohio, a union blessed with four children, namely: Hattie May, Curtis William Frederick, Elva Vernona and Ida Rebecca. Mrs. Heisa and her two daughters are members of the Reformed church. Mr. Heisa is not identified with any religious organization, although he is a believer in and a liberal supporter of the church.

CHARLES MARTIN, who was for many years one of the progressive and representative farmers of Plain township, was a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in the city of Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of July, 1825, and having been a son of George and Catherine (Croft) Martin, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the death of the former occurred, while the latter came to Stark county and here passed her declining days in the city of Canton, where she died at the age of sixty years. Eight children were born of this union, namely: John, Catherine, George, Magdalene, Rebecca, Henry, Emanuel and Charles, and of the number only two, Emanuel and Henry, are living at the present time.

Charles Martin was the youngest of the

children and was a young man of about seven years when he came with his widowed mother from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Canton, his educational training having been received in the common schools of Stark county, Ohio. In his youth he learned the trade of rope making, but the greater portion of his active business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he so directed his efforts as to attain independence and definite prosperity. On the 4th of December, 1845, in Plain township, this county, he was united in marriage to Miss Delilah Smith, who was born in that township, on the 13th of January, 1827, being a daughter of John Smith, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and who was numbered among the earliest settlers in Plain township, Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer, while his wife, who also died here, bore the maiden name of Mary Hollinger and was likewise a native of Pennsylvania. They came to Stark county about the year 1808, and settled in Plain township, where Mr. Smith reclaimed a good farm in the midst of the forest wilds, living to the age of sixty-eight years. His wife passed away on the 11th of March, 1840, at the age of fifty-two years. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Daniel, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jacob, Mary, Delilah and John, and of these children two, Margaret and Delilah, are living at the time of this writing. After his marriage Charles Martin settled near Canton, where he engaged in farming in connection with his trade, his place of operation being now within the city limits, and there he remained until March, 1871, when he removed to the present homestead farm, on section 27, Plain township, and there passed the rest of his life, his death occurring on the 27th of February, 1899. He was a man of mature judgment and unremitting industry and thus became one of the prosperous farmers of this section, being the owner of a valuable farm of seventy-eight acres at the time of his death, and this property being still the residence of his widow. Mr. Martin was a Democrat in politics and his religious faith was that of the Church of God, of which he was a zealous and consistent member, his wife attending the German Reformed church of Canton. His probity and honor in all the relations of life were beyond question and in his death the community lost a good citizen and an honored pioneer. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born five children, namely: Mary C., who is the wife of Jefferson A. Houser, of Canton; George R., who died in Canton township, when about twenty-three years of age; Edward, who died in Plain township, when nearly twenty-two years of age; William H., who has charge of the homestead farm and is a resident of section 26, Plain township, and who is the subject of an individual sketch appearing on another page of this work; and an infant, deceased.

AARON J. STONER is a native of Ohio, born in Plain township, Stark county, and dates his birth from the 21st day of September, 1856, being the son of John L. and Salome (Essig) Stoner, the father born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the mother in the county of Stark. Jacob Stoner, the subject's grandfather, was also a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Stark county as early as 1834, settling in Plain township. When the late Rebellion broke out he tendered his services to the government and, although over sixty years old at the time, was accepted and proved a brave and fearless soldier. At the close of the war he returned to Stark county, but subsequently moved to Wardles, Ohio, where his death occurred some years ago at an advanced age.

John L. Stoner learned the tanner's trade when a young man and followed the same a number of years. Later he operated a thresh-

ing machine and a stationary engine, in addition to which he also carried on the pursuit of agriculture, owning a farm of sixty acres in Plain township and two hundred and forty acres of fine land in the township of Jackson. He was a man of considerable local prominence, a Prohibitionist in politics and was actively interested in every movement for the material, social and moral advancement of the community in which he lived. His wife Salome was the daughter of Adam Essig, a prosperous citizen of Stark county, and she became the mother of three children, two of whom are living—Aaron J., of this review, and Lenie, who resides in Plain township.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, the early life of Aaron J. Stoner was devoted to farm labor and of winter seasons during his minority he attended the district schools of his native township, but did not receive as complete an education as he desired, his services being needed in carrying on the farm, much of the management of which fell to him when he became old enough to assume the responsibility. By taste and inclination he is a natural farmer and when the time came to make choice of a vocation he decided to follow these tendencies and devote his life to the wholesome work of tilling the soil. In due time he became the owner of his own land and by well directed industry, frugality and thrift succeeded in adding to his possessions at intervals until he now owns three hundred and forty-nine acres of valuable real estate in Stark county, nearly all improved and in a high state of cultivation. His home place in Jackson township, on which he has lived since 1875, is a model of neatness and successful tillage and from it alone he receives an income sufficient to place him in independent circumstances. A considerable portion of Mr. Stoner's land is farmed by tenants and he has been remarkably fortunate in their selection, receiving from his share of the proceeds a liberal return on the capital which such realty represents.

Mr. Stoner has been a supporter of the Republican party ever since old enough to exercise the rights of citizenship, and at one time was nominated for the office of county treasurer, but in the Democratic landslide of that year failed of election. He served a number of years on the local school board and for a period of nine years was a director of the Mutual Insurance Company of Stark County, which organization profited greatly by his safe, conservative course and wise business methods.

On the 3d day of January, 1878, Mr. Stoner was united in marriage with Miss Susan Click, who was born in Jackson township, Stark county, December 2, 1855. Mrs. Stoner's parents were Samuel and Julia (Koontz) Click, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively, the former a son of Samuel Click, who moved to Stark county in an early day from Pennsylvania and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in the present township of Jackson. Mrs. Julia Click was the daughter of Henry Koontz, one of the early pioneers of Stark county, the family moving to this part of the state when the settlements were few and far between. Mr. and Mrs. Stoner have three children—Emma, John and Cornin Robert.

MARTIN J. HOGAN has the distinction of being superintendent of the great threshing machine and implement works of the C. Aultman Company, one of the most extensive and important industrial concerns in the county and state. Mr. Hogan became a resident of Canton in the year 1875, coming here as a mechanic in the works of which he is now superintendent. He advanced through the various grades and departments of the concern until there came to him the appreciative recognition represented in

his present executive office, and his practical training and good judgment eminently qualify him for the duties devolving upon him, his selection for the office of superintendent having been made in December, 1894.

Martin J. Hogan is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Waterloo, Seneca county, New York, on the 22d of December, 1854, and having been there reared to years of maturity. His educational advantages were very limited, as the circumstances of the family were such that he found it incumbent upon him to become a wage-earner when but thirteen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist in a local shop. He became a good workman and continued to follow his trade at various points in the state of New York until 1875, when he came to Canton, as has already been noted.

In New Brighton, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of August, 1879, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Whiteleather, of Osnaburg, this county, where she was born, being a daughter of Dr. Benjamin A. and Margaret (Criswell) Whiteleather. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan are the parents of eight children, namely: Thaddeus (employed in the engineering department of the Aultman shops), Ludwell, Russell, Max, Paul, Martin, Robert and Luke.

Patrick Hogan, father of the subject, was born in Ireland, whence he came to the United States as a young man, and he died in Seneca county, New York, when Martin was but six months of age, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Maloney, passing away a number of years later, leaving two sons—John and Martin J. Mr. Hogan is not formally identified with any religious body, but his family attend Trinity Lutheran church. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, and fraternally is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias. He has achieved success through his own efforts and his life has been one of consecutive endeavor, while at all times he has commanded the confidence and regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

EDWIN CALERDINE is a native of the "right little, tight little isle" of England, having been born in Derbyshire, on the 6th of September, 1847, and being a son of Thomas and Sarah (Weston) Calerdine, of whose seven children four are living at the present time, namely: Thomas H., who is a resident of Cincinnati, this state; Edwin, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Agnes, who is the wife of William Lyda, of Carroll county, Ohio; and Rebecca, who is the wife of Dr. John M. Crawford, of Minerva, concerning whom individual mention is made on another page of this work. The father of our subject was born in Derbyshire, England, in the town of Heanor, on the 21st of August, 1807, and was there reared and educated and as a youth he there learned the trade of lacemaker, which he followed as a vocation until 1868, when he emigrated with his family to the United States, coming to Carroll county, where he located on a farm, in company with his son John, who had previously come to this country and who is now deceased. There he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, after which he resided for a short interval in the village of East Rochester, that county, and since that time he has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Crawford, in Minerva. He has attained the advanced age of ninety-five years and has been active to a remarkable degree, having given his attention to work in his garden, in which he has taken much pride, until the last summer, when he found the work too onerous, though he is still hale and vigorous for one of his patriarchal age. In politics he has ever given his support to the Republican party from the time when he became

a naturalized citizen and thus acquired the right of franchise, while he has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church for a long term of years. His devoted and cherished wife entered into eternal rest a number of years ago.

Edwin Calerdine, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to maturity in his native land, where he completed his early education in a boarding school in the town of Mackworth, Derbyshire. As a young man he began a practical apprenticeship at the dry goods business, becoming a clerk in the establishment of Thomas Bunting, in the town of Heanor, England, where he was employed about four and one-half years, remaining in England about two years after his parents had come to the United States, whither he followed them in 1869, and he forthwith came to Minerva, this county, where he became associated with his brother, Thomas H., in the wholesale lace business, to which they continued to devote their attention until the autumn of 1872, when the enterprise had become one of such magnitude that it was found expedient to remove the headquarters to the city of Cincinnati, and there the business was conducted under the firm name of Calerdine Brothers & Company until 1895, when our subject disposed of his interest in the same to his brother, who has since continued the enterprise. Mr. Calerdine's object in thus selling his interest was that he might retire from so exacting and active business life, and he then returned to Minerva, where he effected the purchase of the dry goods business of T. F. Lentz & Son, together with the building in which the store is located. Two years later he admitted his son, Arthur F.; to partnership, whereupon the present firm name was adopted, and they have since been associated in the conduct of the business, which is one of wide scope, trade being derived from a wide radius of country normally tributary to the town, while the stock of goods is exceptionally large and select for a village of the size. Fair and honorable business methods have been brought to bear in the enterprise, and thus the firm commands the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community and secures a representative patronage. In politics Mr. Calerdine gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and while he was engaged in business in Cincinnati he was a member of the village council of Hartwell, the suburban town in which he maintained his home. Fraternally he is identified with Tubal Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, of Minerva; Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons, and has advanced to high degree in this time-honored fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a member of Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar; Emuth Grand Lodge of Perfection, in the same city; and Lake Erie Consistory of the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Cleveland, where he also holds membership in Al Koran Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 21st of August, 1873, Mr. Calerdine was united in marriage to Miss Laura Messemore, of Minerva, and they are the parents of two children—Arthur F., who is associated with his father in business, as already noted, and who married Miss Olive Conkle, of Minerva; and Ethel, who remains at the parental home.

CLARENCE FRANK SCHILTZ, M. D., is of German descent. The first of the family to come to the United States was John Schiltz, the Doctor's grandfather, who landed at New York city in the year 1834. Thence he proceeded to Ohio, where he worked for some time on the Ohio canal, later engaging in shoemaking at the town of New Berlin. He married in Canton Miss Apolonia Huffman, a native of Germany, who came to America with

her parents in 1836 and settled in Stark county, Ohio. John Schiltz spent the remainder of his life at New Berlin, dying there about the year 1869.

Frank Schiltz, son of John and Apolonia Schiltz, was born in the above town January 31, 1841, and is still an honored resident of the place. After obtaining the rudiments of an education in the village schools he took up the shoemaker's trade, in connection with which he also worked at intervals on the farm. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, his captain being the late United States Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and the colonel of the regiment Samuel Beatty, both of whom afterward became distinguished for gallant service in defense of the national union. Mr. Schiltz served in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas and took part in some of the most noted campaigns of the war, participating in many of the bloodiest battles, in one of which he was wounded in the right lung by a minie ball, which still remains in his body. After lying in a hospital one month he rejoined his command at Nashville, thence proceeded to Louisville and later to Camp Denison, from which place he was sent to a hospital at Cleveland for further treatment. After remaining under the physician's care about four months he was again permitted to join his regiment and from that time until his discharge at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865, he saw much active service, including the battles at Chattanooga and other places, besides much hard marching, which tested the endurance of a soldier not entirely recovered from a gunshot wound that would have resulted in the death of the great majority of men. In the latter part of the war he was detailed as a sharpshooter and as such did effective service, being exceedingly skillful in using the rifle. Leaving the army, he returned to his home and shortly thereafter was united in marriage with Miss Mary Amanda Bitzer, of New Berlin. For several years he ran a meat market in that town, but later engaged in the live stock business, which he carried on for some time with successful results. He still lives in New Berlin, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county as a man of good business ability and sterling worth.

Dr. Clarence F. Schiltz, son of Frank and Mary A. Schiltz, was born in New Berlin, Stark county, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1877. After completing the common school course he engaged in teaching, which line of work he followed two years, and then began the study of medicine, a profession for which he had long manifested a decided preference. Entering the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, he prosecuted his studies with great assiduity until his graduation in 1900 and for eighteen months thereafter he did hospital work in that city, thus becoming familiar with the practice as well as the theory of his chosen calling. Severing his connection with the hospital, Dr. Schiltz formed a partnership with Dr. Halleck, of Bowling Green, Ohio, the firm thus constituted lasting about six months, when it was dissolved by the subject withdrawing and locating at Canton. The Doctor opened an office here in December, 1901, and in due time established a remunerative practice, which has constantly increased until he is now in command of as large a business as any of the younger physicians of the city. Dr. Schiltz has a strong analytical mind and his knowledge of the profession has been acquired by close, critical study and painstaking investigation under the direction of some of the best medical talent of the day. Few physicians in the same length of time have accomplished as much as he and none of similar experience are better grounded in the science of medicine or have a more promising future. He holds membership with the Stark County Academy of Medicine, the Canton Medical Society, the Ohio State

Medical Society; also the Wood County Medical Society, and as a man belongs to that enterprising class of citizens who, having the public interest always in view, exerts a marked influence on the community. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, belonging to McKinley Lodge No. 431, and in matters religious is a member of the Trinity Reformed church of Canton. Believing that every true citizen should, to a certain extent, be a politician, he has ever manifested an active interest in political affairs, being a Republican in all the word implies, and always ready to maintain the soundness of the principles he upholds. In November, 1902, he was elected coroner of Stark county on the Republican ticket for the term of two years. As a member of society the Doctor has the confidence and esteem of the community and possesses the rare faculty of winning and retaining warm personal friendship among those with whom he mingles.

Dr. Schiltz is a married man, and has an attractive home. His wife was formerly Miss Isabelle Williams, of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, and it was in that city their nuptials were celebrated on the 1st day of June, 1901. They have one child, Dorothy, born December 2, 1902.

HENRY E. SHERLOCK is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born in the beautiful city of Kingston, province of Ontario, on the 11th of November, 1864, and being of stanch Irish extraction in the agnatic line and of Scotch in the maternal line. His father, John M. Sherlock, was born in the state of Massachusetts, where he was reared to maturity, there learning the trade of tailor, while for the major portion of his active career he was a prosperous merchant tailor, though for a time he was identified with maritime interests, sailing on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river. He died in Kingston, Ontario, in 1901, at the age of seventy-three years, having long maintained his home in that city, whither he removed from Massachusetts some years after his marriage. He was a son of Philip Sherlock, whose birth occurred in County Antrim, Ireland, whence he emigrated to America as a young man, taking up his abode in the city of Boston and passing the residue of his life in the Old Bay state. Elizabeth A. (Robson) Sherlock, the mother of the subject, was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, and she died in Kingston, Ontario, in 1891, at the age of sixty-three years. In the family were five sons and two daughters, of whom three of the former are living at the present time.

Henry E. Sherlock was reared to the age of twelve years in his native city, where he secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. At the age noted he went to New York city, where he made his home with his brother Philip until 1878, in the meanwhile continuing his school work. He then returned to his home in Canada, and thereafter continued to reside in Kingston until 1881, when he joined his elder brother, William E., in Canton, where he likewise entered the employ of C. M. Miller, who was then operating what was known as the Pioneer foundry, and here the subject learned the various details and processes of the foundry business. Later he was in the employ of the firm of Nobles & Sherlock, successors to Mr. Miller, the junior member of the firm being our subject's brother, and upon the organization of the stock company and its incorporation under the title of the Novelty Iron Works, Henry E. Sherlock became identified with the same, having been chosen secretary and treasurer of the company in 1893, and having since been incumbent of this position, in which he has been indefatigable in promoting the upbuilding of the extensive enterprise controlled. In his political adherency Mr. Sherlock is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and while ever

loyal to the duties of citizenship, he has never sought or desired official preferment of a public nature. His religious views are in practical harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared. Fraternally he holds affiliation with the Freemasons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he is well known and highly esteemed in both business and social circles in the city of his home.

On the 12th of November, 1889, Mr. Sherlock was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude A. Arment, who was born and reared in Stark county, being a daughter of H. W. Arment, a representative citizen of Canton, and a former official of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock have three children, namely: Helen G., Grace E. and Herbert A.

JOSEPH MARCHAND, postmaster of the town named in honor of his family, and one of the leading citizens of Jackson township, is a native of Summit county, Ohio, and the son of Joseph and Catherine (Pierson) Marchand, the father born in France, the mother in Stark county, Ohio. Frances Marchand, the subject's paternal grandfather, was born and reared in France, but in 1828 came to the United States and settled in Summit county, Ohio, where he lived until his removal to the county of Stark about the year 1835. His wife, whom he married in the old country, was Mary Friar. On coming to this county Mr. Marchand purchased eighty acres of land in Jackson township, which was subsequently increased by a like area, and on this place was afterwards located the village of Marchand, so named in compliment to the family. Joseph Marchand, the subject's father, erected the first house on the town site and shortly thereafter engaged in the grain business, also opened a sample room. In due time a postoffice was established and being in the midst of a fine agricultural district, the village grew apace, finally becoming the chief trading point for a large area of territory. Mr. Marchand was the moving spirit of the place and did much to advertise its advantages to the world. He was an enterprising business man, bought and shipped large quantities of grain and gained much more than local repute in business circles throughout the county and in certain parts of the state. He died at a good old age, in 1889, being survived by his wife, who is now a remarkably well preserved woman of seventy-one years. Joseph and Catherine Marchand had a family of twelve children, one dying in infancy and one when three years old, while ten are still living.

Joseph Marchand, Jr., whose name furnishes the caption of this article, was born October 31, 1850, in the county of Summit, and at the age of three years was brought by his parents to his present place of abode in Stark county. He received a good education in the public schools, but obtained his practical training as his father's assistant in the grain business, subsequently, when a young man, engaging in the mercantile trade at Marchand upon his own responsibility. Mr. Marchand continued the business for eleven consecutive years and was reasonably successful in a financial way, having gained a large and lucrative patronage, which he held by honorable methods and fair dealing. In 1892 he was appointed by President Cleveland postmaster of Marchand and held the position four years, proving a most efficient and obliging public servant. He was reappointed in 1898, and is the present incumbent. Politically Mr. Marchand is a Democrat, and for a number of years past has been an influential factor in local affairs, as well as an active worker in state and national campaigns. He served the people of his town very acceptably as health officer and in other capacities has proven himself a valuable adjunct to the community in promoting its material prosperity.

In March, 1873, Mr. Marchand and Miss Catherine Kintzmann were united in the bonds of wedlock, the ceremony being solemnized according to the impressive ritual service of the Roman Catholic church, of which both are communicants. Mrs. Marchand is a native of New York and the daughter of Conrad and Adeline (Baker) Kintzmann, the father born in Germany and the mother in the state of New York. These parents became residents of Stark county in 1858 and it was here that Mr. Kintzmann's death occurred in 1883. Mrs. Kintzmann is still living, having reached the age of seventy years, and of her eight children but one is deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Marchand has been blessed with six children, whose names are as follows: Clementine C., Joseph J., Clara S., Oliver J., Arthur J. and Leo C. As already stated, the subject and his good wife were born and reared in the Catholic church and have ever remained loyal to its sublime precepts and time-honored traditions. They are respected by a large circle of warm friends in the community and are deservedly popular wherever known.

HENRY H. SNYDER comes of an old Pennsylvania family and traces his genealogy to an early period in the old historic county of Lancaster, where his ancestors settled many years ago. Jacob Snyder, his paternal grandfather, was born and reared in that county and there married Miss Margaret Swanger, whose antecedents were also among the early settlers of the Keystone state. About the year 1829 this couple disposed of their interests in Pennsylvania and came to Stark county, Ohio, settling on the farm in Tuscarawus township which the subject now owns. Mr. Snyder was a farmer and as such met with reasonable success in the accumulation of material wealth, besides earning for himself an honorable name as a neighbor and enterprising public spirited man of affairs. In politics he was a Democrat of the most orthodox stamp and appears to have entertained strong and positive convictions, not only on political matters but upon every subject to which he gave consideration. He reared a family of eight children, all now deceased, and, with his good wife, died a number of years ago on the place he settled when this part of the state was a new and comparatively undeveloped country.

Among the children of Jacob and Margaret Snyder was an only son by the name of Samuel, whose birth occurred in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1812. He spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native state and then accompanied his parents to Stark county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood as a tiller of the soil, which vocation he ever afterwards followed. When a young man he entered the marriage relation with Miss Mary Bretz, who was also born in the county of Lancaster, and by her became the father of seven children, of whom John, Elias and Henry H. grew to maturity, the others dying in early childhood. Samuel Snyder was for many years a successful agriculturist and well-known citizen of Tuscarawas township and took an active interest in the growth and development of the community in which he lived. Reared a Democrat, he always remained loyal to his party, but aside from such minor positions as school director he never held nor sought public office, being content to spend his life as an honest, industrious husbandman and to be known merely as a private citizen. He was a man of substantial worth, possessed the confidence of the people with whom he mingled and his death, which occurred about the year 1883, was deeply deplored not only by his friends and neighbors but by the people of Tuscarawas township in general.

Henry H. Snyder was born in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio, October 1851. Blessed with sound body and sti

HENRY H. SNYDER.

mental powers; he grew up on the farm a fine specimen of well developed American boyhood and from his excellent parents early received the bent of mind which shaped for good his subsequent course of life. In the winter months he pursued his studies in the district schools and the rest of the year assisted his father with the labors of the farm, becoming while still a youth quite an adept in the use of all kinds of agricultural implements. Reared to this kind of labor, he very naturally turned his attention when a young man to farming and from that time to the present he has followed his chosen calling in the township of his birth, being now the owner of the old homestead, on which both his father and grandfather lived in days gone by. This place, consisting of eighty acres, is highly cultivated and with its substantial buildings and other evidences of prosperity attests the well-directed efforts and excellent management with which its enterprising owner has ever prosecuted the labor of his hands. He follows general farming, raises considerable live stock, and everything to which he devotes his attention appears to result greatly to his pecuniary profit.

In his political affiliations Mr. Snyder is decidedly a Democrat and since his twenty-first year has been an earnest worker for the party and an influential factor in local affairs. Notwithstanding the fact that Tuscarawas township has long been reliably Republican by a large majority, he has been several times elected to the office of trustee, which position he now holds and in the discharge of the duties of which he has demonstrated ability and devotion to the public welfare that have won him the unbounded confidence of the people whom he served. His last election was by one of the largest votes ever given a candidate in this part of the county and the safe, conservative and straightforward business manner with which he has looked after the people's interest shows him a man of much more than ordinary wisdom and judgment whose highest aim has ever been to do his duty well and faithfully and prove himself worthy of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

On the 31st day of October, 1878, Mr. Snyder was happily married to Miss Martha J. Besh, daughter of Jacob and Lavina Besh, of Stark county, the union resulting in the birth of two children, Ida May and Grace E. Mr. Snyder and family belong to the Reformed church and for many years past he has held various official positions in the local congregation with which he is identified, being one of the elders at the present time, a station second in importance to that of the ministry.

SAMUEL M. ANDERSON is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of September, 1865, and he was reared to manhood in Leechburg, Armstrong county, that state, while his educational training was received in the public schools, his studies being prosecuted during the winter terms from the time he was about fourteen years of age, while he worked during the summer seasons. In Leechburg he learned the trade of steel treating, and there he continued to reside until 1893, when he came to Canton, where he secured employment in the Canton rolling mill, in which he followed his trade until July, 1901, while in February of the following year he was chosen to his present position, since which time he has devoted his attention entirely to the duties devolving upon him as secretary of the Ohio Mica Company. In politics he exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party and his religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons.

Samuel B. Anderson, father of the subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he

passed his entire life, having been engaged in farming until his removal to Leechburg, after which he was engaged in general work until his death, which occurred in the year 1881. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Hoover, was born near historic old Valley Forge, whence her parents removed to western Pennsylvania when she was a child. She died in Canton October 1, 1901, being survived by seven children. Thomas Anderson, grandfather of the subject, was born in Scotland, and his wife was a native of Ireland. Upon coming to the United States they located in Pennsylvania, both having died in Clyde, Indiana county, that state.

In the city of Canton, on the 3d of February, 1896, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Glenn, who was born here, being a daughter of James and Ann Glenn. The subject and his wife have two daughters and one son—Ruth, May and Thomas.

J. J. ZUMBER, the present efficient trustee of Jackson township, and one of the popular men of the thriving little town in which he resides, is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born on the 5th day of February, 1858. The Zumber family had its origin in Germany, but of its early history but little is known save that the name has always been a worthy one, and those bearing it have done nothing to impair its luster or bring it into discredit. Andrew and Tracy Zumber, the subject's parents, were born and reared in Germany, but about the year 1850 bade farewell to the fatherland and came to the United States, settling in Stark county, Ohio, where the father's death occurred in 1866 and the mother's four years later. For some years after locating in this county Andrew Zumber was engaged in the manufacture of lime and it was while attending to one of his kilns that he accidentally lost his life in the year referred to above. To Andrew and Tracy Zumber seven children were born, of whom four are living, the subject of this review being the oldest of the family.

J. J. Zumber was reared to manhood in the county of his birth and until twenty-two years of age worked on a farm, meanwhile during his minority attending the public schools and acquiring a good practical education. Becoming dissatisfied with agriculture or rather the way he was obliged to pursue it, he gave up farming and for three years thereafter was employed in a steel mill at Canton, during which time he became not only a capable but a very skillful workman. Severing his connection with this establishment, he returned to Jackson township and began the manufacture of lumber, which line of business he carried on for some time, also devoted his attention at the proper seasons to cider making, from which he realized considerable profit. In the year 1898 Mr. Zumber opened a sample room in the village of Marchand and to this he has since given his attention, his place being an orderly and favorite resort, entirely free from the objectionable features which often bring the friendly social glass into disrepute.

Mr. Zumber, on the 8th day of November, 1883, was united in marriage with Miss Louise Marchand, daughter of Joseph Marchand, the founder of the town, and for a number of years its most prominent business man. To Mr. and Mrs. Zumber have been born three children, one of whom, Charlotte, is not living; the other two are Flora and Olive, both bright and interesting young ladies, in whom their parents have centered many fond hopes for the future. In his political affiliations the subject is an ardent Democrat and as such has contributed not a little to his party's success in this county, being a safe and reliable adviser, as well as an active worker in the ranks and a trusted leader in local affairs. In recognition of valuable services rendered the party, as well as by reason of

of his eminent fitness for the position, he was elected in 1898 trustee of Jackson township, which office he has filled in an able and satisfactory manner to the present time, being now on his fifth year of service.

GEORGE E. McDONALD.—In the agnatic line Mr. McDonald comes of stanch old Scottish lineage, while on the maternal side the ancestry is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and in him abound those sterling attributes of character which such genealogy implies. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the village of Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 2d of November, 1849, and having been reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm. To his parents, John C. and Nancy P. (Douglas) McDonald, five children were born. He is the eldest of the surviving children, and the other three are as follows: Patterson, who is a resident of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Morris Taylor, of East Rochester, Columbiana county; and John, who is likewise a resident of that place. The father of our subject was born in Scotland in the year 1820, and as a lad of ten years he came to America with his parents, who located in Canada, where he was reared to maturity and where he learned the trade of ship carpenter, to which he there devoted his attention until 1840, when he came to the United States and located in Wellsville, this state, where he became superintendent of a boat-building company and also had charge of an extensive sawmilling business, in which connection he furnished much of the sawed lumber utilized in the building of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. About 1857 he purchased a farm near Wellsville and there he continued to reside until 1861, when he removed to a farm near East Rochester, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1894, when he retired from active life and took up his residence in the village mentioned, where he has since made his home. About fifteen years ago he lost the sight of one of his eyes and in December, 1901, the sight of the other eye failed and he is now totally blind, but is resigned to the affliction which so shadows his declining years. He is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder for nearly two score years, being a man of the most inflexible integrity and one who has ever held the high regard of his fellow men. His devoted and cherished wife was born in Madison township, Columbiana county, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and she is still living in her seventy-seventh year, being likewise a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, in whose work she took an active part for many years.

George E. McDonald, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the home farm, and, being the eldest child, he early began to devote the major portion of his time to assisting in the work of the homestead, so that his educational opportunities were somewhat curtailed, though in the district schools he laid the foundation for that broad and practical fund of knowledge which he has since gained in the valuable school of experience and by personal application. He continued to remain on the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when he purchased eighty acres of land from his father and began his independent business career. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits on this farm about eight years, and then, after the death of his wife, sold the farm and came to Minerva, Stark county, where he established himself in the shoe business, in which he was successfully engaged for a period of fourteen years. He disposed of the business in 1896. In 1898 Mr. McDonald was appointed postmaster of Minerva and since that time has continued incum-

bent of this position, having done much to improve the service and facilities of the office and having gained the unqualified endorsement and commendation of the people of the community. In politics Mr. McDonald has ever given a stanch and uncompromising support to the principles and policies of the Republican party and has taken an active interest in its cause. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1872 Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Permelia Hostetter, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of Samuel Hostetter, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state. Of this union two children were born, namely: Earl, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in the city of Coshocton, Ohio; and Nannie, who is the wife of Professor E. L. Woodward, who is part owner of the Reno School in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and an able instructor in the institution. Mrs. McDonald was summoned into eternal rest in November, 1881, and on the 20th of June, 1883, the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Ella Zembower, of Minerva, a daughter of the late John Zembower, who was a well known and highly honored carpenter and builder of this place. Of this union one child has been born, Frank T., who remains at the parental home.

CHARLES EDWIN JARVIS is a native of New York and the son of Edwin and Lydia (Gross) Jarvis, both parents born and reared in the Empire state. The family is an old and eminently respectable one and since 1849 the name has been quite familiar in Stark county, especially in Massillon and the territory adjacent thereto. By occupation Edwin Jarvis was a tinner, which trade he learned in his native state when a young man and which he continued to follow in Massillon, Ohio, from 1849 until his death, a number of years later. He was a man of considerable local prominence, a leader of the Republican party in Massillon and for some time served as city clerk, also filled the office of township clerk, besides holding other positions of minor importance, in all of which he demonstrated good business ability and manifested an ardent desire to prove himself worthy the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. To Edwin and Lydia Jarvis were born five children, three of whom survive, the subject of this review being the fifth of the family.

Charles Edwin Jarvis was born on the 23d day of October, 1843, and six years later was brought by his parents to Stark county, Ohio, since which time he has made his home near Massillon. The common schools afforded him the means of a fair English education, but, like many other loyal sons of the North, he was not permitted to finish his studies by reason of his services being required to assist in crushing the great rebellion. In April, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and shortly after entering the service proceeded to the front, where he bore his part as a brave and fearless defender of the Union until the expiration of his period of enlistment, retiring from the army with a record bright with duty faithfully performed. An older brother of the subject, Dwight Jarvis, was one of the first men of Stark county to respond to the President's call for volunteers, enlisting in 1861 in the Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, of which he afterwards became colonel, and as such continued to the end of the war, winning distinguished honors on some of the bloodiest battlefields of the Southland. Colonel Jarvis is now United States appraiser of customs at Tampa, Florida, having been appointed to the post by President McKinley, between whom and himself a warm personal friendship had long existed.

After the war Charles E. Jarvis returned to Stark county and about 1866 engaged in the dairy business near Massillon, which he carried on with gratifying success during the succeeding sixteen years. He ran the first milk wagon in the city and was extensively patronized, realizing from his dairy large profits, which from time to time were judiciously invested in real estate, which increased greatly in value as the years went by. In addition to dairying he devoted considerable attention to real estate business in Massillon, buying and selling farm lands and city property quite extensively, besides effecting a number of sales and trades for other parties, in all of which he received liberal commissions. Realizing the value of land as an investment, Mr. Jarvis in 1884 purchased a beautiful farm of one hundred and ten acres in Perry township and a few years later increased his home place by an addition of seventy-five acres, nearly all of which has been reduced to a high state of cultivation, besides being greatly improved by a commodious modern residence, substantial barns and good outbuildings. From time to time he has laid out and sold at liberal prices a number of lots, one of his last deals in this direction being in 1893, when he disposed of an addition of thirty-one lots to S. Burd, one of the leading real estate dealers in the city of Massillon.

For a number of years past Mr. Jarvis has devoted his attention largely to general agriculture and as a farmer ranks with the most enterprising and successful in the county of Stark. In conjunction with tilling the soil he carries on stock raising, in which branch of husbandry he has also been highly successful, in fact, all of his business ventures have returned him handsome profits, so much so, indeed, that he is today regarded as one of the financially strong men of the township in which he resides. From 1866 to the present time he has steadily added to his possessions, purchasing tract after tract from his savings and accumulations until he is now not only one of the large land owners of Perry township, but also commands a fortune independent of his real estate.

On October 7, 1880, Mr. Jarvis was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Johnson, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a union blessed with four children, whose names are Helen Fay, Annie S., Sarah and Mary F. Politically Mr. Jarvis is an ardent Republican and for many years his influence has contributed materially to his party's success in municipal, township and county affairs. He served four years as a member of the Massillon city council, during two of which he was president of the body, and he is now on his second term as township trustee, having first entered the office by appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Castleman, succeeding himself in two elections following by the votes of the people. Mr. Jarvis is a gentleman of substantial worth and sterling integrity, enterprising in all he undertakes and as a citizen has so deported himself as to gain the esteem and good will of the public. In private life his character has always been unassailable, and in matters of business he is recognized as possessing that maturity of judgment, clearness of perception and wise forethought which seldom fail of winning the largest measure of success.

BENJAMIN DOLL.—The subject of this sketch is a native of Stark county and a descendant of two of the earliest pioneer families of this part of the state. His father, John Doll, was born in York City, Pennsylvania, and in 1814 came with his parents to Stark county, locating in what is now Osnaburg township when the present flourishing city of Canton was a mere backwoods hamlet. The subject's paternal grandfather, who also went by the name of John Doll, came from Switzerland and settled in York City, Pennsylvania, in colonial

times and there married a Miss Kitt, whose ancestors were among the earliest white people in that part of the state. By occupation John Doll, Sr., was a farmer. He and his son John stood the draft in the war of 1812, as did two of his brothers, all but one of the number escaping military service. At that time there was nothing at Canton except a block house, in which a few scattered settlers took refuge when dangers from Indian warfare threatened. Among the pioneers who thus sought protection was one David Risher, a native of Germany, who moved his family to Stark county as early as 1809, having formerly lived in the state of Maryland, where he married a Miss Springer. Among the children of Mr. Risher was a daughter by the name of Elizabeth, who was about nine years old when her parents made a home in the wilderness of what has since been known as the township of Canton. She grew to maturity amid the stirring scenes of pioneer times and when a young woman became the wife of John Doll, Jr., to whom she bore fifteen children, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth. Of this large family that formerly gathered around the hearthstone but three are now living, viz: Isaac, Eli and Benjamin, all well known and highly respected citizens of Stark county. One of the brothers, George Doll, and his son Frank lost their lives in the great flood and tidal wave that destroyed the city of Galveston some years ago and another brother by the name of Frank was shot and killed at Alma, Arizona, having been postmaster of that town at the time of his death. All of the Doll brothers figured in the early history of California and other territories and were active participants in the many thrilling experiences and dangerous episodes which characterized the pioneer period of the far West. Josiah and Joseph died in California and after spending three and a half years on the Pacific coast the subject returned to Ohio, fully satisfied with his experience in that far-away and at that time not very inviting country.

John Doll, Jr., became quite a successful agriculturist and owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Stark county, on which his death occurred in 1867, his wife dying three years after that date. He was a good man and a substantial citizen and bore no inconsiderable part in the growth and development of the township in which he settled. He was a fine type of the strong, vigorous, resourceful pioneer of the early day and his memory will long be cherished as one of the forerunners of civilization in what has since become one of the most advanced and prosperous sections of eastern Ohio.

Benjamin Doll, whose name introduces this review, was born in Osnaburg township, Stark county, July 27, 1827, and from that date to the present time has spent the greater part of his life at no great distance from the scene of his birth. The country was by no means fully developed when he was a youth and his earliest practical experiences consisted of hard work in the woods and fields, assisting to clear the home farm, cultivate the soil and harvest the crops. Meantime, as opportunities afforded, he attended the old-fashioned subscription schools of the time and later, when a young man, he thought to acquire a fortune in the far West, whither so many people during 1849-50 had gone in quest of gold. As already stated, he spent three and a half years beyond the Rockies, at the expiration of which time he returned to Ohio, not much better off in the matter of worldly wealth, but far richer in the rugged experiences which had a decided influence in developing the sturdy elements of his nature and teaching him the important lessons of self-reliance. On returning to Stark county Mr. Doll engaged in farming, which vocation he has since pursued with marked success, owning at this time a finely situated place of one hundred and forty-nine acres in Perry

township, besides other valuable property, every dollar's worth of which is the result of his own labor and management. Mr. Doll's home lies about two miles south of the business center of Massillon and the farm is admirably adapted to all the crops raised in this section of the state. He has not been sparing of his means in making his home beautiful and attractive, as his buildings and other improvements attest, and as an agriculturist he has long ranged with the most enterprising and progressive men of his township in which he lives.

Years ago Mr. Doll was a Whig in politics and while in California he became what was known as a "Know Nothing." Upon the organization of the Republican party he accepted its principles and from that time to the present has been one of its most ardent supporters, although not a partisan nor an aspirant for official honors. He has been quite active in promoting organized efforts for the advancement of agriculture, being a leading member of the Grange, or Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Doll's first marriage was solemnized on the 18th day of September, 1856, with Miss Catherine Fisher, of Stark county, daughter of Captain Jacob Fisher, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, one of the early settlers of Stark. Mrs. Doll bore her husband eight children and departed this life in 1875, deeply lamented by her immediate family and highly respected by the people of the community. Following are the names of the sons and daughters born of this union: Josiah, Flora, Dennison, Logan, Melville, Cora, Albert and Kent. Two years after the death of his first wife Mr. Doll married his present companion, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Jefferson. Mrs. Doll was born in Michigan, but since her seventh year has lived in Stark county, being well known and much esteemed by all with whom she is acquainted. Mr. Doll and wife are members of the Baptist church and the sincerity of their profession has always been above criticism. They are excellent neighbors, loyal in their friendships, and by correct living have won a warm place in the esteem and love of the people with whom they associate.

WILLIAM O. WERNTZ.—As the name implies, Mr. Werntz comes of stanch German lineage in the agnatic branch, and he was born in the village of Osnaburg, Stark county, on the 24th of May, 1860, being a son of William and Sarah Ann (Plum) Werntz, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1814. He was there reared to the age of nineteen years and then, in 1833, he came as a pioneer to Stark county, settling in the village of Osnaburg, where he engaged in the buying of live stock, which, in the early days, he drove through to the market in Philadelphia. In Osnaburg was solemnized his marriage to Miss Plum, who was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, whence she came with her parents to Stark county when twelve years of age. Her father, Philip Plum, was born in Pennsylvania, and became one of the honored pioneers of Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Werntz, who was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was summoned into eternal rest on the 22d of October, 1877, her husband surviving her by more than a score of years and passing away on the 5th of February, 1889. He was originally a Whig in politics, but later espoused the cause of the Republican party, at the time of its inception, and thereafter he continued an ardent advocate of its principles, while he was a man of inflexible integrity and ever loyal and sincere in all the relations of life.

William O. Werntz, the immediate subject of this review, received his educational discipline in the public schools and at an early age

became a teacher in the schools of this county, devoting his attention to this profession for a period of nine years, while he was later superintendent of the Osnaburg schools, being incumbent of this position until 1891, when he came to Canton and began reading law in the office of the firm of Clark & Ambler, later being matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893 and coming forth well equipped for the active work of his chosen profession, as he had been a close and appreciative student and become thoroughly informed in the minutiæ of the law, while his active career at the bar has demonstrated his facility in the application of his knowledge, and he has gained a high reputation as an able advocate and counselor. Mr. Werntz was admitted to the bar of Stark county on the 1st of June, 1893, and forthwith established himself in practice in the city of Canton, where his novitiate was of brief duration, recognition of his ability and devotion to his profession soon being shown, so that he has gained an excellent clientage of representative character, his practice being of a general character. In politics, while never an aspirant for office, Mr. Werntz has given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause in a local way, and he holds membership in the Koontz Memorial church in Canton. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In his native town of Osnaburg in 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Werntz to Miss Sally H. Sausser, a well known resident, who died in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Werntz have one daughter, Georgia Lucille.

J. R. LAWRENCE.—The fatherland is worthily represented by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this biographical review. Although of foreign birth he is thoroughly American in all his tastes anad tendencies and retains but a faint remembrance of his native heath, having been brought to the United States when about three years of age. J. R. Lawrence was born in Berlin, Germany, in the year 1841 and is one of two children whose parents were Philip and Catherine (Hartz) Lawrence. Philip Lawrence and family left their native land about the year 1844 and coming to the United States settled in Stark county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life as an industrious and fairly successful tiller of the soil.

Of the Lawrence family the subject of this review is the only living representative. He was reared on the home farm in Stark county, received his education in the common schools and when old enough to chose a vocation of his own selected agriculture as the one best suited to his tastes and inclinations. Mr. Lawrence was a young man of about twenty when the great Civil war broke out and feeling it his duty to aid the government in its extremity, he enlisted in 1862 in Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, with which he served with an honorable record for a period of three years. He bore his full share of the hardships and dangers through which his command passed, took part in a number of hard-fought battles, including the various engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and had the honor of accompanying General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, serving a part of the time as a member of the One Hundred and Fourth United States Band. Returning home after the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Lawrence resumed the pursuit of agriculture, which he has since carried on with a large measure of success, achieving honorable repute as an intelligent and progressive farmer and acquiring a fortune of sufficient magnitude to place him in independent circumstances.

Mr. Lawrence's place, which consists of one hundred and seventy acres of fertile land, is admirably situated for agriculture and live

MR. AND MRS. J. R. LAWRENCE.

stock purposes and he has spared no pains nor expense in bringing it to the advanced state of cultivation for which it has long been noted. He is a scientific farmer, making a careful study of the nature of soils and their adaptability to the different crops raised, and he has always reaped abundantly from the time and labor expended upon his fields. By fertilization and judicious rotation of crops he has not only retained the original fertility of his land but greatly enhanced its productiveness and through the instrumentality of modern methods his income has steadily increased with each recurring year. It is not assuming too much to claim for Mr. Lawrence distinctive precedence as a breeder and raiser of fine live stock, a business to which he has devoted especial attention for over thirty years. He is among the leading stock men of Stark county and perhaps is without a superior in the state as a judge of the merits of high-grade animals such as he raises. In cattle his special breed is the shorthorns, of which he now has quite a large herd of very valuable animals, among the number being a fine heifer recently imported from Scotland, for which he paid the sum of five hundred dollars. Mr. Lawrence has been the means of introducing a superior breed of live stock among the farmers of his section and is entitled to great credit for his activity in this important branch of industry. Not only has he taken an active interest in raising cattle, but as a breeder of fine Percheron horses he has long enjoyed much more than local reputation. He has made a careful study of this particular breed and wherever his animals have been exhibited they have invariably taken high honors. Their superiority over other breeds has been so apparent as to create a great demand for them, in consequence of which Mr. Lawrence has never experienced any difficulty in disposing of his horses at fancy prices. Indeed the greater part of his income is derived from the sale of live stock, his cattle and horses alone having been the means of accumulating a fortune of such proportions as to win him a place among the wealthy and enterprising farmers of Stark county.

Mr. Lawrence has long maintained a lively interest in advanced agricultural methods and to this end has taken an active part in agricultural societies, doing all within his power to promote their efficiency as a means of improving the farmer's condition, materially, socially and morally. Believing farming to be one of the noblest as well as one of the most useful of vocations, he has by his influence and co-operation done as much as any other man in the community to foster high ideals among the tillers of the soil and inspire them with a proper conception of the dignity of their calling. He has always stood for progress and, being a man of broad ideas and enterprising spirit, it is but natural that he should become the leader that he is in all that relates to modern improvements and advanced thought in agriculture. For a number of years he has been a member of the county agricultural board and by reason of his peculiar fitness for the position, he is invariably put in charge of the live stock department when the society holds its meetings.

In his political affiliations Mr. Lawrence was originally a decided Republican and for years was an active worker in his party. He defended his opinions intelligently and earnestly and during the progress of campaigns rendered valuable service to the ticket, both as a judicious counsellor and an active worker. Recently, however, he has refused to be bound by party ties, and is now what may be termed an independent. He is also a strong, uncompromising advocate of temperance reform and does all within his power to check the liquor traffic, which he justly considers the crying evil of the day.

In matters religious Mr. Lawrence claims the right of private judgment and is liberal in all the term implies. While not denying the

wholesome moral influence of the church as a factor in civilization, he has never seen fit to accept its doctrines and dogmas and he reads and criticizes the Scriptures as he would any other literary production. His moral code includes the axiom "Do all the good you can in this world and live so as to merit the approval of your conscience and the commendation of your fellow man," a most excellent and time-honored rule of life. As a citizen Mr. Lawrence keeps fully abreast the times and discharges his duties as becomes a true lover of his country and his kind.

Mr. Lawrence was married, in the year 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Eschleman, of Stark county, who has borne him eleven children, namely: Lamamora; Abraham L.; Elsie, wife of Harley Foust; Eva; Ohio; Cora, wife of Ed McFadin; Chauncey, Jessie, Nettie, Portia and Columbus I.

JAY M. COGAN was born on the old homestead farm, in Bethlehem township, this county, on the 7th of February, 1865, being a son of Loomis and Leah (Young) Cogan, the former of whom was born in Pike township, this county, in 1837, while the latter was born in Bethlehem township in 1840. The father of the subject was reared under the scenes and influences of the pioneer epoch and has consecutively devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits from his youth up. He and his wife now reside on their fine farm in Bethlehem township and are numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of the county. Joseph and Sarah Cogan, the paternal grandparents of the subject, came from Pennsylvania to Stark county in the pioneer days, locating in Pike township, where they continued to reside until called upon to answer the inexorable summons of death. William Young, the maternal grandfather, came to this county at the time when this section was practically represented by a sylvan wilderness, and here he continued to be identified with the great basic art of agriculture until his demise. Several of his sons served with distinction in the war of the Rebellion, and the name is an honored one in this section of the state.

Jay M. Cogan was reared on the home farm and after availing himself of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools he became a student in the normal school, where he so thoroughly applied himself as to become eligible for pedagogic honors, having been a successful teacher in the public schools of the county for a period of five years, three of which were given to such work in the village of Navarre. In 1885 Mr. Cogan came to Canton and entered the law office of John C. Welty, under whose able direction he continued his technical reading and study until 1888, when, upon examination, he was duly admitted to the bar of the state. Thereafter he was associated in the active practice of his profession with his preceptor for a period of two years, at the expiration of which, in 1890, a distinctive recognition of his professional ability and acumen was given in his appointment to a position in the legal department of the C. Aultman Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, and in this department he made his services of such value to the company that he was made head of said department in 1897, retaining this incumbency until 1901, when he was advanced to his present office of secretary of the company, having, as a matter of course, the most important administrative and executive duties in his charge, while he has proved in his course the wisdom of the choice which gave him this important preferment. Ever true to the duties of citizenship, and taking a deep interest in all that conserves the welfare of his native county and home city, Mr. Cogan has never sought official preferment, and while he gives his support to the Democratic party in state and national affairs, he is liberal in local matters and

is not constrained by strict partisan lines. He has been specially prominent and active in the work of the First United Brethren church, of which he is a trustee at the present time, as was he also when the organization was but a small mission, with its place of worship in an unpretentious building on Charles street. He was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the present fine church edifice at the corner of Tenth street and South Cleveland avenue, and has never abated his zeal in the work of the church. Mrs. Cogan is likewise a devoted member of this church and in full sympathy and accord with her husband.

In 1887 Mr. Cogan was united in marriage to Miss Loretta M. Williams, daughter of William B. Williams, of Canton, in which city she was reared and educated, and of this union have been born two children—Ruth and Ralph Warren.

GEORGE C. WOODS, D. D. S., is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, where he was born on the 5th of December, 1872, being a son of Isaac B. and Sarah J. (Masters) Woods, of whose ten children the eight surviving are as follows: Mary C., who is the wife of H. E. Tressler, of Canton, Sark county; Ada F., who is the wife of D. G. Orin, ex-superintendent of the public schools of Akron, Ohio, where they still reside; George C., the immediate subject of this sketch, and Elva L., Emma J., L. Pearl, James B. and Verne M., who still remain at the parental home. The father of the Doctor is likewise a native of Carroll county, where he was born in the year 1840, being a son of George and Catherine (Bardoll) Woods, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of the county. Isaac B. Woods was reared on the old homestead farm and after attending the district schools became a student in the normal school at Malvern, Carroll county, while later he continued his educational discipline in Harlem Springs College, in the town of the same name, also in Carroll county. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres of land in Harrison township, that county, buying the property of his wife's uncle, Cornelius Baxter, in whose home she had been reared, her father having died when she was a child. On this farm they have ever since maintained their home, the area of the homestead having later been augmented by the purchase of an adjoining tract of about sixty acres, while the place is one of the model farms of the county, having the best of improvements and being maintained under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Woods also purchased the old Woods homestead from the other heirs, and of this property he retained possession until the spring of 1902, when he sold the property. He has been a leader in the local ranks of the Republican party, in whose cause he has ever taken an active and intelligent interest. He has served as a member of the county central committee of his party and has been otherwise prominent in its work, while he has been called upon to serve in various local offices of trust and responsibility, including that of county commissioner, of which he was incumbent for seven years. In his younger days he was for several years a successful teacher in the public schools.

Isaac B. Woods also has the distinction of being an honored veteran of the war of the Rebellion. He was among the early volunteers from Carroll county, having enlisted in 1861 as a private in Company A, Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he was in active service for three years, within which period he was a participant in a number of the most important and sanguinary battles incidental to that great internecine conflict, including the following engagements: Shiloh, Corinth, Pittsburg Landing, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the entire Atlanta campaign, culminating in the famous battle at that point, being discharged just prior to the time

when Sherman started forth on his ever memorable march "from Atlanta to the sea." Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, being a member of the commandery at Canton.

Dr. George C. Woods, the immediate subject of this review, was reared on the homestead farm and secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, while it is evident that he made effective use of the opportunities thus afforded, since for four years he was a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of this section. In 1897 he was matriculated in the dental department of the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, where he completed the prescribed course and was duly graduated in the spring of 1900, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and being well equipped for the work of his chosen profession, while he had further fortified himself in the line by working in the office of Dr. Stonebrook, a prominent dentist of Waynesburg, Stark county, during his college vacations. In the spring of 1901 Dr. Woods located in Magnolia, where he opened a well equipped and attractive office, and within the comparatively brief period of his residence here he has built up a remunerative practice, his clientage being of distinctively representative order. The Doctor is stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the Republican party and fraternally is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, holding membership in Waynesburg Tent No. 29, at Waynesburg. He is a young man of ambition and progressive ideas, a close student of his profession and one whose further precedence is assured.

WILLIAM E. SHERLOCK belongs to that loyal class of American citizens who, while gaining individual success, also promote the public prosperity, and he has conferred honor and dignity on the city of his home not less by his well ordered business enterprises than by his upright personal career. The Novelty Iron Works, of which Mr. Sherlock is president, were originally owned by P. P. Bush, who was succeeded by the firm of Nobles & Sherlock, of which the junior member was he whose name appears above, while they had initiated their operations in a small foundry in Eighth street, where they conducted business until 1885, when they purchased the plant of the Novelty Iron Works from Mr. Bush and continued to be associated in the operation of the same until the death of Mr. Nobles in 1889. Mr. Sherlock then purchased the interest of his honored and deceased partner and later Charles Elmer and H. E. Sherlock were admitted to partnership, and the enterprise was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Sherlock, Elmer & Sherlock until the death of Mr. Elmer, which occurred in 1895. In the meanwhile the tract occupied previously by the lumber yards of James Weaver & Company had been purchased by the firm, whose plant was extended to cover the entire tract, thus utilizing about two acres of ground, located on Tuscarawas, Seventh and Eighth streets. Still later the site occupied by the Campbell Lumber Company was also secured and the fine plant still farther enlarged, so that its buildings and grounds now occupy about four and a half acres, while the structures are of substantial order and well designed for the uses to which they are applied, each department of the works being equipped with the best mechanical devices and accessories, while its operations are assigned to competent artisans in the various lines. In 1892, owing to the expansion of the business and the imperative demand for broader executive and capitalistic reinforcement, it was found expedient to organize a stock company, and this was effected by the incorporation of the Novelty Iron Company under the laws of the state of West Virginia, while later articles of incorporation were

also secured under the laws of Ohio. The present executive corps of the company is as follows: William E. Sherlock, president; D. R. McCallum, vice-president; and Henry E. Sherlock, secretary and treasurer. The plant of the company was destroyed by fire in March, 1902, but was immediately rebuilt, with better buildings and the finest modern equipments throughout. The company manufactures under the trade-mark name of "Our Own," the finest type of boilers for hot water heating and for steam motive purposes, and the annual output is a large one and is constantly increasing, while the products of the concern are sold in the most diverse sections of the Union. The company maintains branch establishments in New York city, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and San Francisco, which fact indicates to how thorough an extent the national trade territory is covered. The president of the company came to Canton in 1879 and entered the employ of C. M. Miller, proprietor of the Pioneer foundry, and he remained with this concern until he started in business on his own responsibility, while it may properly be said that he is the architect of his own fortune, his advancement having been the result of technical and business ability and the consecutive application of his energies to a definite purpose.

William E. Sherlock was born in a suburb of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 31st of October, 1851, being a son of John M. and Elizabeth A. (Robson) Sherlock, the former of whom was born in the Old Bay state, while the latter was a native of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York. The father of our subject was a merchant tailor by vocation, and for a time was identified with navigation interests on the Great Lakes. He died in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, in 1901, having attained the age of seventy-three years, his wife having been summoned into eternal rest in the same city in 1891, at which time she was sixty-three years of age. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living at the present time. Philip Sherlock, the grandfather of the subject, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, whence he came to the United States in his early manhood, locating in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and passing the residue of his life in that state.

When William E. Sherlock was a child his parents removed from Massachusetts to Kingston, Ontario, where he was reared to maturity, having the advantages afforded by the excellent public schools of that attractive Canadian city, where also he learned in his youth the trade of molder. Later he was employed as a journeyman in various portions of the United States. At the time of attaining his legal majority he was residing in Shortsville, Ontario county, New York. On the 29th of January, 1884, in Kingston, Canada, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherlock to Miss Mabel C. Barrie, daughter of Robert and Fannie Barrie, of that city, the family being of Scottish lineage, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom are living except Elizabeth A., who died at the age of one week. The others are as follows: William E., Jr.; Jessie E., Fannie M., Robert E. and Phyllis L. In politics Mr. Sherlock gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ELLIOTT M. JEROME is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 9th of November, 1850, and being a son of James and Isabelle (Elliott) Jerome, of whose six children he is one of the two survivors, his brother John being a representative member of the bar of Stark county, and retaining his residence in the town of Minerva. The father of the subject was born in Bethany, West Virginia, in

the year 1819, his father, who was of French lineage, having removed to that place from the eastern part of the state of Maryland, where the original American progenitor took up his abode in the colonial epoch of our national history, having emigrated hither from France and having undoubtedly been one of the Huguenots who fled their native land to escape the persecutions incidental to the revocation of the edict of Nantes. James Jerome was reared to maturity in West Virginia, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and as a young man he went to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was married, and where he remained until about 1845, when he came to Carroll county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, about six miles east of the village of Minerva, Stark county, and there he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1865, when he sold his farm and took up his residence in Minerva. In 1872 he was appointed postmaster of the village, of which office he continued incumbent for the long period of twelve years, under the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes and Garfield. During a portion of this time he also acted as mayor of the town, and later was again elected to this chief administrative office, in which he served for a total of sixteen years, a circumstance whose significance is at once evident, as showing the high esteem in which he was held in the community, and also indicating his distinctive executive ability, since his administrations were models of wise policy and proper economy. He was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, and locally took an active part in furthering its cause. While residing on his farm in Carroll county he served for many years as justice of the peace. He was a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was a zealous worker, having held various official positions in the same. For a full half century prior to his death he was an appreciative and honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in February, 1902, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. His wife preceded him into eternal rest, her death having occurred in December, 1898. She was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1823, being a daughter of George Elliott, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and who emigrated to the United States from the north of Ireland.

Elliott M. Jerome was reared on the old homestead farm in Carroll county, and was educated in the public schools of the county, and at the college at Harlem Springs, Ohio. In 1867 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in whose service he continued, in the capacity of station agent, and for a portion of the time as telegraph operator, for the long period of sixteen years, during the greater portion of which he was station agent here in Minerva. In 1883 Mr. Jerome accepted a position with the Union Express Company, becoming its agent in the city of Akron, this state, where he remained two years. In 1886 he returned to Minerva, and here again served as station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad until 1893, when he resigned his position to accept that of cashier of the Bank of Minerva Company, which incumbency he has ever since retained, while through his able and discriminating methods as an executive and financier the success of the bank has been materially advanced, and it is known as one of the solid financial institutions of this section of the state, the deposits having increased in the past four years from one hundred and nine thousand dollars to three hundred and twenty-five thousand. Mr. Jerome has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in offices of local trust and responsibility. For ten years he was a member of the town council of Minerva, while for four years he was incumbent of the office of township treasurer of Paris township, a fact that indicates his per-

sonal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the people of the community, since the political complexion of the township is strongly Democratic. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of its board of trustees. Fraternally he is identified with Tubal Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, of Minerva; Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons, of Alliance; Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar; Grand Lodge of Perfection No. 14, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Canton; and Al Koran Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland. He takes a deep interest in the noble and time-honored fraternity, and has held various offices in the different bodies with which he is affiliated. He is also a member of Minerva Lodge No. 122, Knights of Pythias.

On the 21st of March, 1873, Mr. Jerome was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Clemans, who was born in Paris township, Stark county, being a daughter of the late Abram Clemans, who was one of the influential farmers of this section, and who passed his declining years in Minerva. To Mr. and Mrs. Jerome have been born five children, of whom four survive, namely: Percy, who is employed in the office of the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York city, was graduated, in the spring of 1898, in the Springfield Training School, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and soon afterward accepted his present position; James, who is a civil engineer by profession; Bessie, who remains at the parental home, was graduated in the New England Conservatory of Music, in the city of Boston, and is an accomplished musician; and Helen, who received instruction in vocal music under an eminent private tutor in New York city, has been for a number of years, with her sister Bessie, engaged in the Presbyterian church in Minerva, having a voice of particularly fine timbre and fine cultivation.

THOMAS J. TAYLOR.—The name of the Diebold Safe & Lock Company is a familiar one throughout the length and breadth of the Union, and its products are to be found not only in the most diverse sections of this country but also in the majority of foreign lands, and through the magnificent enterprise of this concern the name of Canton has also been given still further celebrity, for here are located the great manufacturing works of this company. It is our privilege at this time to take briefly under review the career of the superintendent of this corporation's works, while he has been advanced to this office within but little more than a decade's association with the concern, which fact offers the best evidence of his ability and of the appreciative estimate placed upon the same and upon his services. Mr. Taylor arrived in Canton on the 4th of July, 1890, and it is needless to say that the attractions and diversions of the anniversary of our national independence were adequate to occupy his attention for that day, but within the same month he entered the employ of the company noted, in the capacity of draughtsman, being thus engaged for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he was promoted to the office of chief engineer, retaining this incumbency seven years, and then being shown a farther mark of appreciation, since at the annual meeting of the board of directors in January, 1901, he was chosen for his present responsible and exacting office of general superintendent, in which he has made a record creditable to himself and one that has inured to the benefit of the company in every way.

Mr. Taylor is a native of merrie old England, having been born in the town of Madeley, Shropshire, on the 6th of July, 1862, and there he was reared to man's estate, receiving his educational training in private institutions. Upon leaving school he secured a clerical position in the office of the freight and passenger department of the Great Western Railway,

while later he took up the work of draughting, in which mechanic art he became an expert, devoting his attention to the same as a vocation consecutively until he was advanced from that department of work by the company with which he is at present employed. Mr. Taylor came to the United States in 1889, arriving in the city of New York in April of that year, and thereafter he visited various sections of the Union in search of a satisfactory location, and one in which he could put his abilties to the best use, and he finally en tour came to Canton as noted, while his subsequent career has been duly outlined in the preceding paragraph. In politics his views since coming to America are in harmony with the principles and policies advanced by the Republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, he holding membership in the First church in Canton.

In this city on the 24th of December, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Anna J. Williams, who was born at Madeley, Shropshire, England, where she was reared, being a daughter of Alfred Williams, who is now living retired in this city, coming to America in 1888, and located in the city of Canton, he having been a cabinetmaker by vocation during the major portion of his active career. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have five children, namely: Cyril, Dorothy Jerrine, Harold W., Katharine, and Raymond James.

In conclusion we incorporate a brief record concerning the genealogy of the subject. His father, Charles Taylor, was a skilled metal worker in Shropshire, England, and he was of the fifth generation of the family to have been born in the town of Madeley, and there his death occurred in 1889, at the age of fifty-eight years. His father, who likewise bore the name of Charles, was an active participant during the entire Crimean war, as were also four of his brothers, one of whom later emigrated to the United States, where he passed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Ann Cooper, and she is still living, maintaining her home at Kidd's Grove, in south Staffordshire, England. Charles and Ann (Cooper) Taylor became the parents of ten children, of whom six are yet living, and of the number the subject and his younger brother, Albert A., who is an artist by profession, residing in East Liverpool, Ohio, are the only representatives of the family in America. Charles, Martha, Eliza and Mary still remain in England.

MRS. MARY A. COOK.—A business woman of marked ability, a resident of Canton from the time of her birth to the present time, and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Stark county, it is but consistent that Mrs. Cook, widow of the late Augustus Cook, be accorded specific recognition in this publication.

Mrs. Mary A. (Robin) Cook was born in the family home, which was at the time the last house on North Cherry street in Canton, and was here reared to womanhood, having received her educational discipline in the parochial and public schools. Her father conducted a grocery on the site of the present City National Bank, and as a girl, when not attending school, she assisted him in the store, so that she has had exceptional training in the line of practical business, while her knowledge has been put to effective use, as will appear in this context. On the 4th of October, 1880, she was united in marriage to Augustus Cook, who was born in New York city, in 1844, and who became a resident of Canton about 1870, and here passed the remainder of his life, having been for eighteen years in the employ of J. O. Palmer, in the carpet business. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cook took up their residence on North Market street, where they remained until 1898, when they removed to the

present home of Mrs. Cook, at 2105 North Cleveland avenue, where he died on the 29th of April, 1899. In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church. He was a communicant and worthy member of St. John's church, and was identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Mr. Cook was a man of inflexible integrity and held the respect of all who knew him. Of the children of this union the following record is entered: Henry died in childhood; Dorothy J. is the wife of George M. Walters, of Canton, and Eva died in infancy.

After her marriage Mrs. Cook engaged in the hair-dressing business in Canton, at 419 North Market street, and seven years later she expanded the scope of her successful enterprise by the addition of a stock of millinery, and the two departments have since been continued, while she has built up a most gratifying business, catering to a large and representative patronage. She has been consecutively in business here for seventeen years, and was the first to engage in the hair-dressing business in the city, having acquired her knowledge of the art through the instruction of a traveling representative of the same. At the inception of her business Mrs. Cook showed her wisdom by effectively advertising her enterprise, and the result was that within the first three weeks she had netted a very satisfactory profit. Later on she took a more complete course in the art of hair-dressing, and she is now thoroughly competent in the line, her establishment being one which would be a credit to a metropolitan community. After the death of her mother, in 1880, Mrs. Cook purchased the old home farm, of forty-three acres, on North Cleveland avenue, and a portion of this she has since sold for building lots, still retaining twenty-six acres, on which is located her own attractive home. She has been a devoted communicant of St. John's Catholic church from her youth up.

George Robin, father of Mrs. Cook, was born in the town of Hombour, in the province of Loraine, France, on the 23d of April, 1804, and there he was reared and educated, learning the trade of stone-cutting in his youth. There also was solemnized his marriage to Miss Anna Fultz, and there were born to them two sons, John and Jacob. John, who was a clerk in mercantile establishments in Canton and Massillon in the early days, was a man of fine education, having completed his scholastic discipline in Europe, whither he returned for the purpose after the emigration of the family to America, and he was thoroughly conversant with seven different languages. When he started on his return to the United States he was accompanied by his paternal grandmother, but she died on the voyage and was buried at sea, being seventy-six years of age at the time. He was also in a critical condition while en route, having an abscess on his hip, but he finally reached his home, where his health continued delicate for some time. He finally accepted a position as bookkeeper in the store of Graham & Weaver in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was incumbent of this position at the time of his death, in 1859. Jacob, the younger brother, who likewise was born in France, died in Canton, in 1864, having here been united in marriage to Louisa Furnace.

About 1839 George Robin, in company with his wife and the two sons mentioned, emigrated from France to the United States and took up their abode in Stark county, the voyage being of more than fifty days' duration. They sailed from Havre, France, and landed in New York city, thence proceeding by rail to Buffalo, by steamboat on Lake Erie to Cleveland, thence by canal to Massillon and overland to Canton. Mr. Robin established his home on Plum street, between Third and Fourth streets, in a small

brick house. He afterward secured a house on North Cherry street, paying for the same by contract work for the original owner, and there the family resided until 1852. In 1850, in company with a party of Canton men, Mr. Robin started for California, where the gold excitement was then at its height. He left his wife with three small children, and she protested greatly against his departure, and after reaching Wellsville, Ohio, he turned back and rejoined his family. Later in the same year, however, he accompanied another party on the long and weary overland trip to the Pacific coast. While en route across the plains they were attacked by the Indians, and the greater number of the party were killed. Mr. Robin escaped and pushed forward, finally reaching his destination, having endured manifold hardships and dangers. He remained in California two years, and was ill during the greaten portion of the time, though for several months he was able to actively search for gold, being moderately successful in his efforts. He started for home by way of the isthmus route, and while on shipboard was attacked with scurvy, from which he partially recovered before reaching his home. The products of his labors in the gold fields he invested in the property where the City National Bank now stands, and there he engaged in the grocery business. Later he sold this property to Christian Oberly and retired from business, removing to a home at what are now Nos. 417-419 Market street. He then bought the forty-three-acre farm, on North Cleveland avenue, which his daughter, Mrs. Cook, subsequently purchased, as has already been noted, and he also became the owner of twelve acres on the west side of the city, a portion of which he platted into city lots, of which he disposed for building purposes. He died at his home, 417 North Market street, on the 21st of January, 1870, at the age of sixty-six years, and his loved and devoted wife passed away January 22, 1880, at the age of seventy-three years, both having been devoted members of St. John's Catholic church, while the father was a Democrat in politics. They became the parents of four children, mention having already been made of the two sons, and the others were Mrs. Cook, subject of this review, and Margaret, who is the wife of Conrad Appel, of Colorado. Mrs. Cook has a wide circle of friends in her native city, and is known as a woman of gracious presence and marked refinement.

ALPHEUS BALTZLY was born on the parental homestead farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 25th day of August, 1850, being a son of John and Lydia (Miller) Baltzly, both of whom were likewise born in Tuscarawas county. John Baltzly is a son of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Baltzly, who were born in Pennsylvania, whence they emigrated to Ohio in an early day and became numbered among the pioneers of Tuscarawas county, their home farm being in the immediate vicinity of the present village of New Philadelphia, where they passed the remainder of their lives, having had a family of two sons and seven daughters, of whom one of the sons and one of the daughters are still living. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch were Zachariah and Gertrude (Hostetter) Miller, both of whom were natives of the old Keystone state of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in company with their respective parents. The former was a son of Henry and Barbara (Seese) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania, who passed the closing years of their lives in Tuscarawas county. Gertrude (Hostetter) Miller was a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Seaver) Hostetter, both of whom died in Tuscarawas county, whither they came from Pennsylvania, as has already been noted.

In 1856 John Baltzly, the father of the sub-

ject, removed from Tuscarawas county to Stark county, and located on the farm now owned by the former, and here he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until, with advancing years, he finally retired from active labor, passing the evening of his life in Beach City, where he died on the 5th of May, 1889, at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow still maintaining her home there and being now seventy-one years of age. Of their nine children only three are now living. The father was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, and was called upon to serve in the office of township trustee, while he also was an efficient member of the school board for many years. He became the owner of two hundred and fifty-six acres of land in this township, and was one of the influential and honored citizens of the community. He held membership in the Lutheran church, as does also his widow.

Alpheus Baltzly, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the homestead farm, and secured a common-school education, and he eventually became the owner of two hundred and twenty-one acres of the old homestead farm, where he has ever since continued to be actively engaged in diversified agricultural pursuits and in the raising of a fine grade of live stock, having one of the best improved and most prolific rural estates in this section, and being known as an energetic and far-sighted business man, and as one whose word is as good as any bond ever issued. He is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never sought political preferment. He has, however, given most effective service as a member of the school board, and has also been trustee of his district, which was specially organized. Mr. Baltzly has been twice married. In 1871 he was united to Miss Annie Casebeer, who was born in Tuscarawas county, being a daughter of James Casebeer, and of this marriage two children were born, Florence and Annie. Mrs. Baltzly was summoned into eternal rest in 1879 and on the 25th of November, 1880, the subject wedded Miss Maggie Suter, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Catherine Suter, and this union has been blessed by six children, namely: Harry, John, Walter, Milton, Helen and Esther, the last named being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Baltzly are consistent and valued members of the United Brethren church.

WILLIAM E. YOUNG is of Scotch extraction in the agnatic line, his grandfather, John Young, having been a native of the land of hills and heather, whence he emigrated to the United States when a young man, locating in Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. In Allegheny county, that state, was born William Hall Young, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, and there he was reared and educated, devoting his active life to the machinist business, and being a man of sterling character. He died in his native county in 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Ann Peters, was of French and German ancestry, and she likewise died in Allegheny county, in 1886, at the age of seventy-one years. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living at the present time, the subject having been the fifth in order of birth. He is a cousin of Major General Samuel B. M. Young, of the United States army, the latter's father, John, having been a brother of William H., father of the subject.

William E. Young was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of January, 1854, the old homestead in which he first saw the light of day having long been in the possession of the family. His early educational discipline was received in the old-time township school, and he states that he was there "graduated" at the age of sixteen years, and

that the term quoted was one unknown in such institutions at that time. Upon leaving school he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade in the city of Pittsburg, serving four and one-half years, and becoming a skilled artisan in the line. Thereafter he was for three years an apprentice marine engineer on the Mississippi river, rising to the position of chief engineer on packet boats, and he continued to follow this vocation about eight years, at the expiration of which he was placed in charge of the forging department of the steel works of Hussey, Wells & Company, of Pittsburg, retaining this incumbency for five years, and then continuing with the concern for an additional six years as master mechanic of the entire plant, which is an extensive one. In 1889 he came to Canton as master mechanic with the Canton Steel Company, and three years later he was promoted to the office of assistant superintendent, while in 1900 there came still farther recognition of his ability and effective service in his being chosen to his present office of superintendent. He has a thorough knowledge of all details of the manufacturing and keeps a constant supervison of the same, and while he maintains a strict discipline his management is such as to retain to him the confidence and good will of the minor employes as well as of the officials of the company. In politics Mr. Young is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs of a local nature, while he has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust. He represented the fourth ward in the city council for four years, was for an equal period a member of the board of education, and three years served as a member of the board of health, being well known and distinctively popular in his home city, and being here recognized as a straightforward and capable business man. He and his family attend the First Baptist church.

In Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of May, 1878, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Catherine M. E. Young, the two families being not related though of the same name. She was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Breck Young, who was born in the state of Vermont, where the family was established prior to the war of the Revolution, representatives of the same having served with distinction as soldiers of the Continental line. Lieutenant Young was an officer in the war of the Rebellion, and his wife, whose maiden name was Emeline Swope, was a niece of Bucher Swope, a distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania, and prosecuting attorney for the eastern district of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Young have six children, namely: Paul, who is engaged as a steel roller in the Canton Steel Company's plant, in Canton, married Miss Ida Rose; and Emily J., Donald B., John B., Ruth A. and James H. remain at the parental home.

HOMER F. COOPER was born on the parental homestead, in the immediate vicinity of the town of Knoxville, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 25th day of July, 1863, being a son of Henry F. and Sophia (Ekey) Cooper, to whom were born four children, all of whom are living except Ophilon V., who died at the age of thirty-one years. The three surviving are as follows: J. Howard, who owns the old homestead farm in Jefferson county; Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Moore, of Bergholz, that county; and Homer F., the immediate subject of this sketch. Henry F. Cooper was likewise a native of Jefferson county, this state, having been born in the village of Knoxville, in the year 1829, and being a son of John Cooper, who was of Scotch lineage, and who was numbered among the early settlers of Jefferson county. The father of our subject was reared on the homestead farm, received such educational advantages as

were afforded in the district schools of the locality and period, and after his marriage he purchased the old homestead, which comprised one hundred and eighty-five acres, where the subject of this sketch was born. There he continued to reside until the hour of his death. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party from the time of its organization, and for a number of years he efficiently filled the office of justice of the peace, being one of the influential citizens of the community. He was a signally devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held the office of class leader for many years. Sophia (Ekey) Cooper, the mother of the subject, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, near the town of Richmond, in the year 1830, being a daughter of Ezekiel Ekey, who was of Irish descent. After the death of her husband the mother bravely assumed the responsibility of rearing her children and assuming the management of the home farm until such time as her sons were able to lift this burden from her shoulders. She was summoned into eternal rest in 1888, loved by all who knew her and secure in that deep Christian faith which brightened and glorified her beautiful life; she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Homer F. Cooper, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity on the homestead farm and received a good common school education, while he and his brother early assumed much of the responsibility of managing and carrying on the work of the home farm. After the marriage of their two sisters the brothers purchased the former's interests in the farm, and later, when his brother wished to remove to the west, the subject purchased also his interest in the estate and thus assumed full control of the farm. After his mother's death Mr. Cooper, being unmarried and somewhat in debt, sold the home to his brother, who had in the meanwhile returned from the west, and he then took up his residence in the village of Kensington, Columbiana county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he there continued until 1893, when he sold the business to his brother-in-law, John Moore, and then removed to the city of Canton, Stark county, where he engaged in the wholesale retail coal business, of which he disposed in the spring of 1900, and then engaged in the tea and coffee business in the same city, gradually merging the enterprise into a general grocery business, which he successfully conducted until the 1st of October, 1901, when he closed out the same and took up his residence on his present fine farm, a portion of which was inherited by his wife, while he purchased the remainder from Mrs. Painter, his mother-in-law, then recently widowed. The farm constitutes one of the finest landed estates in the county, being under most effective cultivation and having the best of buildings, including a commodious and attractive brick residence, while the area of his holdings is over six hundred acres, the same being eligibly located in Sandy township. In politics Mr. Cooper has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has taken an active interest. During the last campaign of the lamented President McKinley the subject was a member of the famous Canton Troop, whose duty was to meet the various delegations and escort them to the residence of the President in Canton. Since 1889 Mr. Cooper has been a member of the Presbyterian church, and while residing in Canton he served as trustee and treasurer of the church. Fraternally he is identified with Sandy Valley Lodge No. 725, Knights of Pythias. He is progressive and energetic in his farming operations, as has he been in all lines of enterprise with which he has been identified, and he holds the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of the community.

On the 25th of July, 1889, Mr. Cooper was

united in marriage to Miss Violet E. Painter, the only child of the late Jacob W. Painter, who was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Sandy township, and of whom individual mention is made in following paragraphs. Mrs. Cooper is likewise a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and is a lady of gracious presence and distinctive refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have no children.

Jacob W. Painter, the father of Mrs. Cooper, was born in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 10th of November, 1829, being of stanch German lineage, his great-grandfather having emigrated from the fatherland to Pennsylvania in an early day, being accompanied by two of his brothers, one of whom located in New England and the other in Pennsylvania, while the name now has representatives in the most diverse sections of the Union. Jacob Painter, grandfather of Jacob W., was a man of influence in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming, and where he also operated a gristmill, while he also served as judge of the court of common pleas and was several times a representative in the state legislature. He was a Whig in politics and was a member of the Lutheran church. Jacob W. Painter was a son of Joseph and Sarah A. (Wynn) Painter, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, whence they came to Stark county, the father having located in Sandy township as a pioneer of the year 1829, and here Jacob W. was reared under the conditions naturally implied, while he made such use of the educational advantages afforded him that he became eligible for pedagogic work, being a successful teacher in the district schools of this and Carroll county, while later he taught in Illinois. After his marriage he purchased a portion of the present homestead farm, and in addition to becoming one of the most successful farmers of this section he also operated the coal mines on his farm, from which enterprise he secured large returns, becoming one of the wealthy and influential men of the county. He was a prominent member of the Christian church, and in politics he supported the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he was a stanch advocate, though he never sought official preferment, the only position of the sort of which he was ever incumbent having been that of land appraiser, to which office he was elected in 1870. He was an appreciative and valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and in all the relations of life was true to the highest principles. He met his death as the result of a pitiable accident, being killed by a train at the Waynesburg crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the 22d of August, 1901, while the entire community felt the loss as a personal one, and to those nearest and dearest to him the blow came with crushing force, for to them had been shown the tenderest side of his strong and ideal nature.

On the 24th of December, 1861, Mr. Painter was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Miller, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and who became the mother of two children, Joseph, who died April 10, 1865, and Violet, who is the wife of the subject of this review. Mrs. Painter died on the 10th of December, 1865, and in 1867 Mr. Painter married Miss Susan Leyda, who died October 1, 1898.

JOHN R. ELSON was born in the village of Magnolia, which lies on either side of the line between Stark and Carroll counties, the date of his nativity having been April 3, 1865. He has been practically identified with the milling business from his boyhood days until the present, since at an early age he began to assist in various lines of work about his father's mills during the summer months, while during the winter seasons he prosecuted his studies in the public schools of his native place, eventually

equipping himself more fully for the active responsibilities of life by completing a course of study in the commercial department of that well known institution, Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. He left college at the age of eighteen years, and since that time his entire attention has been given to the work of the fine milling plant in which he is now interested as a stockholder in the operating company. About the year 1890 he and his elder brother, Richard R., began to receive a percentage of the profits of the business, having proved themselves worthy of this kindly consideration on the part of their father, and in 1900 the enterprise was duly incorporated as a stock company, under the title mentioned above, the stock being held entirely in the hands of the family, and our subject being chosen as head miller under the provisions of the re-organization. Of this position he has since remained incumbent, and his thorough knowledge of the practical details and all mechanical accessories utilized make him especially well fitted for the important charge, and it may be said that no portion of the work of operation escapes his careful supervision and scrutiny, so that the high reputation of the mills is not permitted to suffer in the least, but their prestige is being advanced through the co-operation and harmonious management of the interested principals of the company. Mr. Elson, like his father and brothers, is a stanch advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and his interest in public affairs of a local nature has been insistent and helpful. He has served several terms as a member of the village council of Magnolia, and for nine years has been incumbent of the office of treasurer of the school board of the town. He is one of the prominent and capable young business men of the county, and is well deserving of the success which is his, for it has not been acquired without forceful effort, each of his father's sons having early learned to honor honest toil, in whatever sphere of action. Our subject and his wife are members of the English Lutheran church and are liberal in its support, both through influence and tangible aid.

On the 24th of April, 1889, Mr. Elson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Skeels, who was born in Carroll county, being the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lotz) Skeels, residents of Canton, Stark county, where Mr. Skeels is a prominent contractor. Mrs. Skeels died in 1887, and Mr. Skeels afterward married Mrs. Lena Getchell. Mr. and Mrs. Elson have had three interesting children, Alwilda R., died in January, 1896; A. Catherine and Fredrika E., who lend brightness and cheer to the family circle, the home of the subject being one of the finest and most attractive modern residences in Magnolia, and having been erected by him in 1898.

HENRY BOWMAN was born on his present farm, in Sandy township, on the 5th of February, 1840, being a son of John and Lydia (Whitmer) Bowman, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in the year 1802, and when he was seven years of age his parents removed thence to Stark county, Ohio, being numbered among the earliest settlers of Pike township, where he was reared to maturity under the pioneer conditions and environments, the family home being a primitive log cabin, while educational advantages were notable for their absence rather than anything else, but he was endowed with an alert mentality and made the best use of the opportunities afforded in the little log school house, which he attended at varied intervals. As a youth he was for a time engaged as fireman on an Ohio river steamboat, and after his marriage he purchased the farm now owned by the subject of this review, in section 20, Sandy township, erecting a log cabin and forthwith instituting the work of reclaiming the heavily timbered land to the uses of

cultivation. He was a man of marked energy and industry, and endowed with excellent business acumen, so that he was not denied a due measure of success as the result of his efforts, and he lived to see the development of the county from almost a veritable wilderness to a populous and prosperous division of a great state, while his own farm was so improved under his direction as to become one of the best in the county. He resided on this homestead until his death, in 1886, being cared for with true filial solicitude during his declining days by his son, Henry, subject of this review, who had become the owner of the home place. He and his wife were both devoted members of the Lutheran church. The latter was born in Bethlehem township, Stark county, and her death occurred in 1879, at which time she was seventy-seven years of age. She was a daughter of Benjamin Whitmer, who was numbered among the first settlers in Bethlehem township, where he reclaimed a good farm and became one of the influential men of the community, and where he died at an advanced age. John and Lydia (Whitmer) Bowman became the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, John and Samuel, who are now deceased; Henry, the subject of this review; Hannah, who is the wife of Riley Newhouse; Eli, who is a representative farmer of Sandy township; and Lydia, who died young. Sarah was the wife of Wm. Bonbrak, who died in Indiana; John died in California; and Samuel, who was a soldier in the Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga and died in Andersonville prison.

Henry Bowman, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the farm which is now his home, and he early began to lend effective aid in its reclamation and cultivation, his services in this line being in such demand that his educational training as a boy was cut down to the minimum, the longest period during which he attended school in any one year being thirty-three days, while the early "institution of learning" which was accessible to him was the log school house with its primitive equipment of puncheon floor, slab benches, etc. He continued to assist in the work of the farm until there came the clarion call to arms, when the Union was attacked by the southern Confederacy, whose guns thundered against the walls of old Fort Sumter. Mr. Bowman manifested the loyalty and patriotism of a true son of the republic, and on the 12th of October, 1861, at the age of twenty-one years, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Camp Meigs. This regiment was commanded by Colonel Stanley Matthews, who later became the distinguished chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, while Charles Muller was captain of Company K. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in many of the most memorable engagements of the great conflict. From Camp Meigs the command proceeded into Kentucky, where they did much skirmishing, thence going to Nashville, and later into the Cumberland mountains, whence they followed General Bragg through Tennessee and Kentucky to Louisville, where several skirmishes occurred. They continued in pursuit of Bragg and fought at Cedar Plains and Perryville, Kentucky, and later returned to Nashville, where they remained until December, 1862, when they were sent to Stone River, taking part in the spirited engagement at that point, Mr. Bowman being there injured by the explosion of a shell, but was not long incapacitated for duty, as is evident when we revert to the fact that he was in action in the important battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. The regiment went into winter quarters at Shell Mound, and in the spring of 1864 again went forth to do valiant

service in some of the most hotly contested battles which marked the further progress of the war. The list of the more important battles in which Mr. Bowman thus participated included the following: Tunnel Hill, Ringgold, Resaca, Rocky Face Ridge, Buzzards' Roost, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Pine-top Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro, having been in front of Atlanta when General McPherson was killed. Later, while en route to Athens, Alabama, their train was wrecked and Mr. Bowman was thrown violently to the ground, and was seriously injured in the back, being incapacitated for active duty of any sort for some months. He was never wounded in a technical sense during all his long and arduous term of service, though he was badly lacerated by the explosion of the shell at Stone River, as before noted. Mr. Bowman received his honorable discharge at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 17th of November, 1864, and his military record is one which will ever redound to his honor as a patriot and a brave and loyal soldier.

Soon after his discharge the subject returned home, and as his parents were well advanced in years he assumed charge of the home farm, to whose improvement and cultivation he has ever since devoted his attention. In 1880 he purchased the property from his father, and the following summer he erected his present commodious and substantial barn, while his large and attractive residence was erected in 1886. The other permanent improvements are of the best order, and his place may well be considered one of the model farms of the county, the same comprising one hundred and sixty acres of fertile and productive land, in connection with whose effective cultivation Mr. Bowman devoted no little attention to the raising of high grade live stock, including horses, of which he had at all times fine specimens, taking pride in keeping everything about the farm in the best possible order. On the 1st of April, 1903, the subject retired from the active conduct of the farm and moved to Magnolia. He is a stockholder in the Magnolia Mercantile Company, in the village of that name, and is a member of its directorate. In politics he gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the United Brethren church. Fraternally he is one of the popular and honored comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Sandy Valley Post No. 433, of which he is past commander.

On the 24th of December, 1869, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Farber, who was born just across the line in Rose township, Carroll county, being a daughter of the late Peter Farber, who was one of the honored pioneers of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are the parents of five children, namely: John F., who is engaged in the general merchandise business in Magnolia, as a member of the Magnolia Mercantile Company; Ann, who is the wife of Dr. Benjamin F. Richard, of Richards, Pike township; Frank P., who is associated with his father in operating the homestead farm; Margaret M., who resides in the village of Magnolia; and Mary A., who remains at the parental home.

HENRY H. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., is descended from New England ancestry on the paternal side, but in what state the family originally settled is now a matter of doubt. The Chamberlains are of Quaker origin, and for many years the name was prominent in the history of that religious body. George Chamberlain, the grandfather, was born in one of the eastern states, but in an early day moved to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he lived the life of an honest, industrious tiller of the soil until called to the other world. His son, John Chamberlain, was born in Liverpool township, Columbiana county, in September, 1835, and was also a farmer by occupation. He mar-

ried, in his native county, Miss Mary Etta Dixon, whose father, Joseph Dixon, was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, as were his ancestors for several generations before him. Mr. Dixon was one of the leading citizens of his community, whom to know was to honor and respect. The pathetic incident is related of him, that when an old man of eighty he was stricken with paralysis, which resulted in the absolute impairment of his power of speech. Having a presentiment of his approaching death, and knowing of no other way to impart the knowledge to his family, he worked the chair in which he was sitting close to the grate, and taking the fire shovel, formed the ashes on the hearth into the shape of a grave. His departure followed soon after this silent prophecy, and he was attended to the grave by a large concourse of relatives and friends, to whom he left as a heritage a name which is still held in deep veneration. His wife was a Miss Lydia Richardson, daughter of Joseph Richardson, to whom a reference is made in the sketch of Dr. Orter on another page of this work.

After his marriage John Chamberlain engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in the county of Columbiana, and continued to live and prosper there until his death, in the year 1890. He was a man of sterling integrity and genuine worth, and had a kind word for everybody with whom he came in contact. An earnest Christian, he exemplified his faith by a life void of offense to God and man, and as a Republican upheld the principles of his party with the same earnestness of purpose as he conducted his religious and secular interests. Mrs. Chamberlain is still living, and so well preserved are her bodily powers that she is frequently taken for a much younger woman than she really is. To this excellent couple seven children were born, namely: Henry H., whose name heads this article; Elmer Elsworth, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Willis W., residing in East Liverpool, Ohio; Clara died at the age of six years; Leroy died in infancy; Lydia is now Mrs. John Betz; and Ira, who lives with his mother at the old home in the county of Columbiana.

Dr. Henry A. Chamberlain was born August 22, 1860, in East Liverpool, Ohio, and spent the years of his childhood and youth on the old homestead. His was a studious nature, and from the time of entering the district schools until the age of sixteen he made rapid progress in his studies, meanwhile supplementing the knowledge thus acquired by reading all books and papers that came to his hands. In his sixteenth year he was sufficiently advanced to secure a teacher's license, and from that time until twenty-two he devoted the winter seasons to educational work in his native county. Deciding to devote his life to the calling in which so many of the world's great men have attained distinction, the medical profession, he at once formulated plans for preparing himself for his life work. Entering the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, he applied himself diligently to study and research until his graduation in 1884, after which he began the practice at Paris, Ohio, where his abilities soon won him recognition as a capable physician and surgeon. In due time he succeeded in building up a large and substantial business, which continued unabated during the eight years he remained at the above place.

Leaving Paris, Dr. Chamberlain went to Venango county, Pennsylvania, but not being especially pleased with the outlook there, withdrew at the end of one year and moved to the larger and much more promising field of eastern Ohio, selecting Canton as the place of his future course of action. Since locating in this city he has rapidly come to the front as a representative of his particular school, and now has a large practice, which is as successful financially as it is professionally. He maintains an abiding interest in and familiarity with

the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and his professional attainments, of a high order from the beginning, are constantly being enlarged by close study and painstaking original research. He is a member of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Ohio, and avails himself of every opportunity this organization affords in the way of widening his scope of usefulness as a healer of diseases.

In his political adherency the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, casting his first vote for William McKinley for congress, and later supporting that distinguished statesman for governor, and twice for the presidency. His religious views are in harmony with the Calvinistic creed, and for some years he has been an active member of the Presbyterian church, at the present time affiliating with the First church of that denomination in the city of Canton.

Dr. Chamberlain was married at East Liverpool, Ohio, in the year 1885 to Miss Laura W. Smith, daughter of W. S. Smith, of Columbiana county, a union blessed with one son, Wilson S., a fine youth of fifteen years. The Doctor and his estimable wife are devoted church workers, to which interest they contribute liberally both in a tangible way and in the matter of vigorous influence. They are also popular in the best society circles of the city, and enjoy the esteem of all with whom they mingle, socially and otherwise.

ALBERT A. OLDHAM.—He to whom this brief sketch is dedicated occupies the responsible executive position of secretary and treasurer of the Bonnot Manufacturing Company, a representative industrial concern of the city of Canton, being also a stockholder of the corporation and a member of its directorate, and he is recognized as one of the able young business men of the city, having the progressive spirit so characteristic of the age. Since a detailed description of the enterprise with which he is thus prominently identified is given in the review of the life of the president of the company on other pages of this volume, it will not be required that the resume be repeated at this point, so we may proceed at once to a consideration of the more salient points in the career of Mr. Oldham.

Albert A. Oldham is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the village of Parma, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 24th of July, 1869, and being a son of Albert H. and Josephine (Hodgman) Oldham, the former of whom was born near the city of Montreal, Canada, being of English ancestry, while the year of his nativity was 1843. He has followed the vocation of locomotive engineer during his active career, and it at the present time thus employed on a railroad, maintaining his home in Canton. His wife, whose ancestors and parents were of the Younker sect in their religious faith, was born in the old Hodgman homestead at Parma, this state. Of this union were born five children, of whom all are living at the present time. It may be said that the first representative of the Oldham family in America was the great-grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from England to the dominion of Canada in an early day, and there passed the residue of his life.

Albert A. Oldham was reared to the age of six years in his native village, and his parents then removed to Akron, this state, where he attended the public schools until 1881, when the family came to Canton, and here he completed a course in the high school, being graduated as a member of the class of 1886. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Peerless Reaper Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper, remaining with this concern until its business was suspended, in 1891. He then entered the employ of the Bonnot Manufacturing Company, and about the year 1899 he was promoted from the position of bookkeeper to that of assistant secretary and treasurer, while in the fol-

lowing years he was made the chief incumbent of this office, in which capacity he has since continued to render most effective service. In politics Mr. Oldham is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and its principles, and both he and his wife are zealous and valued members of the United Brethren church, and he is at the present time superintendent of the primary department of its Sunday school.

On the 6th of April, 1892, Mr. Oldham was united in marriage to Miss Ella G. Singer, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Kinsch) Singer, of Canton, where she was reared and educated, and they have one son, Laurence E.

WILLIAM R. KURTZ is one of the leading and prominent citizens of Minerva, Stark county, Ohio, not only from the fact of his long residence there, but also from the exercise of those qualities which inevitably gain for any man the respect and esteem of his associates. He is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Columbiana county on the 9th of November, 1866, the son of William and Sarah (Elliott) Kurtz. William Kurtz was also a resident of Columbiana county, where he was reared and obtained his education. He was early initiated into the mysteries of agriculture and followed that calling until 1893, when he left the farm and removed to Minerva, where he has since lived in retirement, enjoying the ease and comfort which he has so richly earned by his previous years of toil. A man of decided religious convictions, he is a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and while a stanch Republican in politics, he has never been an officeseeker, preferring to devote his time and energy to the honorable pursuit of agriculture rather than to the duties and emoluments of public office. Mrs. Kurtz passed into the silent world in 1890. To these parents were born the following named children, six of whom still survive: John E., a jeweler residing in Minerva; Frank D., at home; Jesse N., who is associated in business with the subject; Rose E. and Laura L., at home; William R., the subject, and Charles W., deceased.

William R. Kurtz was reared under the parental roof, and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, supplementing this by attendance at the high school of Minerva. At the age of twenty years he formed a partnership with W. J. Yengling in the dry-goods business at Minerva. After continuing in this line for two years he disposed of his interests and went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a position with Joseph Horne & Company in the retail dry goods business. Mr. Kurtz spent ten years in a clerical capacity with Joseph Horne & Company and with Boggs & Buhl, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, with the exception of two years in the employ of J. S. Patterson & Sons at Findlay, Ohio. In 1898 Mr. Kurtz returned to Minerva and organized the firm of Kurtz Brothers, associating himself with his brother, Jesse N. They at once met with encouraging success in their business enterprise, and in the intervening four years have built up a large and satisfactory business. In September, 1901, they opened a branch store at Salineville, this state, in which they have also met with a satisfactory patronage. Courteous and affable, and evincing a desire to please their customers, they have won for themselves the confidence of the business world and a commensurate share of the public patronage.

On the 5th of March, 1900, William R. Kurtz was united in marriage with Miss Helen Burk, of Detroit, Michigan, an intelligent and highly cultured lady, who has proved to her husband a helpmate in the truest sense of the word. Religiously Mr. Kurtz is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the position of treasurer. Politically he is a stanch Republican, but takes no very active

part in matters political. The qualities which have made him one of the prominent and successful business men of Minerva have also brought him the esteem and good will of his fellow citizens, for his career from the beginning has been one of well directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods. Endowed by nature with strong powers of mind, and possessing the energy to direct his faculties in the proper channels, he early became a man of resourceful capacity, as the able management of his business affairs abundantly testifies.

RICHARD R. ELSON was born in the village of Magnolia, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 8th of March, 1860, being a son of Augustus R. Elson. His boyhood days were passed amid the surroundings of the parental home, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality, while this discipline was later supplemented by a course of study in Duff's Business College, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. As a lad he began to lend such assistance as was within his power to the work in his father's flouring mills, the rise of which important industry has been duly described in the foregoing paragraphs, and he continued to be identified with the enterprise under the direction of his father until he had become familar with all the practical details of the business, having "grown up in the business," as the colloquial expression will indicate the progress made. In 1890 he and his brother John were admitted to a partnership interest in the milling business, which was continued under the firm name of A. R. Elson & Sons until the year 1900, when a stock company was formed and the business incorporated under the laws of the state, as the A. R.Elson Company, the interested principals being all members of the family, while at the time of organization the subject of this sketch was chosen secretary of the company, in which capacity he has since continued to serve with signal discrimination and ability, doing much to further the progress of the enterprise, which is one of the most important and most popularly appreciated industries in this section of the state. In politics Mr. Elson has ever been a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he is known as one of the energetic and broad-minded business men and public-spirited citizens of the community, while he was called upon to serve three terms as treasurer of Magnolia, Stark county, giving a most capable administration of the fiscal affairs assigned to his charge.

On the 25th of August, 1892, Mr. Elson was united in marriage to Miss Iva Moffett, who was born in Rose township, Carroll county, being a daughter of Samuel M. Moffett, who was likewise born in that county, of sterling Irish lineage, and who is a prominent and influential farmer and stock grower of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Elson have two children, Loren and Mack A.

JOSIAH B. EBERLY was born on the homestead farm, in Bethlehem township, this county, on the 11th of September, 1856, being a son of Joseph and Catherine (Bretz) Eberly, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Tuscarawas township, Stark county, being a daughter of John Bretz, who was one of the prominent and influential pioneer citizens of that township, and who served for a number of years as a member of the board of county commissioners. The father of the subject devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a fine farm in Bethlehem township, having located upon the same in 1843, and there his death occurred in 1887, at which time he was eighty-one years of age. In politics he was originally a Democrat, later espoused the

cause of the Whig party, and after the organization of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to the same, and ever afterward continued a stanch advocate of its principles. He was a birth-right member of the Society of Friends, and his religous views ever continued to be in harmony with the teachings of this noble body of Christians. He was three times married, and of the first union, to the mother of the subject, three sons were born, Josiah B. being the only survivor, his two brothers having sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country's righteous cause, in the war of the Rebellion, one having been a member of the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, while another was a member of the Thirteenth Indiana Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. By the last marriage three children were born, and all are now deceased. The mother of the subject died in 1858 at the age of forty years, having been a member of the German Reformed church.

Josiah B. Eberly was reared on the old home farm, and after securing his rudimentary educational training in the district schools he continued his studies in the high school at Smithville, and later was matriculated in Mount Union College, near the city of Alliance, where he made the best possible use of the excellent advantages afforded him, and soon put his scholastic knowledge to practical use by engaging in pedagogic work, having been for twelve years one of the eminently popular and successful teachers in the public schools of his native county. In 1881 Mr. Eberly located on his present farm, which comprises one hundred and thirty acres of most fertile and productive land, while the place has the best of permanent improvements, and is one of the valuable and attractive farm homes of this locality. Mr. Eberly is one of the progressive farmers of the county, directing his efforts according to scientific principles, and with marked discrimination, while he is known as one of the public-spirited citizens of the community and as a man of fine intellectual endowments. He exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. Fraternally he is identified with the lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Beach City, and formerly he was identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, while he has been a prominent factor in the ranks of the Patrons of Husbandry, and has the distinction of being at the present time master of the Stark County Grange of that order.

On the 23rd of September, 1880, Mr. Eberly was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Knepper, who was born on the home farm in Stark county, being a daughter of the late Godfrey Knepper, an honored pioneer of Stark county. Of this union have been born five children, namely: Benjamin G., who rendered valiant service as a soldier in the Philippines during the late war, being corporal of his company, and who is now a fireman in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Grace M., E. May and Charles D. still remain at the parental home, and Elmer died at the age of six months.

WALLEN M. BEATTY was born on the farmer he now owns, in Rose township, Carroll county, on the 19th of September, 1846, being a son of William F. and Rachel (Miller) Beatty, to whom were born three children, the two survivors being the subject and his sister Mary, who is the wife of Sands B. Kimmel, of Mineral Point, Tuscarawas county.

William F. Beatty, father of the subject, was a native of the Old Dominion state of Virginia, where he was born in the year 1814, being a son of Wyburnce Beatty, who was born on the Emerald Isle, where he was reared to maturity. Shortly after his marriage he emigrated from Ireland to America, settling in Virginia, where he remained until 1820, when he

came to Carroll county, Ohio, and cast in his lot among the early settlers of Rose township, entering claim to a quarter section of government land, which was heavily timbered and entirely unimproved, the deed to the property being signed by James Monroe, who was then President of the United States, and this interesting document is now in the possession of the subject of this review, who is the owner of the land thus entered by his grandfather, the property having never passed out of the possession of the family. On this old homestead, where the subject still resides, his father passed the residue of his life, passing to his reward June 3, 1890, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. He brought about the effective development of the farm, and became one of the highly honored and influential men of this section, enjoying the esteem of all who knew him.

Rachel (Miller) Beatty, mother of the subject, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, being a daughter of Wallen Miller, who was one of the first settlers in that county, where he passed the residue of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jackson, a relative of Stonewall Jackson. The mother of Mrs. Beatty died in the year 1849, and the father, about nine years later, consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Isabelle Carson, no children having been born of this union. The father was summoned into eternal rest in June, 1890, having lived a life of signal usefulness and honor and having been one of the representative men of this section of the state. He inherited the homestead farm, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted his attention throughout his active business career.

Wallen M. Beatty, whose name initiates this sketch, was reared on the ancestral farmstead, which is now his home, and early began to assist in its cultivation, while his educational discipline during this time was such as was afforded by the public schools of the locality. His youthful patriotism was roused to the point of definite action at the time when the integrity of the nation was menaced by armed rebellion, and in September, 1863, having been unable to gain his father's consent to tender his services in defense of the Union, he took matters into his own hands and ran away from home, and at Alliance, Ohio, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, having been with Sherman on the ever memorable march to the sea, and having participated in all the engagements incidental thereto. He received his honorable discharge in Charlestown, South Carolina, in August, 1865, as corporal of his company, having shown true soldierly qualities and having rendered faithful and valiant service in the greatest internecine war known in the annals of history.

After the close of the war Mr. Beatty returned home and resumed his work on the farm. His father insisted that he become a student in Mount Union College, but he was disinclined to follow this course, preferring to take up the active duties of life, and his father finally permitted him to have his way, and he purchased a team of horses and soon practically assumed the entire management of the homestead, his father's health being impaired, so that he was not able to do much active labor. After the death of his honored sire, in 1890, Mr. Beatty purchased the interest of the other heirs, and thus came into sole possession of the farm, which has ever since been his home, as, indeed, it has been during the entire course of his life. In 1895 he purchased a contiguous tract of eighty-seven acres, so that the aggregate area of his finely improved landed estate is now two hundred and fifty-two acres. On this farm, adding in marked degree to its value, are found practically inexhaustible deposits of the finest of clay for manufacturing purposes and as early as 1869 clay was shipped from the farm

to Canal Dover, where it was utilized in the manufacture of fire-brick. At the present time the clay beds are being developed under the most favorable conditions. In 1892 Mr. Beatty organized the Beatty Fire Clay Company and a fine plant was equipped for the manufacturing of hollow building blocks and fire brick. In 1900 the Whitacre Company became the operators of the plant and Mr. Beatty still continued his interest in the enterprise, and in the following year it was sold to the syndicate known as the American Fire Proofing Company for a consideration of two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars in cash. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Beatty associated himself with Clarence S. Greer in the organization of the Greer-Beatty Clay Company, and they will have completed and have in operation by the time this publication is issued one of the model plants of this section of Ohio, utilizing the clay from Mr. Beatty's farm. Mr. Beatty is essentially public-spirited in his attitude and takes a deep interest in all that tends to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of the community. In his political proclivities he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been an active and efficient worker in its cause, having served as delegate to state and county conventions of the party. Fraternally he perpetuates the more kindly memories of his army life through his membership in Sandy Valley Post No. 728, Grand Army of the Republic, at Magnolia, and he is at the present writing adjutant of the post. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Sandy Valley Lodge No. 725. He has never sought political office, but in 1890 he acted as census enumerator for Rose township.

In 1868 Mr. Beatty was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Whitacre, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Catherine (Elson) Whitacre, the latter of whom was a daughter of Richard Elson, one of the most honored and prominent pioneers of this section and one to whom specific reference is made in the sketch of his son, Anthony R. Elson, appearing on another page of this work. Mrs. Beatty passed away in 1872, and is survived by her two children, Rachel, who is the wife of a Mr. Barnes, of Texas county, Missouri, and Belle, who is the wife of Belden Brothers, of Pike township, Stark county, Ohio. On the 3d of July, 1873, Mr. Beatty was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Holmes, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, being a daughter of William Holmes, who was an influential farmer of said county, where his death occurred in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty have five children, all of whom remain at the parental home except the second son, John, who is a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College, being a member of the class of 1903, and is now located in the city hospital at Grayston. The names of the children, in order of birth, are as follows: William, John, Milo, Blanche and Verne.

GEORGE COOK, late of Canton, was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 2d day of February, 1827. In his youth he enjoyed only such limited educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of his native place, but, possessing a studious nature, he made the best of his opportunities and in due time mastered the branches which in those days constituted the curriculum. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits and, entering a wagonmaking shop, soon became an efficient workman at that trade. While working at Greentown he early developed mechanical skill of a high order, which, coupled with executive ability rare in one of his age, led him in due time to outgrow the limited environments of the shop and embark

Uzza Cook

in a much larger and more important undertaking. About the year 1849, in partnership with Cornelius Aultman, Jacob Miller, Ephraim Ball and others, he established at Canton a small concern for the manufacture of reapers and mowers, which, under the firm name of E. Ball & Company, soon became one of the leading industries of the city. These gentlemen began operations with a limited capital, but the demand for their output increased to such an extent that within a couple of years the capacity of the plant was greatly enlarged, necessitating the employment of a strong force of skilled artisans. In 1865 the establishment was reorganized as a stock company under the name of C. Aultman & Company with a capital which was gradually increased with the growth of trade until it finally amounted to one million five hundred dollars. From the above years dates the most rapid and substantial advancement of this mammoth enterprise and since that time it has continually increased in magnitude and importance until becoming not only one of the largest industries of the kind in the state, but in the United States, besides earning an international reputation. It is not the province of an article of this kind to give in detail either the history or present status of the great and farreaching enterprise with which Mr. Cook was so long and so actively identified. Suffice it to state, however, that the various agriculture machinery manufactured by this company, such as the Buckeye mower and reaper, the improved Sweepstakes thresher and the Monitor threshing engine, have achieved, as already stated, wide repute in every civilized country of the globe, while the standing of the establishment in the United States is second to that of no other similar industry. As may be inferred from this brief reference to the plant and its extensive operations, the gentlemen who established the concern and brought it to its high position were men of remarkable ability and superior judgment whose enterprising spirits no difficulties could discourage. Among these men, George Cook occupied no secondary place. With a tenacity of purpose rare as it was admirable, he seems to have possessed the peculiar faculty of moulding circumstances to suit his ends and to his sagacity and wise executive ability is the establishment indebted for a large measure of the success which has marked its history from its inception to the time of his decease. He was one of the heaviest stockholders of the company, as well as a member of the board of directors, and as assistant superintendent he took an active part in the practical management, earning while serving in that capacity the unbounded confidence of his associates as well as the universal good will of the employes. The history of the Aultman Company is but a page in the life of this enterprising and farsighted business man. Beginning with no capital save the sterling qualities of an honorable and industrious manhood, he gradually forged to the front, rising step by step until reaching the goal of success to which but few attain. He possessed strong mentality, was rarely mistaken in his judgment of men and things and foresaw with remarkable clearness future possibilities relative to his business interests, determining with a high degree of accuracy their probable bearing. In all of his transactions he manifested the most scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor and by reason of large success, unblemished character and a just and liberal life, he earned the universal esteem of his fellow citizens. In addition to his connection with the establishment at Canton, Mr. Cook served as director of the Aultman Miller & Company's works and iron company at Akron, and for a number of years was a director of the First National Bank in the former city. He was also officially identified with the Valley Railroad Company and it may be said that to him more than to any other man is the city of Canton indebted for the remarkable indus-

trial growth which marked its history during the period of his residence. He was actively interested in nearly every industrial enterprise and gave to those with which he was not directly connected his sanction and, when necessary, liberal financial encouragement.

Without invidious distinction, Mr. Cook was pre-eminently one of Ohio's most enterprising and public spirited men of affairs. In every walk of life his aim was to do his whole duty and the people of Canton and Stark county felt justly proud of him as a high minded citizen and useful member of society. While giving personal attention to his large and varied business interests and discharging conscientiously all the duties of citizenship, he found time amid all these claims to devote to the higher duties growing out of man's relation to his fellow man and to his Creator. He prospered greatly in worldly things and gave largely of his wealth for the founding of and fostering of worthy institutions, secular and religious, besides expending in private charities sums which to the majority of people would be independent fortunes. His benevolent spirit was practically unbounded in the extent of his benefactions and the vast amount of good which he accomplished through the medium of his wealth will only be fully known in that day when the books are open and every man rewarded according to his deeds. Among his many liberal donations the following are cited as specific instances, to-wit: Thirty thousand dollars for the erection of the beautiful Baptist church building in Canton, which for years to come will stand as a monument to his generosity and Christian manhood; the sum of twelve thousand dollars to Dennison University at Granville, of which he was for some years a trustee, besides liberal endowments to other public institutions, while his private benefactions to different benevolent and charitable enterprises as well as to individuals are said to have exceeded the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Religiously, Mr. Cook subscribed to the Baptist church faith and two years and a half prior to his death united with the church in the city, donating, as already stated, a large sum towards the erection of its beautiful temple of worship. His was that broad catholic spirit which saw good in all religious movements and he supported churches, irrespective of creed, with the liberality which characterized his other efforts in behalf of humanity. Believing that the gospel should be preached to all men throughout the world, he was a liberal patron of missionary societies, especially those under the auspices of his own church, to which he gave large sums from time to time. Mr. Cook had a heart overflowing with love and good will for his kind and he used his ample fortune as a means to elevate humanity and develop a higher standard of citizenship. His greatest delight consisted in making others happy, in carrying sunshine into homes darkened by misfortune and bereavement, in binding up wounds received in unequal battles with adversity, in scattering blessings around him, thus imitating the adage that "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Notwithstanding all of his large wealth and the commanding position he occupied in the business and social world, Mr. Cook was one of the most modest men, easily accessible to the humblest of his fellows and ever ready to lend a listening ear to the cry of need. Politically he was a Republican, but the pressing claims of his business and the nature of his benevolent work prevented him from taking a very active interest in party affairs. Believing that a good name was more to be desired than riches or public distinction, and with no ambition for official station, he was governed from his youth by those fixed principles of honor and rectitude which through life stamped him as an honest

man, an exemplary citizen, a sincere Christian and a kind and loving husband and father.

Mr. Cook was married, December 5, 1857, to Miss Mary Weary, of Stark county, the union resulting in the following children: Charles C., of Alliance, Ohio; George E., of New York city, who married Miss Carrie Peters, but is now a widower; Helen R. married Conrad Schweitzer, of Canton, and is the mother of eight offspring, Conrad, Helen N., Mary M., Margaret, George C., Frederick, Robert and Herman. Grace E., the fifth of the subject's children, died in infancy; Mary A., the next in order of birth, is the wife of William Kuhns, of Baltimore, Maryland, and has had three children, George W. (deceased), Margaret and Elizabeth; Ralph Weary, the youngest member of the family, married Miss Catherine Maloney and lives in New York city.

George Cook finished his earthly life in the city of Canton, dying on the 3d day of May, 1879. A leader in industrial circles and preeminently a man of noble aims and high ideals, he lived up to his high standard of excellence, and departing left behind him a name which for years to come will be enshrined as a priceless treasure in the hearts of the people among whom he so nobly acted his part in the world's affairs.

Mr. Cook's father moved to Huron county, this state, a number of years ago, as a contractor and builder, and made his home near the city of Clinton. He worked at his trade at different places throughout that county and elsewhere and was accidentally killed while putting up a new building. Additional to the subject of this review, he had the following children: Rachel, who married a Mr. Miller and departed this life in Summit county; Mrs. Elizabeth Swinehart, who died some years ago near Uniontown, this state; Lena married and removed to Indiana, where her death subsequently occurred, and Michael, who also died in the latter state.

Mrs. Mary Cook, wife of the subject of this sketch, is the daughter of Samuel Weary and was born in Marlborough township, Stark county, Ohio, June 7, 1833. She received her educational training in the district schools and after her mother's second marriage lived with a sister until becoming the head of a household of her own. Mrs. Cook is a lady of many marked traits of character and as long as her husband lived she heartily co-operated with him in his charitable and benevolent work, proving a blessing to hundreds of poor and unfortunate people in the city of her residence and elsewhere. A sincere and devout Christian, she exemplifies her religious convictions in a life of practical service, and in many ways has been an influential factor in the church circles of Canton. Her life has been fraught with great good and in the social as well as the religious world her presence has been the means of moulding the characters and directing into proper avenues the lives of those with whom she has been associated. Her father was born about 1790 near Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and there married Miss Mary M. Smith, whose birth occurred in the same county on the 1st day of September, 1794. Some time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Weary moved to Trumbull county, Ohio, but after a brief residence in that part of the state changed their abode to the county of Stark, purchasing a farm in Marlborough township, on which the former's death occurred at the age of forty-two. Mrs. Weary was one of sixteen children constituting the family of Adam Smith, an early settler and prominent citizen of Perry county, Pennsylvania. She bore her husband eleven children, the oldest of whom was Margaret, wife of Peter Rue, who died near St. Paul, Minnesota; John, the second, was accidentally killed by felling a tree; Simon,

the third in order of birth, resides in the city of Akron at the present time; Catherine, now Mrs. Amos Johnson, lived at Uniontown, this state; Daniel married Sarah Taylor and departed this life in Chicago, Illinois; Sarah married J. P. Smith and lived in Stark county; Jacob died in Akron; Henry, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, married Rosella Inman; Elizabeth is deceased and after her comes Mrs. Cook, the tenth in succession; Benjamin, the youngest of the number, was a soldier in the late rebellion, responding to the first call in 1861, and serving until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox; he was the last Union man killed after the surrender, meeting his death at the hands of the bushwhackers the day following that event.

WILLIAM H. GREER, who bears the full patronymic of his father and who is incumbent of the position of ticket and freight agent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the village of Magnolia, was born in said village, in the old homestead, in the Carroll county portion of the town, on the 26th of May, 1860, and as a boy he began to render assistance in the mercantile establishment of his father, in the meanwhile pursuing his studies in the public schools of the town. At the age of nineteen years he was matriculated in Hiram College, where he completed his more peculiarly literary education and amply fortified himself for the labors and duties of an active business career. In 1881, when but twenty-one years of age, he was appointed ticket and freight agent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg branch of the Pennsylvania system in his native town, and he has been consecutively in tenure of this position ever since,—a period of more than two score years. Within this interval there has been a marked growth in the population and business of the town and tributary territory, so that the duties devolving upon him at the present time bear slight resemblance to what they were at the time when he initiated his efforts here.

Mr. Greer has exercised his right of franchise from the time of attaining his majority, in the support of the principles of the Republican party, and he has taken a lively and intelligent interest in the questions of the day, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, though such has been his loyalty to his native town that he has not refused to serve as a member of the town council and the board of education, while he has also given most effective service as village clerk and treasurer. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, being identified with Sandy Valley Lodge No. 725, of which he is the past chancellor. He and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran church.

On the 29th of July, 1886, Mr. Greer was united in marriage to Miss Addie Ross, who was born in Waynesburg, Stark county, being a daughter of I. N. Ross, a well known and honored pioneer of the county, and of this union have been born three children, namely: Helen H., William R. and Margaret A. Mr. Greer has an attractive home in his native village, and the family take a part in the best social life of the community.

AUGUSTUS R. ELSON was born on a farm in Sandy township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1829, the old homestead being located one mile north of the present thriving little city of Waynesburg. He was the fourth in order of birth of the three children of Richard and Frederika (Beogle) Elson, and is now the only surviving member of the immediate family. Richard Elson was born in Brooke county, Virginia (now West Virginia), on the 12th of July, 1797, being a son of John H. and Margaret (Wiggins) Elson. As a boy

he was independent and ambitious, and, having had a slight dispute with his father, he left home and crossed the Ohio river to Steubenville, Ohio, not far distant from his home, where he began an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, but within two or three weeks his better judgment prevailed and he returned to his home. Owing to the conditions and exigencies of the time and locality he was denied more than the most limited educational advantages in his youth, but he became a man of broad information and gained success in the face of the handicap of circumstances. His sturdy self-reliance and progressive spirit was early manifested, for at the age of nineteen years he constructed a flat-boat and engaged in trading on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, loading his rude craft with pork, flour, whiskey and other products and floating the same down to New Orleans, where he would dispose of his cargo, after which he would walk back to Steubenville, a distance of about fifteen hundred miles. He thus made the trip alone on five different occasions and had to traverse a country which to a large extent was an untrammeled wilderness, inhabited only by Indians and the beasts of the forest. He continued in this line of enterprise about seven years, within which on one occasion he found on his arrival in New Orleans that the scourge of yellow fever was raging and that all business was at a standstill, so that he could find no market for his cargo. He showed himself a master of expedients, as did he many times in later life, for he placed his products on board the brig "Native" and thus transported the same to Savannah, Georgia, where he sold his goods at a profit and then proceeded on another vessel to New York city, where he passed a few days and then returned to his home by the primitive means of conveyance in vogue at that time. While he was devoting his attention to this migratory trading his parents and the other members of the family had left their home in West Virginia, coming across the river into Ohio and taking up their abode in Stark county, the change having been made at his advice and solicitation. He abandoned his trading business in 1823 and joined the family in this county. He purchased forty acres of land in Sandy township, later selling this and purchasing a greater section in the same township, which is owned by Charles Long, and this he also sold and then took the quarter section now owned by his son by a second marriage, Corwin C., in Sandy township. This tract was government land and was entirely unreclaimed, so that there fell to him the task of instituting the work of felling the forest and instituting the work of cultivation. He later purchased an adjoining forty-acres of school land, so that the homestead comprised two hundred and forty acres.

About the year 1833 Richard Elson associated himself with John W. Smith in purchasing from Benjamin Tappan the southeast quarter of section 30 and the southwest quarter of section 29, in Sandy township, Stark county, on the line of Carroll and Stark counties, the consideration being twelve hundred dollars. In 1834 they here platted and laid out the town of Magnolia. There were some forty names selected from which to finally decide upon the title which should be given the embryonic village, and the name of Magnolia was finally adopted, Mr. Elson having been impressed with the name from having seen the magnolia tree in full bloom in the south. In 1847 the town, and also the town of Zoar, were incorporated through a special act of the legislature, and this was the first postoffice of the name in the United States, while by reference to the official postoffice guide the writer finds there are now twenty-three postoffices in the Union to which the name Magnolia is applied. Having thus been instrumental in founding a new town, Mr. Elson spared no pains to promote its progress. In 1834 he erected the original Magnolia Mills,

the site of which at the time of selection was heavily covered with underbrush, so that he had to crawl through on his hands and knees in order to make a survey of the situation to his satisfaction. He placed the grist mill in operation and otherwise did much to improve and foster the development of the town. He was one of the influential men of the county and was one of the best known sheep growers in this section of the state. His method was to loan out a number of sheep to the neighboring farmers, asking in return one-half the wool and one-half the increase, and through this means he largely laid the foundation for the fortune which he acquired. In 1877 the family received notification from Washington to the effect that there was a sum of money due them from the government, the same being accrued and unpaid interest on government bonds which had been called in, while the interest had not been collected. The subject of this sketch thereupon wrote a letter to the late lamented President McKinley, who was at that time a member of congress from this district, giving him power of attorney to collect the interest, amounting to somewhat more than five hundred dollars. Mr. McKinley refused to accept any remuneration for his services, saying that the Elson family had done enough for him in the days past to make it a pleasure for him to make this slight recompense.

In politics Richard Elson was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he ardently espoused its cause, holding it as the avowed enemy of the institution of slavery, of which he had seen sufficient during his trading trips to the south to cause him to protest against it with all the ardor of his noble and loyal nature. He remained a radical Republican until his death, which occurred on the 28th of August, 1879, at which time, among other words of high appreciation, the Canton Repository spoke as follows "Richard Elson, who died at his home in Magnolia, on the 28th ultimo, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, was a remarkable man, whose life is worthy of emulation, and his name should be revered and honored as one of the pioneers of this county, who during his younger days contributed largely toward transforming this section, then a howling wilderness, into a garden of civilization and beauty. Commencing life poor, by his sagacity, industry, frugality and energy, he acquired a competency, and he died as he had lived, honored and respected by all who knew him. May he rest in peace."

About the year 1827 Richard Elson was united in marriage to Miss Frederika Beogle, of Waynesburg, this county, and she died about three years later, leaving three children, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch is the only survivor. A few years later he married Miss Sarah Ann Brandon, of Holliday's Cove, Virginia (now West Virginia), and of this union three children were born, there being three sons and three daughters in his family. Of the children of the last marriage those living are Corwin, a resident of Sandy township, Stark county; Richard, of Magnolia; and Mary, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mrs. Sarah Elson died about 1847. John Harris Elson, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was born in that section of Virginia which is now comprised in West Virginia, the original American ancestors having come hither from Wales and located in Maryland, in the colonial epoch. John H. was a captain in the war of 1812, and he died when a young man, his remains being now laid to rest at Mapleton, this county.

Augustus R. Elson, to whom this sketch is dedicated, grew to maturity under the parental roof, and is indebted to the primitive district schools of the pioneer epoch for the early educational privileges which came to his portion. He continued to work on the farm for his father until he had attained his legal majority, and in 1851 he began work in the mill

owned by his father in Magnolia, being associated in the operation of the same as a partner for one year. By this time the mill was badly run down through long and constant use, the machinery being in poor condition, and our subject thus took the mill into his own charge, entering into a contract with his father with a view to ultimately acquiring the property, and he forthwith instituted the work of improvement, gradually putting in new machinery and making every effort to turn out a product of superior grade. Thus he was enabled to build up a good business and was clearing an average of five thousand dollars a year when, in 1867, he tore out all the old machinery and installed new throughout, while he ever kept abreast of improvements in mechanical equipment and methods of operation, and thus, in 1881, found it expedient to again practically equip his mill anew once more. At this time he put in a complete roller-process outfit, and today the plant is one of the most modern in Stark county, turning out a flour of unexcelled quality and having a productive capacity of one hundred barrels a day. From the time when Mr. Elson took charge of the mill it was his ambition to make it second to none in the quality of its products, and it is certain he has realized this desideratum. The superior excellence of the flour has gained to the mill an extensive patron in the person of a wholesale baker at Trenton, New Jersey, whose baking secured gold medals at Centennial exposition, in Philadelphia, in 1876, and later at the Paris exposition of 1900, the exhibit being made of artilces in which the flour from the Elson mills was utilized. This one customer demands a shipment of from four to five car loads of flour from this source each month, and his patronage has covered a long term of years. In 1898 the business was incorporated under the title of the A. R. Elson Company, with the subject of this sketch as president, and his son Richard R. as secretary, while the two younger sons, John R. and Frank, are also members of the company.

To Mr. Elson is due much of the credit for the present prosperity and the material upbuilding of Magnolia. It was through his instrumentality that the depot of the Chicago & Pittsburg Railroad was built here, and he personally bought the right of way and presented the same to the railway company for the branch of the Valley Railroad, which was thus built to this thriving little town, which is also indebted to him for many of its earlier improvements. Mr. Elson owns a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, under excellent cultivation and highly improved, the same adjoining the town of Magnolia, while he has other important capitalistic interests, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Canton, a stockholder and member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Canal Dover, of which he was one of the organizers, and a member of the directorate of the Miller Pasteurizing Company, of Canton, of which he is a large stockholder. In politics he has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he was for two years trustee of Sandy township, and for many years a member of the board of school directors. He was president of the school board and also of the building committee at the time of the erection of the present attractive and substantial Union school building in Magnolia. Through not formally identified with any religious organization, he is a liberal contributor to all church work, without regard to denomination.

On the 20th of December, 1855, Mr. Elson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Rose, who was born in Waynesburg, Sandy township, Stark county, being a daughter of the late John and Sarah Rose, and to them have been born seven children, namely: Austin; Richard R., who is individually mentioned elsewhere; Emma, who remains at the parental home; John R., who is the subject of a sketch

elsewhere; Margaret, who is the wife of Dr. Clement R. Jones, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Frank, who is also associated in the ownership and operation of the mills; and Harry, who resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, being a chemist by profession.

RICHARD E. GREER was born in the family homestead in Magnolia, on the 3d of April, 1865, and he is indebted to the excellent public schools of this place for his early educational advantages, of which he duly availed himself, while his initial business experience, like that of his brothers, was received in connection with the pioneer mercantile establishment here conducted by their father. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Greer became acting agent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Magnolia, taking the place of his brother William H., and the subject remained incumbent of the position during the two years and four months his brother was in the west. At the expiration of this period he resumed his school work, attending during the winter term following, and on the 1st of September, 1887, he was tendered and accepted the position of bill clerk in the freight office of the same railroad company at East Liverpool, Columbiana county, later being promoted to the position of chief clerk and finally being transferred to the thriving town of Waynesburg, Stark county, as ticket and freight agent, an incumbency which he retained until April 1, 1890, his services having been faithful and able, as is evident from his retention in the important capacity. He then resigned the agency and went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, to accept the position of bill clerk in the offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at that point. On the 1st of January, 1891, he resigned his position, by reason of the fact that a ten per cent. reduction was made in the salary of every employe of the system and he did not feel it necessary to submit to the same. After a short visit with relatives in Iowa and Nebraska he returned to his home in Magnolia, and about two months later he entered upon a position to do extra work in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and thus continued until April 1, 1892, when he was appointed freight agent of this road at Bedford, Cuyahoga county, filling this position until January 1, 1894, when he was appointed extra agent, his duties being to serve as temporary agent at various points, in case of removals, illness or other contingencies. In this important and exacting capacity he continued to efficiently serve until the 1st of December, 1898, when he came to the paternal home, in response to the earnest request of his venerable father, who was living alone with his only daughter at the time, and who, as the result of a small burglary which had been perpetrated in the home, felt the need of having his son with him; the subject resigned his position and resumed his place in the old homestead. After about four months the alarm felt by his father lost its insistency and our subject then resumed his association with railroading, in which his long and varied experience had made him a valued officer. At this time he became chief clerk in the executive office, in Wellsville, of the superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, being called to fill the temporary vacancy caused by the illness of the regular incumbent. Three months later Mr. Greer resumed his former position as special agent with the same road and continued in such until the 15th of October, 1899, when he resigned the office, and on the 19th of the same month was solemnized his marriage to Miss Winona Pickering, of Wellsville, Columbiana county, where she was born, being a daughter of Milton and Theresa Pickering, an influential family of that place. After a wedding tour extending to leading eastern cities Mr. Greer returned with his bride

to Magnolia, and on the 23d of November, 1899, the present banking firm of William H. Greer's Sons was organized and the Bank of Magnolia was established, and our subject became an executive officer in the same, assuming the position of cashier. The bank is further mentioned in the sketch of Clarence S. Greer. Of the Greer-Beatty Clay Company, organized in April, 1902, William Beatty was made president and superintendent; Richard E. Greer, vice-president; and Clarence S. Greer, secretary and treasurer, and this enterprise, with its fine facilities, is certain to become one of the most prominent industrial concerns in this section. In politics Mr. Greer is a stanch Republican and fraternally he is a member of Sandy Valley Lodge No. 725, Knights of Pythias, while he is popular is railroad, business and social circles, having a wide acquaintanceship throughout the state by reason of his long identification with railroading interests.

JOHN C. CORNELL.—In connection with the review of the career of George F. Knight, the founder and present head of the Knight Manufacturing Company, as incorporated on other pages of this volume, is given adequate description of the important industrial enterprise, and without recapitulation of the data we may here proceed to a consideration of the life history of the able and valued superintendent of the concern, John C. Cornell, through whose efforts much has been done to forward the rise of the enterprise to its present important standing among the leading manufacturing industries of the city of Canton, the output of the plant being sawmill, well drilling and prospecting machinery.

Mr. Cornell has been a resident of Canton since the spring of 1877, and during the first decade after here taking up his abode he was employed principally in the works of the C. Aultman Company, while in 1897 he accepted his present position, of which he has since been incumbent, coming to the same well equipped with technical ability and with excellent executive capacity, as his services have amply demonstrated.

John C. Cornell is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in town of Honeyoye, Ontario county, New York, on the 18th of September, 1856, and being a son of Stephen S. and Sarah (Bigelow) Cornell, both of whom were born in the state of New York, while the former was a distant relative of Ezra Cornell, the distinguished founder of the university which bears his name. The Bigelow family was early founded in America, the original progenitors having located in Massachusetts, with whose annals the name has long been identified, and his family, as well as the Cornell, is of stanch English extraction. When the subject was but four years of age his parents removed from New York to Ohio, locating in Huron county, where his father was engaged in mercantile business until 1868, when they removed to Iowa City, Iowa, our subject being at the time a lad of twelve years. Stephen S. Cornell died in Canton, in the year 1895, and his wife passed away, in Canton, in 1888. They became the parents of four children, of whom two are living at the present time, he to whom this sketch is dedicated having been the second in order of birth. The subject received his rudimentary educational training in his native town, and thereafter continued his studies in the schools of Huron county, Ohio, and Iowa City, and he learned the trade of machinist in Iowa City and thereafter worked as a journeyman until 1877, when he came to Canton, and since that time his career has been already outlined in preceding paragraphs. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote in support of James A. Garfield, and fraternally he is iden-

tified with the Knights of Pythias, being affiliated with Buckeye Lodge No. 11.

On the 14th of June, 1888, Mr. Cornell was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Black, who was born and reared in Canton, being a daughter of J. L. Black, who is now a resident of Canton. The subject and his wife have one son, Clifford, who was born on the 8th of August, 1872, and who is now eleven years old.

JACOB MUSKOPF.—He of whom we now write is a worthy scion of sterling pioneer stock in Stark county, and has himself contributed a due quota to the work of progress through his well directed efforts in connection with the great basic art of agriculture, being now one of the representative farmers of Sugar Creek township, and it is certainly consonant that he be given a place in this volume.

Jacob Muskopf comes of a stanch lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides. He is a native son of Stark county, having been born on a farm in Bethlehem township, on the 17th of March, 1852, and being a son of John and Mary (Zintsmeister) Muskopf, both of whom were born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, the date of the former's nativity having been 1817. They were married in Stark county, having cast in their lot with the early settlers of Bethlehem township, where the father of the subject has developed one of the valuable farms of this section of the state, having a landed estate of three hundred and seventy-two acres and having attained his success entirely through his own efforts, while he has lived a life of industry and utmost honor, commanding the uniform confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home and being now one of the venerable pioneer citizens of the county. He is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and for a number of years has been a valued member of the school board of his district. He and his devoted wife have long been worthy and zealous members of the Evangelical church.

Jacob Muskopf, to whom this sketch is dedicated, came to Sugar Creek township when one year old. He early became familiar with all the details of that vocation to which he has ever since devoted his attention, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools of the pioneer era. He continued to assist his father in the operation of the home farm until he had attained years of maturity, and his independent career has been one of signal success and honor. In 1874 he effected the purchase of his present fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, in section twenty-six, Sugar Creek township, and here he has since given his attention to diversified agriculture, to the raising of excellent grades of live stock and to the timber business, from which last department of his enterprise he has reilized excellent profits, as has he also from his more specific farming industry, which he has conducted with marked discretion and energy, being known as one of the model farmers of this section of the county. He takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature and is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, though he has never been an office-seeker. For the past seventeen years he has rendered effective service as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a progressive supporter. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, affiliating with Lodge No. 520, at Beach City. The parents of Mrs. Muskopf were John and Catherine (Garver) Ricksecker, both of whom were born in Switzerland, whence they emigrated to the United States about the year 1834, and became numbered among the pioneers of Stark county, where the former died at the age of eighty-four years, while his wife lived to attain the age of eighty-seven years. Six of their children are still living. In 1874 Mr. Muskopf married their

daughter Sarah, who was born in this county, where she was reared and educated, and of this union have been born seven children, namely: Clara, Arie, Vesta, Ruth, Kate, John C. and Walter.

URIAH C. WARD is a native of the state of Pennsylvania, having been born in Fayette county, on the 28th of August, 1846, and being a son of Frederick C. and Mary Ann (Lane) Ward, both families having been established in the old Keystone state at an early period in its history, both families being of German extraction. The father of the subject was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of April, 1809, and in that same county occurred the birth of his devoted wife, the date of her nativity having been February 28, 1818. Both were reared to maturity there and there they remained several years after their marriage, Mr. Ward having been a boatbuilder by trade and vocation, while he was also identified with agricultural pursuits in his native state. In 1852 they emigrated to Ohio and took up their residence on a farm, partially improved, in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where the father developed his place into one of the valuable farms of this section, the area of the same being one hundred and thirty-five acres. On this homestead his death occurred, on the 9th of March, 1898, at which time he had attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years, while his wife preceded him into eternal rest by exactly four years to a day, having passed away on the 9th of March, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. None of the pioneers of the community were held in higher esteem and none lived lives of more signal usefulness and honor. Mr. Ward was originally a Democrat in his political proclivities, but transferred his allegiance to the Republican party soon after its formation, and ever afterward continued a stanch advocate of its principles. Though a firm believer in the verities of Christianity he was never formally identified with any religious body, his wife having been a member of the United Brethren church. They became the parents of four children, namely: Morgan, who is engaged in farming in Summit county; Jesse, who is a resident of Missouri, where he is engaged in farming; Melissa, who died at the age of ten years; Uriah C., who is the immediate subject of this review; and Laura B., who died at the age of fifty years.

Uriah C. Ward was a lad of six years at the time of his parents' removal from Pennsylvania to Stark county, and thus he has practically passed his entire life in this section and is known as one of its most loyal citizens. He was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm and early became inured to hard work, which always exercises valuable functions in character building. As a youth he conned his lessons in the district schools of the pioneer days, and there laid the foundation for that broad and practical knowledge which now denotes his intellectual equipment. He has ever continued to be actively identified with the the great generic industry of agriculture, and on his fine farm of one hundred and forty-six acres, in Sugar Creek township, are found the most pronounced and unmistakable evidences of thrift and prosperity, the place being equipped with substantial and commodious buildings, including a spacious and attractive residence. Mr. Ward gives his attention to diversified farming and also to the raising of a high grade of live stock. He was one of those most prominently concerned in the organization of the Beach City Banking Company, in which he is one of the principal stockholders, and he has been president of the company since 1898, and as such gives most able service in directing the affairs of the bank, bringing to bear that same mature

judgment and that business acumen which have been the conservators of his individual success. In politics Mr. Ward is a stalwart Republican and while he takes a deep interest in all that touches the general welfare of the community he has never manifested the slightest ambition for political preferment. He has been for a number of years a member of the school board of his district and is incumbent of this office at the present time. The family attend the United Brethren church in Beach City.

On the 5th of December, 1878, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Irene Rosetta Breninger, who was born in Noble county, Indiana, being a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Weimer) Breninger, the former of whom was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and the latter in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, where her father, David Weimer, was one of the early settlers. The parents of Mrs. Ward removed from this county to Noble county, Indiana, where they passed the remainder of their lives, her father being there engaged in farming. In the family were eight daughters and two sons, and of the number eight are living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have two sons, Harry B., who was born on the 23d of February, 1884, was graduated in the Beach City high school as a member of the class of 1901 and is now employed in the bank of which his father is president; and Cullen Artemas, who was born on the 13th of January, 1886, remains at the parental home, having received his educational discipline in the public schools.

FREDERIC S. HARTZELL.—Throughout the civilized world the name of the city of Canton, which was his cherished home and the present residence of his devoted wife, is inseparably associated with that of the lamented and martyred President McKinley, and in no quarter is his name held in higher reverence than in his home city. It is thus fitting that it should be the portion of a native son of Canton to be so prominently identified with the McKinley National Memorial Association as is the subject of this review, who has the distinction of being a secretary of the same, to the furthering of whose noble object, in the erection of an appropriate monument to the memory of the nation's distinguished and martyred executive, eminent statesmen and noble patriot, his services are being given with zeal and energy. Of the ancestral history of the subject we need not enter into detail at this point, since on other pages of this work appears a personal sketch of his honored father, Dr. Josiah Hartzell, one of the prominent citizens of Canton.

Frederic S. Hartzell was born in what is known as the old Lovett homestead, in North Market street, Canton, on the 22d of August, 1860, and through both paternal and maternal lines and through his marriage he is identified with prominent pioneer families of Stark county. He was reared to maturity in his native city, receiving his early educational discipline in the public schools, after which he entered the Canton Collegiate Institute, of which William H. H. Avery was president, and here he continued his studies under most effective direction until he had attained the age of sixteen years. He then went to North Platte, Nebraska, which was then a bustling little frontier city, where he secured a clerical position in a bank, retaining this incumbency two years, and thereafter being identified with the same line of enterprise in several of the new towns in Colorado, including Canon City, Silver Cliff and Leadville, where he became familiar with the scenes and incidents characteristic of life in the mining towns. He remained in Colorado until 1884, when he returned to Canton, and on the 5th of December of that year he was there united in marriage to Miss Helen Whiting, a daughter of the late Julius Whiting, one of Stark county's most distinguished citizens and one to whom a me-

morial tribute is consistently entered elsewhere in this work. After his marriage Mr. Hartzell was for three years engaged in business in Cleveland, then removing to Wooster, this state. Here and in Canton he was identified with manufacturing interests until 1898. His wife's health had in the meantime become seriously impaired, and thereafter he traveled with her for several years for the purpose of recuperating her energies. In 1901, when the McKinley National Memorial Association was organized, Mr. Hartzell was made secretary of the Ohio auxiliary of the same, and when the national organization was perfected he was chosen assistant secretary of the association, and has since continued in this capacity.

From the time of attaining his legal majority Mr. Hartzell has rendered a stanch allegance to the Republican party, and has been an advocate of the principles and policies for which it stands sponsor. He is well known in his native city and county, and his friends may well be said to be in number as his acquaintances. Mrs. Hartzell was summoned to eternal rest on the 28th of January, 1901, in New York city, and is survived by her only son, Donald Whiting Hartzell, who was born on the 3d of January, 1886, and who is at the time of this writing a student in the University School in the city of Cleveland.

GEORGE H. LEGGETT.—Among those prominently identified with railroading interests and maintaining headquarters in the city of Canton is Mr. Leggett, who is here incumbent of the office of local freight agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. He has risen to this responsible preferment through his own efforts and is known as an able and discriminating official. Mr. Leggett came to Canton in 1880, as a young man, and here became a messenger and student in the employ of the Connotton Valley Railroad Company, the same being now operated by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Company and the line being known as the Cleveland, Canton & Southern division. In 1885 he was appointed station agent at Canton for the Connotton Valley Railroad, receiving this promotion in April of that year, and he served in the capacity noted until 1891, from which time until 1899 he was paymaster and traveling auditor for the Cleveland, Canton & Southern. In the meanwhile this line had been absorbed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie system, and in the year mentioned our subject was advanced to his present position, of which he has ever since been incumbent. He is known as a thorough railroad man, having been a close student of the intricate methods and systems involved, and he has the confidence and esteem of his superior officers and of the people with whom he is thrown in contact in his executive capacity.

George H. Leggett is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 3d of January, 1858. There he was reared to the age of about twelve years, having in the meanwhile secured his rudimentary education in the district schools, and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to the state of Virgnia, this being in the year 1873. Later they took up their abode in Barnesville, Charlotte county, that state, where the subject eventually engaged in the mercantile business, in company with his brother John, and there he continued to make his home until 1880, when he came to Canton, as has been duly noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch, while his later course has also been adequately outlined from that time to the present. In politics Mr. Leggett is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, and his religious views are to a large degree domi-

nated by the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, under whose influence he was reared, his parents having been devoted members of the same. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, in Canton.

On the 5th of April, 1887, Mr. Leggett was united in marriage to Miss Rose A. Menches, of Canton, where she was born and reared, being a daughter of Jacob Menches. Of this union has been born one son, George Raymond, who is now a student in the Canton city schools.

Sutton Leggett, the father of the subject, devoted the major portion of his active life to farming, and he now lives retired in the city of Canton. He was born, it is thought, in Carroll county, Ohio, being of stanch English lineage, while his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Tressell, is of German extraction. She was born in Carroll county, Ohio, and is a sister of Dr. John Tressell, a representative physician of Alliance, Stark county, while her brother Leonard was formerly a prominent business man of Canton, where his death occurred several years ago. Mr. Leggett is vice-mayor and president of the city council of the city of Canton, being elected for two years at the last April election.

PAUL GSCHWEND.—On other pages of this work is given, in connection with the sketch of Gustavus Elbel, an adequate description of the important enterprise conducted by the Elbel Company, of which Mr. Gschwend is vice-president, and thus it is not requisite that we enter at this point further detail in regard to this well known manufacturing industry of the city of Canton. Mr. Gschwend arrived in Canton on the 12th of January, 1881, and became a partner in the concern of which he is now vice-president and general manager, having been previously identified with the enterprise during the time its plant was located in the city of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, his capitalistic interest in the business thus dating from the year 1875, while it was originally conducted under the title of the Crawford Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Gschwend was born in the town of Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of August, 1848, and was there reared to the age of eight years, initiating his educational work in the public schools of that place and completing his studies in the schools of Allegheny City, whither his parents removed in 1858. In 1862 Mr. Gschwend began work in the establishment of the old firm of Olnhausen, Crawford & Company, of that city, his initial duties being those of a filer in the fitting department, while his emolument at this time was the princely stipend of two dollars a week. He thus started at the foot of the ladder and his rises through the various grades of promotion through his own energy and ability, until he has become one of the principals in a large and important industrial enterprise, while his intimate knowledge of all details of the work justifies his retention in his practical executive office of general manager, aside from the other position which he holds more particularly by reason of his capitalistic investment. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen and is loyal to the interests of his home city in every way. His political allegiance goes forth in an unequivocal way to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, both he and his wife being communicants of St. Peter's church, in Canton. Fraternally he is identified with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Peter Gschwend, father of the subject, was born in Endingen, Germany, whence he emigrated to America in 1840, making the voy-

age on the sailing ship "Oceanic" and being forty-two days on the ocean. In Germany he learned the trade of shoemaker, and for some time after his arrival in America he followed the same in the city of Allegheny, after which he became tollkeeper on the Butler plank road, retaining this incumbency until 1874, when he died, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosa Hess, accompanied him on his emigration to the new world, their eldest child having been born in the fatherland, while ten were later added to the family circle, the subject of this review having been the seventh in order of birth, while of the number six are living at the present time. The venerable mother still maintains her home in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and celebrated her ninety-first birthday on the 13th of September, 1903. The father of the subject was for six years a soldier in the German army.

In Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of October, 1872, Paul Gschwend was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia Zirhut, who was born in that city, and of this union have been born ten children, namely: Edward G., who died at the age of eleven years; William Bennett, who is a traveling salesman for the Elbel Company; Cecilia R., who is the wife of E. C. DePutron, of Canton; Lawrence J., who remains at the parental home, being employed in the office of the Elbel Company; H. Norbert, who is assistant bookkeeper for the company; Helen G., who remains at home; Grover E., who died at the age of twelve years; and Leo J., Marie B. and Ferdinand A., who are attending school in Canton.

CHARLES P. DUFF.—One of the important industrial enterprises of the city of Canton is that conducted by the Elbel Company, manufacturers of saddlery hardware, and of the same Mr. Duff is one of the stockholders and a member of its directorate, while he is also serving in the executive capacity of secretary of the company. Mr. Duff came to Canton in 1881 as bookkeeper and cashier of this concern, and upon the reorganization of the same, at which time the company was duly incorporated under the laws of the state, he was elected to the office of secretary, a position of which he has ever since remained incumbent.

Charles P. Duff is a native of the dominion of Canada, having been born in the picturesque old city of St. John's, New Brunswick, on the 10th of September, 1837. Three years later, in 1840, his parents removed to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, later attending Westminster College, at Wilmington, Pennsylvania, where he completed his purely scholastic education at the age of nineteen years, after which he was engaged as bookkeeper and cashier with various firms in Pittsburg, where he remained until his removal to Canton, as already noted. His father, Peter Duff, was a native of Scotland and possessed of the dominating traits which have ever indicated the canny Scotsman, —integrity, marked pragmatic ability and well balanced mentality. He emigrated to America when a young man and engaged in mercantile pursuits in St. John's, New Brunswick, where he remained until his removal to Pittsburg, where he founded and long continued what was and is yet known as Duff's Business College, an institution which attained a high reputation and one which many residents of Canton attended in the early days, as is shown by various refereinces in the sketches appearing in this compilation. After taking up his abode in Pittsburg Peter Duff also compiled and published a standard work on bookkeeping, while he attained marked precedence in educational circles. He died in Pittsburg, in 1869, at which time he was about sixty-seven years of age. In St. John's, New Brunswick, was sol-

emnized his marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Marter, a daughter of General Thomas P. Marter, of the British army, who was then stationed in that place, the family being of stanch English lineage. Of this union were born seven children, of whom five are living at the present time.

In the city of Pittsburg, on the 19th of March, 1862, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Edgar, who was born in that city. She was summoned into eternal rest at the family home in Canton, in 1888, at the age of forty-eight years, and her funeral services were conducted from the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a devoted member. On the 22d of November, 1890, Mr. Duff consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Etta B. Snyder, of Canton, and they now reside in an attractive home at 3150 West Tuscarawas street extension. In politics Mr. Duff gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is affiliated with Center Avenue Lodge No. 124, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

EDWARD S. RAFF, late president of the Central Savings Bank, and during life one of Canton's most prominent and progressive citizens, was born in Canton, Ohio, November 17, 1858, and was the son of the late Judge George W. Raff. His preliminary education was obtained at the Canton Union school, after which he attended the Canton Academy. Graduating from the academy in 1877, he entered Wooster University the same year, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. While in the university he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and of the Irving Library Society. He took first prize in the Junior contest for an original declamation, and first prize in the inter-society oratorical contest, the latter at the end of his senior year. During the winter of 1881-82 Mr. Raff was for a short time in the employ of the First National Bank of Canton, and afterwards for some months was engaged in the office of the Peerless Reaper Works. In the spring of 1882 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and shortly afterwards was appointed assistant cashier of the Omaha Savings Bank, then newly organized. He retained the position until October, 1885, when he resigned it and accompanied his parents into California, where he remained until March, 1886, spending his time in San Jose and Los Angeles, when he returned to Omaha and occupied a position in the Union Trust Company of that place. This position he held until October, 1886, when he surrendered it, and after a trip to New York and other points in the east, returned to California and remained with his parents in that state for some time. He then returned to Canton and soon afterwards he and his father established the Central Savings Bank of this city, with Judge Raff as president and the subject as cashier. The success of the bank was assured from the very beginning and continued, the institution becoming the leading banking house in Canton. In 1900, following Judge Raff's death, Edward S. was chosen president of the bank, a position he held until the time of his death, which occurred at Tucson, Arizona, on February 2, 1901. During the above period Mr. Raff was actively interested in a number of local enterprises and manufacturing concerns, and also with several local institutions. He was a director of the M. C. A., and a director of the Canton Library Association. He was a prominent member of the Trinity Lutheran church, and a member of the council of that congregation. He was a trustee of the Hartford Poor Fund, and an administrator of the estate of Mrs. Aultman; also left large sums to Canton institutions. He was also a director in the Congress Lake Outing Club. Mr. Raff was a

Edward S. Rapp

Democrat in politics, and was prominent in the councils of that party both locally and in the state organization. In 1894 he was the Democratic candidate for congress in this district, in the three-cornered fight between himself, Taylor and Coxey. The district was largely Republican, but it is more than probable that had Coxey been eliminated from the contest Mr. Raff would have been elected, as Coxey drew the most of his votes from the Democratic party. Mr. Raff became a member of the Democratic state committee. In 1900 he was an elector on the Bryan presidential ticket. He was closely associated with the leaders of his party throughout the state, including such as John R. McLean and John H. Clarke, the present Democratic candidate for the United States senate.

GUSTAVUS ELBEL is a worthy representative of that valued type of men whom the German fatherland has given to America and through whose efforts the march of progress has been distinctively accelerated. He is a native of the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, where he was born on the 24th of June, 1835, and in his native land he attended the excellent schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when, in the year 1849, he accompanied his parents, Henry and Sophia (Bowers) Elbel, on their emigration to America. They embarked, in the city of Bremen, on the sailing vessel "Beethoven," and after a voyage of forty-nine days' duration the ship dropped anchor in the port of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, where the family remained for a few weeks. The father of the subject found it impossible to there secure a satisfactory position in the work of his trade, that of tanner, and he accordingly proceeded to Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the prosperous and honored farmers of that section of the old Keystone state, where he passed the remainder of his long and signally useful life, passing away in 1874, at the age of seventy-four years, while his devoted wife died in the same county in 1882 or 1883, both having been zealous members of the Lutheran church, while Mr. Elbel espoused the cause of the Republican party after attaining the right of franchise. This worthy couple became the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Germany, and all of whom came to the United States with their parents, three of the number surviving at the present time.

The subject of this review remained in the city of Baltimore about ten months after the remainder of the family had removed to Pennsylvania, having secured work in setting up ten pins in a bowling alley, and receiving in compensation the munificent sum of two dollars per month, with board included. At the expiration of the time noted he made his way on a canal packet-boat to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of his uncle, August Bowers, who was there engaged in the manufacture of scales. Mr. Elbel was thus engaged for several years, and thereafter he devoted his attention for a time to setting up stoves in a local factory. His next move was to serve an apprenticeship at the trade of patternmaking, in which he attained marked efficiency, and through this facility he was led to become identified with the line of enterprise through which he has attained so marked success. In the year 1847 the firm of Eaton, Olnhausen & Company had established a manufactory of saddlery hardware in the city of Pittsburg, and in 1850 a reorganization took place, the title of the firm being then changed to Olnhausen, Crawford & Company. Of this concern Mr. Elbel became an employe, while in 1868 the business had another change and was thereafter conducted under the title of John Crawford & Company,

the subject becoming a member of this firm in the year 1869. In 1880 it was reorganized under the name of Elbel, Gilliam & Company, while the present title of Elbel & Company was adopted in 1884, the business having in the meanwhile been removed from Pittsburg to Canton. In January, 1881, the headquarters were established in Canton, the original plant having been the old printing-press works, on Mulberry street, alterations on the building having been started in September, 1880, in order to fit the same for the new uses to which it was to be devoted. The building at the time extended across the present line of East Ninth street. The plant was destroyed by fire in the year 1884, and the municipal government, in order to provide for the opening of the street mentioned, agreed to give the company two lots in East Ninth street in exchange for that portion of their ground upon which the former buildings had been located, the stipulation being made that the company erect their new plant back to the building line of East Ninth street, and through this arrangement the street mentioned was opened to the line of Mulberry street. The first plant of the Elbel Company was ready to be put into practical operation in the middle of March, 1881, while on the corps of employes were to be found many of the men who had formerly been employed by the company in their plant at Allegheny City, Pennslvania, a large proportion of them having secured houses in Canton. At the time of the destruction of the plant, in the month of December, 1884, arrangements were immedately made for the rebuilding of the works upon a more extensive scale, and by August of the following year the new and finely equipped plant was ready to be put in operation, while since that time extensive additions have been made and many improvements inaugurated, the buildings now covering about two acres, while the grounds owned and utilized by the company comprise two acres, and the best of transportation facilities are afforded, the lines of several railroads being in close proximity to the plant, which has special connections. The manufactory was kept in active operation about three hundred days in the year until the financial panic of 1893, and thereafter, for a short period, the same was operated on half time, but at the present time the business is running at full capacity. The executive corps of the Elbel Company is as follows: Gustavus Elbel, president and treasurer; Paul Gschwend, vice-president and general manager; and Charles P. Duff, secretary. Mr. Elbel is a man of fine executive and initiative ability, broad-minded and progressive in his policy, and all this is well and significantly indicated in the great enterprise at whose head he now stands, while he enjoys unlimited confidence and esteem in the business world and the high regard of all who know him in a personal way. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Swedenborgian church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. The wife died in 1895.

In the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Elbel to Miss Elizabeth Enderegg, of that city, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Louisa, who is the wife of Christopher Fultheimer, of Canton; Henry, who is identified with the business of the Elbel Company; Caroline, who is the wife of John Hobusch, of Canton; and Kate, who remains at the parental home.

JOHN M. STEWART is a native of the old Keystone state, where the family has been established for many generations, the original ancestors having come hither in the colonial epoch of our national history, being of Scotch and Irish blood, while the name has stood ever as exponent for sterling character and distinc-

tive usefulness in connection with civic life and productive utilities. Mr. Stewart was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of April, 1873, being a son of Richard D. and Matilda (Moore) Stewart, whose six children are all living at the present time, while the immediate family has been signally favored, in that death has never invaded its circle. Of the six children we incorporate brief data, as follows: Mamie is the wife of James McCready, of Ottawa county, Kansas; Margaret remains at the parental home in Pennsylvania; Nannie is the wife of James Stewarts, of East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio; John M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Frank and Harry remain beneath the old home rooftree.

Richard D. Stewart was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, while the common schools of the locality and period afforded him his early educational privileges. He was married in his native county, where his wife was likewise born, and he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he took up his residence in Hookstown, Beaver county, that state, where he established himself in the undertaking business, in which he has ever since consecutively continued,—a period of more than a quarter of a century, while he simultaneously became identified with the coal business, and he still continues to own and operate his mines. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He and his wife are both prominent and devoted members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served for many years as trustee and treasurer.

John M. Stewart was a child of two years at the time when his parents removed from the farm to Hookstown, and there he acquired his early education in the public schools, while as a boy he began to assist his father in the undertaking business, in which he literally "grew up," becoming familiar with all details and gaining that professional discrimination, sympathy and delicacy which are so essential in the proper handling of this branch of industry, and when he was but sixteen years of age he was given an interest in the business conducted by his father, and from that time forward assumed a large portion of the duties and responsibilities involved. In 1895 he was married, and in the following year he came to Minerva, Stark county, where he purchased the undertaking business conducted by T. H. Carpenter, while later he also acquired the stock and business of P. W. Arnold, who was here engaged in the same line of enterprise in connection with the handling of furniture, so that Mr. Stewart thus added this analogous and consistent department to his original business, and since that time he has conducted the only furniture and undertaking business in the city, while for one year after coming here he also retained his interest in his father's establishment in Pennsylvania. He has a well equipped establishment in Minerva, carrying a complete and select stock of furniture in all lines and having an undertaking department which will compare favorably with those of many of the far more populous towns and cities. He is a thoroughly skilled embalmer and funeral director, and his consideration and kindliness in the sad hours when his services are in demand in this department of his business have been fully appreciated in the community and have given him a high place in popular confidence and esteem. From the time of attaining his legal majority Mr. Stewart has exercised his franchise in support of the principles of the Republican party, taking an active and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour and in public affairs of a local nature, but never seeking the honors or emoluments of public office. Fraternally he is an appreciative member of the time-honored and beneficent or-

der of Freemasonry, in which he has attained the degrees of the York rite, being identified with Tubal Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, of Minerva; Minerva Chapter No. 123, Royal Arch Masons, of Carrollton, in the adjoining county of Carroll; and Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar, in the city of Canton, while he is also a member of Minerva Council No. 21, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In religion he has ever held to the faith in which he was reared, being a prominent and valued member of the Presbyterian church in his home town of Minerva, in which he is at present serving as a member of the board of trustees, while he has also been treasurer of the church and superintendent of its Sunday school for several years, his wife likewise being a devoted member of the church, in whose work she takes an active part.

On the 5th of September, 1895, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Eva R. Duff, who was born and reared in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of the late William B. Duff, a prominent oil operator in that state and Ohio, and a man of wealth and influence at the time of his death, which occurred in the fall of 1902, as the result of injuries received in a fall down a staircase. His wife, whose maiden name was Margret Hassen, still resides in the old home in Darlington, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have no children.

CLARENCE S. GREER.—In the old homestead in which he now resides, in the village of Magnolia, across the line in Carroll county, Clarence S. Greer was ushered into the world on the 8th of July, 1852, being a son of William H. and Charity Margaret (Elson) Greer, of whose five children he is the eldest of the four surviving, the others being William H. and Richard E., who are individually mentioned elsewhere; and Margaret A., who is the wife of Charles E. Beck, Massillon, Stark county, where he is engaged in the banking business. William H. Greer, Sr., came of stanch old Scotch-Irish stock and was born near the village of Cookstown, county Tyrone, Ireland, on the 24th of June, 1814, being a son of James and Elizabeth (Harkness) Greer, the former of whom was a tenant on a small farm in the Emerald Isle, where he died in early manhood, leaving his young wife with four small children and dependent upon her own resources. The problem which faced the brave woman was a serious and critical one, but she showed her devotion by making the best possible provision for her little family, bringing to bear a self-abnegation which should ever cause her name to be held in reverence by her descendants, in whatever station of life. When the father of our subject was fourteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship in what was there known as a cloth shop (the same would in this country be designated as a select dry-goods store), and when his brother Samuel, who was two years younger, had likewise reached the age of fourteen he too began an apprenticeship in the same line, the stipulation in the connection being that each was to thus serve for a period of seven years, receiving only their board in compensation for their services. William H. served out his term and then went to the city of Dublin, where he secured a position as a journeyman, but a short time later his brother Samuel, who had quit his place, persuaded him to emigrate to America, and they decided to join their uncle, William Harkness, who was residing in Magnolia, Stark county, being one of the pioneers of this section. In course of time they reached their destination, in the year 1837, and their uncle advised them to take the best available means of becoming acquainted with American customs and methods, and he thus secured for Samuel a position in a dry-goods establishment

in Springfield, Ohio, while the father of the subject secured a place in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia. After there remaining for a brief interval he returned to Magnolia, where he was given an interest in his uncle's business, while his brother Samuel proceeded to Wheeling, where the uncle likewise had property, and there Samuel was assisted to establish himself in business. William Harkness, who had thus so kindly aided and directed the efforts of his young nephews, died in the early '50s, and William H. Greer succeeded him in the control of the large business which they had built up as pioneer merchants, the firm having been one of the most prominent in this section. They bought cargoes of coffee from New Orleans, while their dry goods and other lines of merchandise were transported overland from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by means of wagons. The members of the firm made annual trips to the city mentioned, making the journeys on horseback and carrying the gold requisite for their purchases in their saddlebags. William H. Greer continued to be actively engaged in the mercantile business in Magnolia until the time of his death, covering a period of almost sixty years. In later years he paid less personal attention to his store and gave his time more particularly to the extending of financial loans and to real-estate transactions, through which mediums he was not only helpful to others but also increased his financial resources materially, becoming one of the most substanatial capitalists of this section and wielding a marked influence in local affairs. His death occurred on the 8th of August, 1899, and the community as an entirety mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens, able business men and honored pioneers. In his early life Mr. Greer exercised his franchise in support of the Democratic party, but at the time of the war of the Rebellion his uncompromising advocacy of the Union cause led him to transfer his allegiance to the party which stood as its avowed sponsor, and thereafter he was known as a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He was without personal ambition in a political way, but was chosen mayor of Magnolia, while he was the incumbent of the office of postmaster here for about thirty years. Thomas Greer, a cousin of William H., Sr., was a member of the English parliament, and another cousin, David Greer, was an eminent clergyman of the Presbyterian church. The Sinclair, Stanton and Kluff families were also related to the Greers. William H. Greer was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and his religious views were ever in harmony with its tenets. His mother passed her entire life in Ireland, where she died prior to the emigration of her sons to America. Charity Margaret (Elson) Greer, mother of the subject, was a native of Stark county and a member of one of its earliest pioneer families. She was born in Sandy township, on the family homestead one mile north of the village of Waynesburg, on the 29th of January, 1828, and was one of triplets, two of whom survived, she and her sister Catherine E., who became the wife of Dr. T. H. Whitacre and who is now deceased. The two sisters resembled each other so closely that even their intimate friends often mistook one for the other. They were children of Richard Elson, who came to Stark county as a pioneer from Virginia, where the family was established in the pioneer days. Mrs. Charity M. Greer was summoned into eternal rest on the 10th of March, 1896, having been a woman of noble and gracious character and having held the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence, while she was a devoted wife and mother.

Clarence S. Greer, whose name initiates this sketch, was reared in his native town and received his early business training under the effective direction of his able father, while his educational discipline was gained in the public schools of Magnolia. He continued to assist

in the management and work of his father's store until two years after his marriage, which had been solemnized in 1882, and then removed to a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, one mile north of Magnolia, the property belonging to his mother. Here he continued to be actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-growing until the death of his father, when he removed to Magnolia and soon afterward effected the establishment of a private banking business, under the firm name of William H. Greer's Sons, his brother being associated with him, while the enterprise is specifically designated as the Bank of Magnolia. The bank was organized in November, 1899, while it is recognized as one of the solid and ably conducted financial institutions of the county and its business is constantly expanding in scope and importance. In April, 1902, Clarence S. Greer became associated with Wallen M. Beatty in the organization of the Greer-Beatty Clay Company, and they now have in operation a fine modern plant in which are manufactured hollow building blocks and fire brick. They have recourse to beds of a very superior quality of flint clay on grounds owned and controlled by the firm, and thus have facilities which excel those of the greater number of concerns engaged in a similar line of enterprise in the state. Mr. Greer is a popular and valued citizen of Magnolia, of which he is at the present time mayor, giving an intelligent and thoroughly businesslike administration of municipal affairs. In politics he has ever accorded a stanch adherence to the Republican party, but his office-seeking proclivities are noticeable only from their absence. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

On the 7th of September, 1882, Mr. Greer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cable, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, being a daughter of David Cable, a prominent and influential farmer of that county, residing one mile north of Sandyville, and of this union have been born three children, Ada B., Mary E. and Richard C. The Greer family, as may be inferred, is one of prominence in the social as well as the industrial life of this community, and the family homestead, which is occupied by Clarence S. and his family, has long been known as a center of gracious hospitality.

FRANKLIN R. YARGER.—The earliest definitely known fact in regard to the Yarger family is that the paternal great-grandfather, whose Christian name was either Michael or John, was a resident of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in early life but later removed to Venango county, that state. He was a blacksmith by trade and highly respected by all who knew him. His son, Henry Yarger, the subject's grandfather, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, about 1777, and died in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, in 1824, at the age of forty-seven years. In his youthful years he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which vocation he followed throughout his later years. In October, 1816, he came to Ohio, locating in Sandy township, Tuscarawas county, subsequently locating across the line in Pike township, Stark county. He was united in marriage before coming to this state and became the father of seven children. Adam Yarger, the father of the subject, was born in Sandy township, Tuscarawas county on the 11th of November, 1816. He was a lad of but eight years at the time of his father's death and his mother, with her seven children, had a hard struggle to get along. She was determined to rear them to honorable manhood and womanhood and devoted her every thought and action to that end. One son, Paul, was bound out, but the mother managed to keep the other children under the parental roof and succeeded in implanting in them those sterling qualities and traits of character which enabled them to attain to respected and honorable stations in later years. The sub-

ject's maternal grandmother was Sarah Lower, whose father, Adam Lower, came from Germany to the United States in 1772, his naturalization papers bearing the date of 1775. He enlisted in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war and served throughout the struggle. He was a weaver by trade and a man small in stature. His death occurred in September, 1804, and he was interred at Williamsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania. Adam Yarger, as he grew to manhood, learned the trade of carpentering and after his marriage he located at Sandyville, where he resided until his death, excepting two years' residence at Navarre. His death occurred on the 10th of April, 1864, at the age of forty-seven years, and his remains lie buried at Sandyville. It is worthy of note that his father died at the same age and that with one exception all of his brothers and sisters died between the ages of forty and fifty years. The mother of the subject bore the maiden name of Mary A. Revell and was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, the house in which she was born standing where the public square now is. Her birth occurred in August, 1823, and she is the daughter of Thomas C. and Eve (Hiple) Revell. Her father was a native of England and came to this country some time prior to 1827, Masonic records showing that he paid dues in his lodge in that year. He located in New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he was employed at his trade, that of contracting and building. After a residence there of some years, he contracted that dread disease, consumption, and became convinced that by going back to England he might recover. His daughter, the subject's mother, intended accompanying him, but prior to his departure her mother induced her to remain here. The father was in very poor physical condition when he embarked and on reaching Liverpool he wrote back to his wife, announcing his arrival and his frail condition. This was the last heard of him for seven years, and his wife thinking him dead, married William Fisher. Subsequently, when she was on her death bed, her first husband returned, but, while he wished to show affection for the dying woman, the second husband would not allow it. Mr. Revell claimed that he had been captured and held a prisoner by pirates, thus explaining his long silence. Some years afterward he was again married. He built the first court house in New Philadelphia and for many years was one of the prominent builders of that section of the state. He finally succumbed to his old ailment, consumption. Grandmother Eve Hiple was a native of Pennsylvania and accompanied her parents upon their removal to Stark county about 1815, they locating in Pike township.

Franklin R. Yarger, the subject proper, was born in Sandyville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, February 2, 1842. Of the seven children born to his parents, but four now survive besides himself, namely: Mary E., the wife of Warren L. Umstead, of Pike township, this county; Oliver H. P., of Canton township, this county; Irene, the wife of George Capes, of Cleveland, and John E., of Canton. The subject was reared at home and received such education as was obtainable in the common schools of the neighborhood. From his twelfth year he was compelled to look largely after his own interests and he worked for neighboring farmers and at whatever he could find to do. In the midst of his strenuous struggle to eke out an existence the tocsin of war was sounded throughout the land and the subject hastened to offer his services to assist in the preservation of the national integrity. On the 5th of June, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served valiantly in the defense of Old Glory until his final discharge, June 21, 1864, at Columbus, Ohio. He took part in all the battles and marches in which his regiment participated and bravely bore his part of the hardships and privations which fell to

the lot of the brave sons of the North in that dire struggle. Among the battles in which he participated were Gettysburg, Mine Run, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and many minor engagements. The history of the Fourth Ohio Regiment is a notable one and includes the record of sixty-nine battles and skirmishes. The subject did not go through the conflict unscathed, being wounded at the battle of Hanover Junction, and again wounded during the continuance of this fight on the following day. In the battle of Cold Harbor Mr. Yarger was badly wounded in the back of the head and was put into a baggage wagon and carried eighteen miles. There were six other wounded soldiers in the conveyance and two of them died as a direct result of the rough jolting on the way. Mr. Yarger's time of enlistment expiring two days later, he was placed on a boat and taken home. His wound proved to be a severe one and he has not altogether recovered from its effects, the nerves of his right side having been slightly paralyzed ever since.

As soon as he was so far recovered as to be able to do so, Mr. Yarger married and settled on a farm belonging to his mother-in-law and at once entered upon his career as a farmer. After the death of his mother-in-law, in 1890, the estate was settled and the subject and his wife acquired possession of the farm, comprising one hundred and ninety-five acres of splendid farming land. Prior to this time Mr. Yarger had purchased two pieces of land, twenty acres being bought in 1875 and a like amount in 1881. In 1899 he bought thirty-eight acres of land lying across the road from the home farm and thus he has come into possession of some of the finest agricultural property in the county.

On the 25th of May, 1865, Mr. Yarger was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Reinhart, a native of Sandy township, Stark county, the daughter of Valentine Reinhart, her birth having occurred in the house in which she now lives. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, but when a child was brought by his parents to Ohio, they being among its earliest settlers. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Yarger were born five children, of whom three survive, as follows: George M. farms one of his father's tracts; William E. cultivates the home farm, and Mary K., who is the wife of John W. Bartholomew, of Cleveland. In politics the subject is a firm and uncompromising Republican, while fraternally he is a member of Sandy Valley Post No. 433, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was at one time commander. His religious principles are embodied in the creed of the English Lutheran church, of which he has long been a faithful and consistent member.

MASSILLON STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

By Helena Ricks Slusser.

The law authorizing the establishment of an additional hospital for insane in the state of Ohio was passed March 31, 1892. Thereupon a committee, consisting of Dr. A. B. Richardson, George R. Davis and Dr. C. W. King, was appointed to select a site. After visiting different localities, the commission chose the beautiful location south of Massillon. The ground was a gift of the citizens of Massillon to the state of Ohio, and consisted of two hundred and forty acres. The state has added one hundred and sixty acres by purchase. In December, 1892, Governor McKinley appointed a building board, composed of Robert Sherrard, S. J. McMahon, W. H. Mullen, Dr. A. B. Richardson and Dr. H. C. Eyman. This board was, in the same month, organized by the election of Robert Sherrard as president, S. J. McMahon, vice-president, and Dr. A. B. Richardson, secretary. Plans for building were submitted by Yost & Packard, with F. L. Packard

WOMEN'S HOSPITAL BUILDING.

WILLIAM McKINLEY HALL.

GENERAL VIEW, HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

as supervising architect. The early part of 1893 was spent by the board in visiting institutions, comparing and perfecting plans. The first contract was let in August, 1893, and building commenced in September of the same year. Dr. A. B. Richardson was elected superintendent in May, 1898. After months of arduous labor in directing the details of completing the four buildings under contract, and furnishing the same, the patients belonging to this district, in the hospitals at Columbus, Toledo and Cleveland, numbering three hundred and thirty, were brought to their new, attractive home. The opening reception took place September 6, 1898.

October 15, 1899, Dr. Richardson received the appointment as superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., and his departure was a source of regret to all. He was a distinguished alienist, a conscientious worker and a genial, Christian gentleman. It was the good fortune of the board of trustees to secure so worthy a successor to Dr. Richardson as Dr. H. C. Eyman, a man of experience, ability and enthusiasm for the work, who took charge November 1, 1899. At this writing twenty-one buildings have been completed and occupied, eleven for patients, nine forming the domestic group, and one large auditorium, named William McKinley Hall, dedicated to the memory of Ohio and Stark county's most illustrious son. The present capacity is for nine hundred and sixty patients. There is one large dining room for all the inmates able to leave their respective buildings. The room is light and airy, the floors and wainscoting of marble, and in every way constructed with a view to durability and sanitary conditions. The cottages are built after the style of the French-Swiss chateau, with large sun parlors and extensive porches added. A new hospital building for the care of the acute insane will be built on the brow of the hill to the extreme south. This building will be so arranged that the patients with suicidal tendencies will be cared for on the first floor, having their dormitory or sleeping room adjoining their sitting room. They will also have their dining room on the same floor. The acutely excited patients will be given separate sleeping rooms, a separate sitting room, bath room and dining room. There will also be a large dining room on the first floor for patients almost well enough to be transferred to cottages. On the second floor a large dormitory and sun room will be devoted to the care of the acute physically ill and bedridden patients. The central portion of the building will be carried up three stories in height. On the third floor there will be an operating room, with amphitheatre for training school and other students, an anæsthetizing room and a recovering room. There will also be four rooms built, in as nearly as perfectly sanitary manner as possible, for the purpose of isolating patients with contagious diseases. On the first floor there will also be reception rooms and examination rooms. Hydrotherapy and electrotheraphy will be special features.

Under the instructions of a landscape gardener, the grounds have been beautifully laid out, and artificial lakes, ornamental trees and flowers abound. Base ball grounds and tennis courts have been prepared for use of patients. Each year, as appropriations are made, cottages will be added until the institution will probably be the largest in the United States. Dr. Eyman was the first superintendent in Ohio to establish a training school for nurses. The course is the same as in regular institutions, comprising two years, followed by examinations, with granting of diplomas. The ability to obtain this instruction, free of cost, at hours not interfering with their duties, attracts a far better class of men and women for this very important part of hospital work, and raises the service from an almost menial to a skilled employment.

A weekly medical society of the physicians

is held under the supervision of the superintendent. Weekly dancing parties, concerts, lectures, stereopticon views and theatricals are given for entertainment of patients. An experiment of Dr. Eyman's, "The Monday Evenings at Home" for the patients in McKinley Hall, has been a great success. A stroll through the grounds on a pleasant summer evening is a source of great delight. The porches, sun parlors and grounds are filled with tidy, orderly people. Games of ball and tennis in progress, giving the place more the aspect of a resort for summer visitors than a hospital for insane. The only fitting attitude of mind in response to such a cheerful sight is one of prayer, in thankfulness for the privilege of living in these latter days of enlightened humanity, when insanity is no longer considered a crime to be punished with chains in prison cells, but a disease requiring the highest medical skill with the best environment.

ROBERT B. HAMILTON is a native of New York state, having been born in New York city on the 20th of October, 1829. He is the son of Robert and Finniah (Henry) Hamilton, of whose nine children but six now survive, namely: The subject; Cordelia, the widow of Alexander F. Atwell, late of Waynesburg; Adaline, the wife of John E. Wilson, of Waynesburg; Finniah, the widow of the late B. F. Taylor, of Augusta, Kentucky; Alecia, widow of the late J. C. Rogers, of Waynesburg, and Edward H., of Waynesburg. Robert Hamilton was a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in the county of Donegal, Ireland, in 1795. In 1814 he was brought to the United States by his parents, two brothers also accompanying them. They located in New York city, where Robert learned the trade of morocco dressing. He was married while living in that city and in 1830, with his wife and the subject of this sketch, came to Stark county, Ohio. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Sandy township, two miles northwest of Waynesburg, where for a time the family resided. In 1838 he rented a farm near Waynesburg and removed to it and about the same time opened a hotel at that place, the hostelry being still run under the name of the Hamilton House. The house soon gained a well deserved popularity and Mr. Hamilton continued its management until his death, August 31, 1876. He was widely known over a wide section of country and was universally esteemed. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Presbyterian. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Finniah Henry, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, and was of Irish extraction. She was possessed of marked intelligence and strength of character and at the time of her death, which occurred three years subsequent to that of her husband, she was widely mourned by a large circle of friends.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and early acquired habits of industry, his parents instilling in him right principles of thought and action. He was indebted to the common schools for his education. He was possessed of ambition and an energetic disposition and at an early age of twelve years he worked in the harvest fields, raking the grain and carrying the sheaves. Upon attaining maturer years he learned the trade of wagon and buggy making, at which he worked steadily for a number of years. At the age of about twenty-five years he began contracting, building a number of bridges in this section of the country and also constructing many of the locks on the Sandy and Beaver canal. In connection with his other enterprises, he also did considerable carpentering and house building. From 1864 until 1874 Mr. Hamilton engaged in the mercantile business in the building now occupied by Blythe & Newkirk. During these years he was also en-

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SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE.

gaged in the manufacture of brick. The mercantile venture was unfortunate, however, and Mr. Hamilton lost in that enterprise much of his wealth. Of recent years he lived a retired life, maintaining his residence at Waynesburg, running a farm situated just east of the city.

On the 30th of March, 1858, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Usher Robertson, a native of Carroll county and the daughter of James and Jane (Nelson) Robertson, both natives of Ireland. Her parents, upon their emigration to this country, first settled in Pennsylvania, but later came to Carroll county, where they resided until their deaths. Mrs. Hamilton is a graduate of the Canton Female Seminary and is in every way a highly cultured lady. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have been born six children, namely: James R., who lives in Oklahoma; Jane N. is the wife of R. T. Hawke, of Carroll county; Cora is an instructor in the commercial department of the Canton high school; Minnie M. is at home; Alexander lives in Oklahoma and Finniah is at home. In politics the subject is a Democrat and has been honored by the electors of his township with the offices of trustee and treasurer, serving two terms in the first named position. He was also for several years a member of the school board. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church and does all in his power for the advancement of the interests of the organization to which he belongs. His faternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons, he holding membership in Massillon Commandery No. 4. In every walk of life he is widely respected as a courteous, kind-hearted and generous man of perfect integrity and pure moral worth.

T. F. WILLIAMS, the wholesale and retail butcher and grain merchant of Waynesburg, Stark county, Ohio, was born in Rose township, Carroll county, this state, on the 14th of September, 1854, and is the son of John W. and Elizabeth (McIrvin) Williams. The father was also born in Rose township, Carroll county, the son of Levi Williams, the date of his birth being the year 1832. John W. Williams was reared upon the parental homestead and upon attaining manhood was given control of the farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, of which he laten acquired sole possession. He resided upon that place until about 1885, when he sold it and removed to Mineral Point, where he resided for two or three years. He then located in Sandyville, but two or three years later removed to Waynesburg, which place has since been his home. For the past five years he has been in the employ of the subject in the latter's grain elevator. He is a Republican in politics and in religion affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been for many years quite active in church work and has held various offices in the societies with which he has been connected. Mrs. Elizabeth Williams was born in Tuscarawas county, this state, in 1831, receiving a fair education and has proven to her husband a helpmate in the truest sense of the term. In the spring of 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Williams celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, a very enjoyable occasion for them and the many friends who gathered to offer congratulations. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the following named survive: T. F., the subject; Mary, the wife of Marshall Brown, who resides in Mississippi; Sarah, who is single and resides at home; Minnie is the wife of R. I. Stemple, of Waynesburg; Grant lives in Blue Fields, Nicaragua; William is engaged in the theatrical business.

T. F. Williams remained at home during the years of his minority, in the meantime acquiring a good practical education in the common schools of his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-one years he began his indepen-

dent career as a farmer, renting land until 1884. In that year he came to Waynesburg and engaged in the grain business, buying the elevator at this place. He was very successful in his new enterprise and because of his many sterling qualities of character soon won not only a remunerative patronage, but that which he values still more highly, the esteem and confidence of those with whom he was thrown in contact. In 1898 Mr. Williams acquired an interest in the Waynesburg Buggy Company, with which he was identified about three years, severing his connection therewith in 1901. In 1900 the subject purchased the butcher shop in Waynesburg and was engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business. He butchered for the custom trade of the adjacent country and also catered to the Waynesburg trade. He has intrenched himself strongly in the good will of his fellow citizens and has been given a well deserved recognition as one of the leading business men of his city.

In 1877 Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Mowls, a native of Carroll county, and the daughter of M. M. Mowls, a retired citizen of Waynesburg. This union has been a happy and felicitous one and has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Pearl E., a teacher; Roy F., Eva M., Ralph, Ray, Dean and Paul, all of whom are at home, and one deceased. Mr. Williams maintains a fraternal relation with Tent No. 29, Knights of the Maccabees, and takes deep interest in the work of that society. In politics he is a Republican and for a number of years has been one of the most influential and active party workers in this township. He has been honored by his party by election to the office of township treasurer, holding the office for two terms and discharging its duties in an eminently satisfactory manner. He has on many occasions served as a delegate to the county and state conventions of his party and for several years was a member of the central committee. At the present time he is serving as a member of the board of directors of the Stark county work house. Religiously Mr. Williams has for many years been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been active in advancing the cause of the Master. In the local society to which he belongs he has for years held official station and is at present the efficient superintendent of the Sunday school. During the past sixteen years Mr. Williams has missed but three sessions of the Sunday school, a record of which he certainly has just reason to be proud. He is one of the public spirited citizens of his community, always ready to contribute in any way possible to its improvement.

HARMON ANTHONY was born on a farm in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 23d of August, 1861, being a son of Josiah and Lucinda (Baughman) Anthony, of whose ten children all save two are still living, namely: Harmon, the immediate subject of this sketch; Edwin, a farmer of Osnaburg township; John, a resident of Hancock county, this state; Levi, also engaged in farming in Osnaburg township; Orrin, who remains on the old homestead; Minerva, who is the wife of Rufus Zartman, of Osnaburg township; Ella, who is the wife of William H. Chenot, principal of the public schools of Hartville, this county; and Ida, who is the wife of Herbert Starkey, of Osnaburg township. Josiah Anthony likewise was born in Osnaburg township, near the farm upon which he now resides, the year of his nativity having been 1836, his father, John Anthony, having come to Stark county from Pennsylvania and having been numbered among the early settlers in Osnaburg township, where he reclaimed land and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. The father of our subject was reared and educated in his native township,

growing up on the farm, and while a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a vocation for a number of years. Soon after his marriage he purchased and removed to his present home farm, in Osnaburg township, where he has ever since resided, and he has gained recognition as being one of the most progressive and influential farmers in this section, while his efforts, directed with excellent judgment and marked energy, have been attended with a due measure of success. His home farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres, and a short distance to the east of the same he owns an additional thirty acres, while he also has a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Hancock county, this state, and residence property in the city of Canton. He has been a stanch adherent of the Republican party practically from the time of its organization, and has served as township trustee and been accorded other marks of public confidence and esteem. He and his wife are active and valued members of the Reformed church and are numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of Osnaburg township.

Harmon Anthony was reared principally on the homestead farm and received in his youth such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of the locality, later supplementing this discipline by one term of study in the state normal school at Ada, learning the trade of telegraphing, at which he was employed in various places up to the year 1887, when he was appointed to his present position as station agent and operator at Robertsville, and here he has since given efficient and acceptable service, having the entire confidence of the authorities in charge and being one of the popular citizens of the town. Early in the '90s he engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business in Robertsville, and continued this enterprise about three years, when he disposed of the same, and later he conducted a meat market for a year and for some time was local agent for various fertilizers. In 1902 he here established a general-merchandise business, having a well equipped store and securing a representative patronage, the business being largely assigned to the supervision of his wife and daughter, while his attention is given to his official duties.

In politics Mr. Anthony has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he acted as census enumerator in Paris township in the government census of 1890, while he is now serving his second term as justice of the peace, having been elected on the Republican ticket by a majority of one hundred and seventy-three in a township whose normal political complexion is Democratic by an average of three to one. He and his wife are both members of the Reformed church, in whose work they take a lively interest, and fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being a member of Ethan Allen Council No. 171, in the village of Paris.

On the 25th of April, 1889, Mr. Anthony was united in marriage to Miss Flora A. Bollinger, of Robertsville, she being a daughter of David Bollinger, an honored pioneer citizen, and of this union has been born one daughter, Helen, who is one of the popular and attractive young ladies of the community, having received her educational training in the public schools.

JOHN WILSON CRAINE comes of stanch Scotch-Irish lineage, the respective families of the agnatic and cognatic lines having been long established in the north of Ireland and in bonnie auld Scotland, and the name which he bears has been identified with the annals of American history for many generations. His paternal grandfather, John Craine, a saddler by trade and vocation, was one of the pioneers of Westville, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he died when well advanced in years, as did

also his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Wilson and who was of stanch Scotch lineage. Samuel McClelland Craine, father of our subject, was born in Wellsville, Columbiana county, about the year 1828, and there received a common school education, so availing himself of the advantages afforded as to become eligible for successful work as a teacher in the public schools of the locality. A man of fine mentality and marked ambition, he early made definite plans for his future life work, taking up the study of law and in due time being admitted to the bar of his native state, within whose province he has ever since continued in active practice. In politics he was originally a Whig, but at the time of the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and has ever since continued an earnest and able advocate of its cause.

In Washington county, Pennsylvania, was born the mother of the subject, her maiden name having been Elizabeth H. Hoft, and she was a resident of Canonsburg, that county, at the time of her marriage, her father, John Hoft, having been an influential farmer of that section of the Keystone state and an avowed Covenanter. She is now about seventy-six years of age and is a woman of gracious presence, a strict Presbyterian and one who has the affectionate regard of all who know her. Samuel and Elizabeth H. Craine are the parents of four children, concerning whom we offer the following brief data: Agnes remains at the parental home; John W., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Annie is the wife of Charles M. Watson and they reside in the city of Cleveland; and Maude is the wife of Frank M. Graham, of Clay Center, Clay county, Kansas.

John W. Craine was born in the town of Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1859, and when he was a child of one year his parents removed to Carrollton, Carroll county, this state, where he was reared to the age of ten years, securing his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of that town, while it may be noted that his first teacher was Judge Thomas T. McCarty, now a representative member of the bar of Canton and incumbent of the office of judge of the common pleas court for a number of years. When the subject was eleven years of age his mother removed to Smith's Ferry, Columbiana county, this state, and shortly afterwards to Leetonia, Columbiana county, where she has since maintained her home. There he continued to attend the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of telegraphing, becoming an expert operator and continuing to follow this vocation, at various points, for about a decade. In the meanwhile he also taught school at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, for two years. He had determined to fit himself for a wider field of usefulness than that implied in the following of telegraphy, and he thus worked at his trade for a sufficient interval to accumulate funds adequate to enable him to continue his educational work, and when his exchequer began to show marks of depletion he would resume work until he had again husbanded his resources. He thus continued his studies for several terms in Mount Union College, near the city of Alliance, this county, while he also applied himself vigorously and appreciatively to the study of law, purchasing the requisite text books and thus applying himself diligently in his otherwise leisure hours. In 1882 he continued his technical reading of the law for five weeks under the preceptorship of Hon. H. W. Harter, of Canton, and later was for a time a student under the direction of William C. Pippit, an able member of the bar in the city of Alliance. In 1885, upon examination before the supreme court, Mr. Craine was duly admitted to the bar of the state, thus gaining the desideratum for which he has so faithfully and intelligently

labored. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in Alliance, and his novitiate was of brief duration, since the energy and ability which had led him to apply himself to his technical study with such avidity could scarcely fail to bring him popular recognition and support. He secured a representative clientage in Alliance and there continued in practice until the 1st of July, 1899, when he came to Canton, the capital of the county, in order to facilitate the important practice of which he was in control and also to broaden the field of his endeavors. Here he entered into professional alliance with A. M. McCarty and C. S. McDowell, under the firm name of McCarty, Craine & McDowell, and they were associated in practice until the 1st of December, 1901, when the present firm of Craine & Snyder was organized, the able coadjutor of our subject being Jacob B. Snyder, while the firm is recognized as one of the strong legal concerns of the county, retaining an important clientele and having to do with much of the litigation in the county and state courts, while the reputation gained by our subject both as an advocate and counselor is high and is based upon his thorough knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and his facility in applying that knowledge.

In politics Mr. Craine accords an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote in support of the "plumed knight" and eminent statesman, the late James G. Blaine, while he has been an effective advocate of the principles and policies of the party. While a resident of Alliance he served two terms as city solicitor, as a member of the city council one term and two terms as a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with Canton Lodge No. 60, Canton Chapter No. 84, and Canton Commandry No. 38, Knights Templar, and his religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which he and his wife are attendants, she being a member of the same.

In the city of Alliance, on the 15th of February, 1895, Mr. Craine was united in marriage to Miss Lida G. Graff, a daughter of Matthew Graff, a well-known citizen of that place, and of this union has been born one child, Henlen.

JAMES W. CARNES was born in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 13th of May, 1853, the son of James and Jane (Bechtel) Carnes. The latter were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living at this date. Their names are as follows: John W. is a painter and resides in Canton, Ohio; Katie A. is the wife of John H. Yarger, of Sparta, this state; Almina is the wife of A. D. Weaver, of Canton; Flora is the wife of D. F. Lash, of Bolivar, Ohio; the subject is next in the order of birth; Margaret is a widow and resides in Bolivar, Ohio; Joseph is a blacksmith and resides in Minerva, this county. The subject's paternal grandfather, John Carnes, was a native of Ireland, as was his wife, but they emigrated to the United States and became early settlers of Pike township, this county. He was a very successful farmer and succeeded in acquiring eleven hundred acres of land all in one strip, the land lying partly in Pike and partly in Sandy township. James Carnes was born in Pike township in 1823, his birth occurring in the same house in which occurred the birth of the subject. He was reared upon the paternal homestead and at the time of his marriage he acquired the old homestead as a marriage gift from his father. When a boy he was afflicted with white swelling which crippled him permanently, but aside from this he was strong and sturdy in physique. In early life he took a great interest in live stock and dealt quite extensively in various lines of stock, driving the animals over the mountains to the eastern mar-

kets. Through his dealings he became very well acquainted and it was said that he was personally known to almost every man, woman and child within a radius of twenty-five miles of his home. He became the owner of about two hundred acres of good land and in connection with his stock business he gave much attention to his farming interests. He was a liberal and kind-hearted to a fault in his relations with his friends. A stanch Republican in politics and wielding a wide influence for his party, yet he never sought nor desired public office of any nature. During the Civil war he contributed largely from his own means towards buying substitutes to take the places of friends who had been drafted for military service. He was not a member of any church, but was a regular attendant upon divine services and lived a quiet and consistent Christian life, contributing liberally to church work and to all charitable objects. His death occurred when he was fifty-five years old. His wife was born in Pike township about 1820, and was of German ancestry, her parents being among the early settlers of Pike township, having come probably from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Carnes died at the age of seventy-eight years, beloved and respected by all who knew her.

James W. Carnes was reared under the parental roof and received such education as was afforded in the common schools of the period. He early exhibited habits of industry and frequently when not otherwise employed worked for neighboring farmers. At the age of twenty years he left the parental roof and began life's battle on his own account, being employed as a farm hand up to 1892. That year he went into mercantile business, opening a stove and tinware store, and in connection therewith did a regular tinning business, doing roofing, spouting, furnace work, etc. He has been very successful in his various ventures and is today accounted one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Waynesburg.

In 1888 Mr. Carnes was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Norman, of Steubenville, Ohio. Mrs. Carnes is an amiable and agreeable lady and has succeeded in winning for herself a host of warm and loyal friends in the city of her adoption. The subject is a Republican in politics and was recently elected to the town council, but declined to serve. Religiously he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and takes deep interest in all movements having for their object the advancement of the moral or educational advancement of the community. As the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well and the success that crowns his efforts is justly merited.

LOUIS SCHAEFER.—Among the citizens of Canton who by a long and useful career left the impress of their individuality upon the present generations was the late Louis Schaefer, who for over half a century was clearly identified with the growth of the city and its institutions, and who ever stood for the best interests of the community in all things. Mr. Schaefer was a native of the department of the Moselle, France, where he was born December 25, 1815, the son of Phillip and Elizabeth (Loehr) Schaefer. He received his education principally at the schools of his native place, this training being supplemented by valuable instruction received from his father, who was a man of fine education and a teacher by profession in early life. In 1830 the family emigrated to America, and soon afterwards came to Stark county, and settled in Osnaburg township, near the present village of Mapleton, where Philip, the father, engaged in farming. Subsequently he established a country store at that point, and for many years carried on farming and merchandising jointly.

Louis Schaefer

Louis Schaefer came to Canton in 1832 and took a position as clerk in the general store of Martin Wikidal, one of Canton's old-time merchants. He was a restless and ambitious youth, and after working for Mr. Wikidal a few years decided the vocation of a clerk was too slow for him. All along his ambition had been for the legal profession, which fact he had frequently confided to a fellow clerk in Mr. Wikidal's store, which fellow clerk was John Danner, of Canton, and he finally abandoned merchandising and took up the law by entering the office of Griswold & Grant, of Canton, where he remained as a student until 1842, when he was admitted to practice. He soon took rank among the members of the local bar, not so much as a brilliant lawyer, but rather as a careful, painstaking and thoroughly reliable attorney whose forte was along the line of commercial practice. He also rose rapidly as a public man and became an influential exponent of the doctrines of Democracy. But he was not an office seeker, by any means. In the fall of 1843 he was tendered, by the friends of the administration of President Tyler the secretaryship of the American legation at France, which, for valid reasons, he respectfully declined. Had he embraced this opportunity to enter diplomatic circles he would no doubt have made his mark, for besides notorial gifts he was a linguist of more than ordinary ability, and besides the English language spoke fluently French and German. In 1866 he was the candidate for congress of the Democrats of the seventeenth district, and was also on the commission sent to Washington City to demand the release of Vallandigham. He took an active interest and part in the development of Canton, and was for many years connected with the city council, in which body he was always found working for the good of the entire community. He was also a member of the board of education for a long period, during which time he devoted much of his time to the welfare of the public school system, of which he was a warm friend. In the establishment of the Canton city water works Mr. Schaefer was the leading active spirit, and to his efforts in this direction alone, if in no other, the people owe a debt of gratitude. He was also active in securing the passage of the bill authorizing county commissioners to build court houses, and the Stark county court house was the first one erected under the provisions of that law, he being a member of the board of county commissioners at that time. He was instrumental in the establishment of several important industrial enterprises in Canton, among them the Dueber Watch Manufacturing Company, in the bringing of which to Canton he was probably more influential than any other one man. He was also active in bringing the Dueber Soap Manufacturing Company to Canton.

In May, 1849, Mr. Schaefer was married to Catherine Anna, the daughter of the Rev. Stephen A. Mealy, of Savannah, Georgia, who was an estimable lady of more than ordinary intelligence and accomplishments. She died August 17, 1879, having been the mother of the following children: Louis M., who was educated at Kenyon College, took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1877. His death occurred May 31, 1890. Mary E. married William R. Day, secretary of state during the first administration of President McKinley, and at present an associate justice of the United States supreme court by appointment of President Roosevelt. Alice L. died in 1874, aged twenty-one years. In 1882 Mr. Schaefer was again married, his second wife being Miss Helen E. Couger, of Millersburg, who survives him.

Mr. Schaefer was a man of the strictest integrity, of great energy and very enterprising. He was an excellent lawyer, a good business man and an admirable citizen. He was warm-hearted and generous, but at the same time was impulsive, impetuous and quick-tempered,

but like all men possessed of those characteristics was a warm and steadfast friend and companion. He did much for Canton in many ways, and probably no man is better remembered today or his memory revered more than is his, among those who came in contact with him during his busy life. He died November 12, 1889.

PHILIP ELSASS is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Piqua on the 13th of June, 1855. He is one of seven children born to Christian and Christina (Engle) Elsass, of whom but three survive, George W., of Waynesburg, this state; Sarah, the wife of David Muckley, of Sandy township, this county, and the subject. Christian Elsass was a native of Alsace Loraine, Germany, having been born in 1825. Early in life he learned the trade of shoemaking and in young manhood came to the United States. Coming at once to Ohio, he located at Waynesburg, where he was employed by a cousin, Peter Elsass. After a short residence here he returned to his native country, but a short time afterwards again came to Waynesburg, where he was shortly afterward married. Soon after this interesting event he removed to Piqua, this state, where for a few years he was employed at his trade. About 1857 he returned to Waynesburg, and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in September, 1894. He was in poor financial condition upon his arrival in the new world, but by dint of steady perseverance and rigid economy he amassed a comfortable competence, and also won that which is of far more value, the respect and confidence of those who knew him. He was a firm Democrat in his political proclivities, but took no very active part in public affairs. Religiously he was connected with the Evangelical Lutheran church and lived faithfully in accordance with the teachings of the Holy Writ. His wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Christina Engle, was also a native of Alsace Loraine, Germany, and was born in 1823. When but a young lady she accompanied her parents upon their immigration to the new world and was here united in marriage to the father of the subject. She was of marked intelligence and sterling character and was beloved by all who knew her. Her death occurred February 2, 1902.

Philip Elsass, the immediate subject, was reared under the parental roof and acquired a fair education in the common schools. At the early age of fifteen years he went to work at the bench in his father's shoe shop and soon acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the trade, which served him well in later years. He continued so employed until 1877, after which time only the winters were so employed, the summers being spent at carpentering. In 1886 Mr. Elsass engaged in the shoe business in Waynesburg, meeting with a marked degree of success. In 1893 he purchased the interest of his deceased brother in the mercantile firm of Beans & Elsass, to which he has since devoted his attention. Since casting his lot with the citizens of Waynesburg Mr. Elsass has won an honorable place in the business circles of the city because of his many excellent qualifications. He is essentially the architect of his own fortune, and his career presents a series of continued advancements until he now occupies a conspicuous place in the front rank of the city's most enterprising and successful business men. His name is a synonym for honorable dealing and his record demonstrates the utmost conformity to the ethics of commercial life.

On the 16th of March, 1876, Mr. Elsass was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Gibler, of Sandy township, this county, the daughter of Gabriel Gibler, now deceased. To the subject and wife four children have been born, of whom three survive, as follows: Emma L.

is the wife of Rev. C. J. Lautenschlager, of Glenford, this state; Sarah F. is the wife of Marion O. Peters, of Steubenville, Ohio, and Mable E., who is still at home. In matters political the subject is liberal, though he possesses Democratic proclivities. He has served the public in several important capacities, having been for two terms a member of the board of councilmen and also for two terms a member of the school board and for three years a member of the board of health, being still an incumbent of the two offices last named. He is a firm and consistent member of the Lutheran church in which he has held various offices, being at the present time deacon, secretary and treasurer. His time is almost entirely given to his business interests and the excellent condition of everything with which he is connected indicates his care and supervision.

AARON B. BEANS is a native son of the Old Dominion state, having been born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, on the 12th of February, 1836. He is a son of John F. and Almira J. (Hawkins) Beans, of whose six children four are yet living, namely: Jane H., who is the wife of S. M. Sexton, of Wellsville, Ohio; John W., who is a general contractor in Van Buren county, Iowa; Mary, who is the wife of James Gibson, of Jones county, Iowa, and Aaron B., who is the immediate subject of this sketch. John F. Beans was born and reared in Virginia, and there he learned the trade of wagon-making, becoming a skilled artisan in the line. In 1844 he removed from his native state to Knoxville, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he removed to New Cumberland, Tuscarawas county, where he conducted a mercantile business up to the time when the discovery of gold in California led so many valiant argonauts across the weary stretches of plains, enduring innumerable dangers and hardships, to seek the hidden treasures. In March, 1849, he joined the "innumerable caravan" moving slowly across the continent to the New Eldorado, and he arrived in California in the following September, six months having been consumed in the perilous journey, the menace from the Indians being almost constant while enroute. He worked in the placer mines until the winter of 1852-3, having met with the varying success which has ever marked the search for gold, and then he returned to his home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. The following spring he again made the trip across the plains, acting as guide for a party of six others, one of whom was his brother. They proceeded by the northern route and passed into Oregon, where all save himself decided to remain, while he went on to San Francisco, where he shortly afterward took passage for home, again making the trip by the way of the Isthmus route and reaching his destination in the winter of 1853-4. In the following spring he purchased a general merchandise store at Norristown, Carroll county, Ohio, where he continued in business until the close of the war of the Rebellion, when he removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he established himself in the wagon-making business, which he thereafter followed up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was about seventy-three years of age. In his early life he was an old-line Whig in his political proclivities, but during the crucial epoch of the Civil war he was a stanch Union man and he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter remained an adherent of the same. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also that of his wife, whose death occurred in 1848, at the age of thirty years. William Beans, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was likewise born in Virginia, being a representative of one of its

old and honored families, and there he passed his entire life, having been a wagonmaker by trade and vocation.

Aaron B. Beans received his preliminary educational training in his native county in Virginia, and was about eight years of age at the time when the family came to Ohio, which has thus been his home for the major portion of his life. Here he continued to attend the common schools, laying an excellent foundation for that broad and practical knowledge which he gained in later years. At the age of eighteen years he became a clerical assistant in his father's store at Norristown, Carroll county, where he gained his initial business experience. He remained in the store until 1858, when he came to Waynesburg, Stark county, where he accepted a clerkship in the general store conducted by the firm of J. Ranne & Company, and here he continued to make his home until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism were roused to responsive protest, and scarcely had the smoke of the rebel guns cleared away above the ramparts of old Fort Sumter, ere he tendered his services in defense of a righteous cause. On the 17th of April, 1861, he enlisted, for a term of three months, as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized in Stark county, Colonel Samuel Beatty commanding, while the captain of Company A was Charles F. Manderson. The regiment was assigned to the command of General McClelland in the Army of West Virginia, and actively engaged in the battle of Rich Mountain. Mr. Beans received his honorable discharge in the latter part of August, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio, and then returned to Waynesburg, where he shortly afterwards enlisted as a member of the home guard, being made first lieutenant of Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, John F. May, captain, and Colonel Ball commanding. In 1864, when a call was made for one-hundred-day men, the regiment promptly responded and was sent to Kentucky, where it remained on detached duty, guarding railroads, supplies, etc., until the expiration of the term of enlistment, when its members received their honorable discharges. Mr. Beans then returned once more to Waynesburg, and shortly afterwards he accepted a government position as special officer in the office of the provost marshal at Alliance, this county. In the spring of 1865 he returned to Waynesburg and became a clerk in the mercantile establishment conducted by the successors of his former employers, J. Renne & Company, and was thus engaged for the ensuing three years. In 1868 he initiated his independent business career by effecting the organization of the firm of A. B. Beans & Company, dealers in produce, the enterprise being continued in Waynesburg until the autumn of 1871, when the partnership was dissolved and the business sold. Our subject thereupon accepted a clerical position in the establishment of Elson & Higley, who were engaged in the general merchandise business in this town, and he remained with this firm until April, 1877, when he associated himself with J. C. Elsass and R. Netz in the purchase of the business of this firm, and operations continued under the title of Beans, Elsass & Netz. In the following spring Mr. Netz's interest was acquired by the other two members of the firm, and the firm name of Beans & Elsass has been continued up the present time, while the enterprise has grown to be the most important of the sort in Waynesburg, deriving its trade from a wide territory normally tributary to the town. Mr. J. C. Elsass continued to be actively identified with the business until his death, in 1891, as the result of an accident, and his widow thereafter maintained his interest in the concern until 1893, when she disposed of the same to Philip Elsass, a brother of her late husband, and he has since remained an interested principal in the business. Of the senior member of the

firm one who has known him long and well has given the following appreciative estimate: "Mr. Beans has learned the science of successful merchandising and his firm conducts the principal business of the town. His honor and integrity are as inflexible as the 'laws of the Medes and Persians, which change not,' and no citizen is more worthy of the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has lived and labored to so goodly ends, while it is evident that this objective appreciation of the man is not denied." Politically Mr. Beans is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, but he is essentially a business man and has never had any desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He and his wife are both valued members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 26th of July, 1862, Mr. Beans was united in marriage to Miss Mary McCauley, of Wellsville, Ohio, and they are the parents of one son, Herbert S., who is now a resident of Waynesburg, Ohio.

MADISON W. WADE.—The great advances made in the science and art of photography within the last decade have been almost phenomenal and challenged the admiration of all, while the incidental value has been of great importance as touching various lines of reproduction for commercial and amusement enterprises, as well as in offering the most beautiful effects in art portraiture through the medium of the sun's rays. Among those who have introduced new lines of reproduction in the photographic line is Mr. Wade, who is widely known as the founder of the small photographs, or the process of securing several miniature portraits in different positions with but a single exposure for the securing of six or more photographs in the one position. That is, each plate, with its varying number of exposures, will contain many small portraits on the one negative. He now carries on an extensive business under the title of the Wade Photo Company, and his success is gratifying from the fact that he has gained the same through his own efforts and ability. From a small brochure issued by Mr. Wade we make quotations at this point, since the article thus published will afford an idea of the rise of the popular enterprise of which he was the founder. In these quotations we shall not follow the exact diction and shall eliminate extraneous data, as expediency may suggest, but retain the main points relevant to the subject.

"M. W. Wade, the genial proprietor of the Wade Photo Company, is the original founder of the small photographs and the attendant and important industry which has been built up through the same. In 1896 Mr. Wade was in the employ of Charles T. Pomeroy, a progressive photographer of Kansas City, Missouri, who had a special camera for copying photographs for a marriage bureau in that city, and from this camera Mr. Wade conceived the idea of the small photographs, with which he has achieved so much fame and success and delighted many thousands of customers. Mr. Wade now has this camera in his possession and would not part with it for many times its original cost, as it is the first and original camera with which small photographs were popularly and successfully introduced. When he first announced to some of the older and supposedly wiser heads of the profession that with the multiplying principle he had evolved from this camera he could produce sixteen photographs in four different positions for twenty-five cents and realize a profit, the general attitude manifested was one of incredulity and even ridicule. His generous employer, Mr. Pomeroy, however, realized to a greater extent the possibilities involved, and after several months of experimenting gave Mr. Wade a vacation from the Kansas City gallery and furnished equipments, finances, etc., for making a practical and thorough test of the new departure in the busi-

ness. Accordingly, on the 17th of July, 1897, in Leavenworth, Kansas, Mr. Wade swung his sign to the breeze, 'Sixteen photographs of yourself, four different styles, twenty-five cents.' Thus the small photos were launched, and stranger than fiction reads the story of the growth of the enterprise. Before a background could be arranged a daughter from one of the wealthiest families in town was in front of the camera demanding her picture. She was photographed with the wallpaper for a background. The next customer was a prosperous young farmer who insisted that his name was William McKinley and that he wanted seven sets of those photos. The first day ran thirteen dollars and Mr. Wade thought his scheme was ruined by the unlucky number. But not so; the next day showed a still livelier trade, and for six weeks an unbroken line of customers filed in front of the camera from morning until night. Being unaccustomed to such constant operating Mr. Wade was physically exhausted at the expiration of this period, and he was compelled to take a rest of ten days in Kansas City, where he opened business in his special line at the end of this interval, turning the same over to Mr. Pomeroy ten weeks later."

In the above paragraph is outlined the inception of the important and extensive business which Mr. Wade has built up, and it is sufficient to say in this connection that his experiences in many of the leading cities of Kansas and Colorado in the following months were even more gratifying in the amount of business done and the public enthusiasm aroused. Mr. Wade had in the meanwhile thoroughly instructed his brother and sister, F. H. and Maude J. Wade, in the details of the business, and thereafter branch studios were opened in various places. Mr. Wade and his party of six assistants passed three months in Colorado, doing an enormous business, and enjoying the many scenic beauties of that fair commonwealth, and after defraying all expenses for the party he realized a profit of more than nine hundred dollars from his operations during the period mentioned, while he had also accumulated seven hundred and fifty dollars' worth of the best diamonds to be found in the markets of Denver. From the pamphlet to which recourse has previously been had, we continue to quote, as follows: "On his return to Kansas City from his triumphal tour, to say that Mr. Wade was made the lion of the hour by his former employer, fellow photographers, photographic stock dealers and acquaintances in general is putting it mildly. All who knew him when he launched the 'little photos' wished him well, but many doubted the success of the venture. They now bade farewell to their fears. Little photos had become the rage of the west. Photographers far and near were springing into line, as if by magic, and essaying the production of the popular little portraits. Western photographic supply houses which had watched the growing popularity of these photographs with keen interest, began pushing the sale of different styles of cameras for making them, and manufacturers of the same were worked to their utmost capacity supplying the demand. In May, 1899, Mr. Wade removed his forces from Missouri and commenced opening a circuit of galleries in Ohio, embracing the cities of Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Massillon, Mansfield, New Philadelphia and Coshocton, with headquarters at Canton. This was probably the largest circuit of photograph studios of the kind under one management and ownership in the United States. The business has since been constantly expanding in scope and importance, and Mr. Wade has control of a magnificent enterprise which has been built up solely through his own energy and talent. He attributes his phenomenal success principally to the following causes: His prices are within reach of the humblest, his results are good enough for the greatest, and he tries to give value received in every instance. He buys no

cheap stock with which to execute his work, his materials and accessories being the best the markets afford. His pictures are as permanent as photographic science knows how to make them. In his finishing departments he has the most experienced and competent assistants to be found, regardless of price."

Madison Wright Wade, of whose successful career an outline has been given in preceding paragraphs and who maintains his residence in Canton at the time of this writing, is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Logan, Hocking county, Ohio, on the 1st of June, 1866. He was there reared to maturity, receiving his early educational discipline in the public schools and thereafter attending the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Hardin county, where he was a student in the years 1884-5-6. He put his scholastic acquirements to practical test by teaching in the public schools for a time, and in 1889 he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he served a thorough apprenticeship in the photographic business in the studio of Mr. Pomeroy, to whom reference has been previously made in this sketch, while his future course has been noted in the preceding portion of this context, so that a recapitulation is not demanded at this juncture. In politics Mr. Wade is stanch adherent of the Republican party, in whose cause he takes a lively interest, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of Benjamin Harrison. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was reared. Mr. Wade is a young man of pleasing and genial personality and sturdy physique, and is at yet a single man.

Edward Wade, the father of the subject, was born near the city of Altoona, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his boyhood days, then coming with his parents to Perry county, Ohio, in which state he has since continued to make his home, having been a resident of Logan, Hocking county, or its immediate vicinity, for the past forty years. He is the patentee of several proprietory medicines which have long commanded a large sale. His father, Hiram Wade, was a pioneer physician of western Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for many years, the family having been established in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history and being of stanch English lineage. Hiram Wade was a cousin of Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, the eminent Ohio statesman and lawyer, long a member of the United States senate. The mother of the subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wright, and she was born in Licking county, Ohio, being a daughter of Franklin Wright, an honored pioneer of that section of the state. She died in Logan, in 1884, at the age of forty-four years, and was survived by her nine children, two since dying. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also her husband, and the latter has given his allegiance to the Republican party from practically the time of its inception.

ALFRED C. GOUDY, M. D., is a native son of the Buckeye state and a scion of sterling pioneer stock. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 25th of September, 1860, being a son of George W. and Sabina (Zortman) Goudy, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where their respective parents took up their abode in the early pioneer days. In 1868 the father of the subject removed to Tuscarawas county and located in the town of Ragersville, where he remained until 1882, removing to New Philadelphia in 1882. His death occurred on the 3d of November, 1899, at which time he was sixty-four years of age. He was a miller by trade and vocation and a man of utmost integrity and honor in all the relations of life, while he was endowed with excellent business ability and held the unequivocal

confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and for many years was an active worker in its ranks, having been incumbent of various offices of public trust and responsibility, including those of township trustee, township treasurer and justice of the peace, while in 1881 he was elected sheriff of Tuscarawas county, in which capacity he served two terms, giving a most able and acceptable administration. His father, William Goudy, was a native of the Old Dominion state of Virginia, whither he came to Wayne county, Ohio, as a pioneer of 1800, and there he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bates and who was born in Pennsylvania in 1788, where she was reared and educated. This worthy couple became the parents of the following named children: Samuel, James, Isaac, Henry, George W., Mary, Cynthia, Eliza and Tena, and of the number only one is living at the present time. The mother of the subject is still living, maintaining her home in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county. She is a devoted member of the Baptist church. Of their seven children we enter the following brief record: Martin B., who was born in 1855, is a resident of Kokomo, Indiana; Peter, who was born in 1856, resides in Strasburgh, Ohio; Mary V., who was born in 1859, is now the wife of Isaac Swihart, of Ragersville; Alfred C. is the immediate subject of this review; Frank E., who was born in 1866, is a resident of New Philadelphia; Charles L., born in 1869, lives in New Philadelphia, and Alta, born in 1872, is Mrs. William Price.

Dr. Goudy was a lad of seven years at the time of his parents' removal to Tuscarawas county, and he was reared to maturity in the town of Ragersville, where he secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, while he promptly formulated definite plans for the future sphere of action, determining to prepare himself for the medical profession, for which he early manifested a distinctive predilection. At the age of nineteen years he began his technical reading under the preceptorship of Dr. H. J. Peters, of Ragersville, an able and honored physician and one who did much to aid and encourage his young student. Dr. Goudy thus continued his studies for a period of three years, after which he was matriculated in that well known and particularly well equipped institution, the Starling Medical College, in the city of Columbus, where he gave himself earnestly to his study and practical clinical work until he had completed the prescribed course, being duly graduated as a member of the class of 1882 and receiving his coveted and well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Goudy forthwith established himself in the practice of his profession in the village of Strassburg, Tuscarawas county, where he remained until 1888, when he came to his present location, in Beach City, where he has built up a large and representative practice and where he has gained recognition among his professional confreres and the general public as a thoroughly able and discriminating physician and skillful surgeon, having the equipoise so essential in the time of emergency and ever keeping in close touch with the advances made in the various departments of his profession. In addition to the exigent work of his profession the Doctor also conducts a well-ordered drug store, in which he also keeps a select stock of books and stationery, and in this mercantile business he controls an excellent trade, drawn from the territory normally tributary to the town. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and while residing in Tuscarawas county he was elected to the office of township clerk, and in Beach City he has been a member of the board of education for the past nine years. He is a member of the Bankers' Fraternal Union.

On the 23d of September, 1881, Dr. Goudy was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Eckert, who was born in Tuscarawas county, being a daughter of Frederick and Phoebe Eckert, her father being a prominent farmer of that county, where she was reared and educated, being a lady of gracious personality and marked refinement. Dr. and Mrs. Goudy have four children, namely: Phoebe S., Grover C., Earl E. and James A. The family are prominent in the social life of the community and their pleasant home is one in which a gracious hospitality is ever in distinctive evidence.

WILLIAM W. CLARK, JR.—He to whom this brief sketch is devoted is a son of that well-known and honored citizen and prominent business man whose patronymic he bears, William W. Clark, Sr., who has manifold capitalistic interests in Canton and elsewhere, while he is president of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, of which the subject of this review is treasurer. On other pages of this work will be found specific mention of the father and also of the brother of our subject, and in the connection has been given adequate information concerning the family history to forefend the necessity of reiterating the statements at this juncture, so that this article may be devoted entirely to him whose name appears above and who is treasurer of the Canton Steel Roofing Company and known as a young man of alert mentality and excellent business acumen, as may be inferred from the responsible position of which he is in tenure.

In the family homestead, in West Tuscarawas street, in the city of Canton, William W. Clark, Jr., was born on the 17th of December, 1880, and after attending the public schools he was entered as a student in that old historic institution, the Phillips Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, which he left and entered the army. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Clark enlisted in Company I, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel C. V. Hand, while Henry Willis was captain of Company I. Mr. Clark had received thorough military discipline in the academy mentioned, and this tactical knowledge stood him well in and during his practical efforts as a soldier, his record during the campaign in Cuba being one which was creditable to him and to the state from which he went forth to do battle in a righteous cause. After his return from the war he became a student in the law department of the Ohio State University, in the capital city of Columbus, and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1902, though he has never engaged in the active practice of the profession for which he has thus qualified himself. He became identified with the Canton Steel Roofing Company in a clerical capacity, and in January, 1903, was elected treasurer, in which office he is rendering excellent service. In politics he is a Republican, while he is distinctively popular in both the business and social circles of his native city and is a worthy representative of the name he bears.

NORMAN REESE was born in the village of Freeburg, this county, on the 24th of December, 1852, being a son of Edward and Emeline (Shidler) Reese, of whose eleven children the following named nine still survive: Norman, the immediate subject of this sketch; Harmon, who resides at North Georgetown, Columbiana county; Edward H., who is a resident of Freeburg, Stark county; John, who is a successful farmer of Paris township; Laura, who is the wife of Samuel Staffer, of Freeburg; Emma, who is the wife of Wilson Hartzel, of Freeburg; Ada, who is the wife of Calvin Aultman, of Alliance, this county; Nancy, who is the wife of John Irwin, of Freeburg; and Ella, who is the wife of Ellard Hoppis, of

Alliance. The father of our subject was born in Washington township, Stark county, in the year 1834, being a son of George Reese, who was a native of Pennsylvania and of stanch German lineage, the family having been founded in the Keystone state at an early epoch of its history. In the early pioneer days in Stark county George Reese came hither from his native state and settled on a tract of heavily timbered land in Washington township, eventually reclaiming a goodly portion of the same and developing a good farm, upon which both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. On this pioneer homestead on which he was born Edward Reese was reared to maturity, and after his marriage he settled on a farm adjoining the homestead, renting the same for a few years and then purchasing the place, which comprised eighty acres. He later purchased thirteen acres lying contiguous, thus making the area of his farm ninety-three acres. Here he improved one of the valuable farms of the county and became known as a progressive and successful business man and a public-spirited citizen, and he has ever held the implicit confidence and esteem of all who know him. About 1896 he sold his farm to his son-in-law, Samuel Staffer, and then purchased a residence in the pleasant village of Homeworth, where he has since lived retired from active business. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and for several years he served as trustee of Washington township, while he has long been an active and zealous member of the German Baptist church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted adherent. She was born in Paris township, this county, being a daughter of David Shidler, who was one of the early settlers there, whither he emigrated from Pennsylvania. The devoted and loved wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1891, at the age of fifty-six years.

Norman Reese was reared to the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm, and to the public schools of the neighborhood he is indebted for the early educational advantages which fell to his portion, while he supplemented this training by a course in the commercial department of Mount Union College, near the city of Alliance. He continued to assist his father in the management and work of the homestead farm up to the time of his marriage, in 1880, when he removed to the state of Michigan, where he remained about eighteen months, having devoted his attention to teaching and other occupations while in the Wolverine state. At the expiration of the period noted he returned to Stark county and settled on the paternal homestead, which he operated on shares for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which, in 1886, he took up his residence in the village of Robertsville, where he established himself in the general merchandising business, in which he has ever since successfully continued, carrying a select and comprehensive stock of goods and catering to a discriminating and representative patronage. He has long been interested in pomology, and for the past six years has devoted special attention to the raising of fine fruits, utilizing a tract of about five acres in Osnaburg township, near his home, so that he gives the enterprise his personal supervision, in connection with the carrying forward of his mercantile business. In 1897 Mr. Reese was appointed postmaster at Robertsville and has ever since remained incumbent of the office, while for several years past he has been a valued and efficient member of the school board. He has exercised his franchise in support of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority and is known as a stalwart advocate of its cause. Like his parents, he has been a prominent and worthy member of the German Baptist church, in whose faith he was reared and of which his wife likewise is a member.

On the 18th of March, 1880, Mr. Reese

was united in marriage to Miss Anna Myers, who was born in Trenton, Grundy county, Missouri, and who became the foster-daughter of Henry Dessler, a prominent miller and honored citizen of Stark county, in whose home she was reared from her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Reese have five children living, namely: Effie M., Carl N., Harry H., Lela and Ruby. One other child died at the age of twelve years. They have a pleasant home in the village and the same is a center of refined hospitality, while they are prominent in the social life of the community, in which it may well be said they have "troops of friends."

THOMAS C. BELDING.—Among the progressive and highly respected business men of Canton is Mr. Belding, who holds the responsible position of superintendent of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, of whose directorate and executive he is a member, having been for a number of years one of the stockholders of the company, while it may be said in due commendation that he has gained success through his own efforts. His grandfather, Titus Belding, was born in the state of Massachusetts, the family having been established in New England in an early day, and he became one of the pioneer settlers in Portage county, Ohio, where he served as a captain in the state militia, that section of the commonwealth continuing to be his home until death.

Thomas C. Belding is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, having been born in the town of Sherodsville, on the 7th of June, 1851, and being a son of Gershom B. and Margaret (Long) Belding, the former of whom was born in Portage county, this state, and the latter in Carroll county. When our subject was a child his parents removed to Leesville, Carroll county, and shortly afterward took up their abode in Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas county, where the father was engaged in bridge building for a period of six years, while our subject there received his early educational discipline in the public schools, while the family came to Stark county and located in the village of Waynesburg when he was nine years of age. His parents came to Canton, Ohio, to reside in 1892, at which place occurred the death of his father, who passed away in 1895, at the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife died the same year, at the age of seventy-six years. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, and of the number two sons are living at the present time.

Thomas C. Belding learned the trade of carriage wood-working in the town of Carrollton, Carroll county, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of nineteen years, and to this vocation he gave his attention about five years, at the expiration of which he learned the pattern-making trade. In 1886 he came to Canton, and on the 1st of the following year assumed his present position as superintendent of the Canton Steel Roofing Company, in which he later became a stockholder and director, as has been previously noted in this context. He has been indefatigable and discriminating in his efforts and has done much to foster the upbuilding of this now large and important industrial enterprise, while his course has ever been such as to retain to him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact. Though never a seeker of political preferment of any order Mr. Belding has ever been a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and has been loyal to the various duties of citizenship. He was reared in the faith of the Disciples' church, and his views are in harmony with its teachings.

At Waynesburg, this county, on the 21st of October, 1879, Mr. Belding was united in marriage to Miss Emma McCort, who died in 1882, leaving one child, Margaret, who is now employed as stenographer in the Central Sav-

ings Bank, in Canton. On the 19th of May, 1891, Mr. Belding consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Mary B. Ross, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, being a daughter of James H. Ross, and of this union have been born two children, H. Ross and Ruth C.

ALEXANDER B. CLARK was born in Canton, Ohio, on the 23d of March, 1874, the oldest son of W. W. and Eunice Bierce. He received his early education in the Canton public schools, attended preparatory school at Wooster, Ohio, entered college at Yale University and graduated in course in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation from college he studied law in the office of Clark & Ambler for one year, and in 1898 entered the law department of the Ohio State University and was admitted to the bar of the state of Ohio in the following March, graduating from the law department of the Ohio State University with the degree of Bachelor of Law. Immediately after graduation from the law school he accepted a clerical position with the Canton Steel Roofing Company, and was elected secretary in 1901. Besides being connected with the Canton Steel Roofing Company, he is also director of the Diebold Safe & Lock Company and the City National Bank of Canton, Ohio. On September 26, 1900, Mr. Clark was married to Faith Fogle, and they have one child, A. B., Jr.

THOMAS S. CULP is engaged in the manufacturing of bicycles, tricycles, motor cycles and automobiles in the city of Canton, and has labored faithfully and loyally during the many years of his active business career. His first establishment in Canton, opened in the year 1885, was a little shop twelve by twenty feet in dimensions, the same being a portion of his present quarters, at the corner of Mahoning street and Sandal Court. He first established a tin shop and handled stoves on a modest scale, and when the bicycle was at the height of its popularity he found it expedient to abandon his tin and stove business and engage in the handling, repairing and manufacture of the "wheels," while in 1901 he expanded the scope of his enterprise to include the manufacturing of automobiles and motor cycles, in which lines he has turned out some fine models, being an expert mechanic and one of individual ideas, so that he has brought out numerous improvements in methods of construction. The motors utilized by him are principally of the gasoline type and are very effective in their operation, as well as economical.

Mr. Culp was born near the village of Sugar Grove Ridge, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 20th of December, 1858, and there received his preliminary educational training in the common school, while he later attended the public schools of Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas county. When he was fourteen years of age his parents removed to Steubenville, Jefferson county, and at the age of sixteen he began his apprenticeship at the trade of tinner, serving three years, and thereafter working as a journeyman until the centennial year, 1876. In 1877 he located in Toronto, Jefferson county, where he opened a small tin shop and worked at his trade, carrying a small stock of stoves and tinware in connection. About three years later he removed to Elliottsville, Jefferson county, where his father was at the time conducting a brick yard, and of this enterprise the subject had the management for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Wellsville, where he secured employment in the tin and copper shops of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company. Two years later he took charge of the tin shop of the Wellsville Hardware Company, in whose employ he remained one season. During the fol-

lowing autumn and winter he conducted a roller-skating rink in the village of Minerva, Stark county, and then took up his residence in Canton, where he assumed charge of the copper shops of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, retaining this incumbency more than eight years. Within this interval he opened a little shop of his own, giving it his personal attention in the evenings, after leaving his regular work. Later he built up his present flourishing enterprise, of which adequate mention has been made in an earlier paragraph of this article.

In politics Mr. Culp is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, in whose cause he takes an active interest, and fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Daughters of Liberty, Daughters of America, Knights of the Maccabees, and the Home Guards of America. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was formerly an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton.

Of the ancestry of the subject we may say that he is a son of Jacob G. Culp, who was a railroad engineer for a quarter of a century, having been thus engaged in the employ of the Panhandle, the Baltimore & Ohio and other lines, while at the present time he is a stationary engineer at Conneaut, this state. He likewise is a native of Ohio and a scion of one of its pioneer families, having been born in Jefferson county, in 1841. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Cole, was also born in that county, in 1847, and she is a sister of Leander C. Cole, who was formerly mayor of the city of Massillon, Stark county. John Culp, grandfather of the subject, was a successful farmer, wool buyer and speculator in Jefferson county, where he died, having been a man of worth and influence and having been commonly known as 'Squire Culp. He married Elizabeth Cooper, who was of Irish lineage. The Culp family is of stanch German stock, and the first representative of this immediate branch in America was the great-grandfather of the subject. It is but consistent that we make mention of the fact that during his entire life the subject has never used tobacco in any form nor taken a drink of intoxicating liquor, while to his abstemious habits he feels that he owes his fine physical health today, being a man of vigor and energy and in the very prime of an active and useful career.

On the 27th of May, 1886, in the city of Canton, Mr. Culp was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Arnold, of this city, and she was summoned into eternal rest on the 18th of April, 1891, at the age of twenty-seven years, being survived by her only child, Earl E., who is a fine lad of fourteen years at the time of this writing (1903). On the 10th of November, 1892, Mr. Culp consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Mary A. Reinhold, daughter of Captain Urias R. Reinhold, of Canton, and they have one daughter, Viola, aged nine years. The pleasant family home is located at No. 622 Mahoning street and here a hospitable welcome is ever assured to the wide circle of friends whom the subject and wife have gathered about them.

HAL B. STONEBROOK, D. D. S., is a native of the village of Bakersville, Coshocton county, Ohio, where he was born on the 17th of February, 1869, being a son of Hiram J. and Emaline (Thompson) Stonebrook, of whose twelve children ten are living at the present time, namely: Alonzo O., who is a teacher in the high school at Port Washington, Tuscarawas county; Hal B., who is the immediate subject of this review; Harry G., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Canal Dover in partnership with the subject; Florence, who is the wife of Levi Schoonover, of Canton, Ohio; Emma, who is the wife

of a Mr. Spraig; William H., who is in the employ of the Canton Steel Company, at Canton, Stark county; Francis M., a laborer in Canton; Oliver H., who is a farmer near Bakersville, Coshocton county; Carlyle H., who is at the parental home, as is also Cecil V. Hiram J. Stonebrook, the father of these children, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1840, and was there reared to maturity, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, and effectively supplementing the same by a course of study in the Ohio Wesleyan University, in the city of Delaware, where he prepared himself for the profession of which he was to prove so successful and popular an exponent during a long and active career. Soon after leaving the college he turned his attention with marked efficiency to the pedagogic profession, and for the long period of twenty years he continued his active labors in the educational field, though for the greater portion of the period of the war of the Rebellion he laid aside all civic efforts to respond to the call of higher duty, serving as a loyal and patriotic soldier in the Union army and aiding in perpetuating the integrity of the nation. In the autumn of the year 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war, his regiment having been assigned to the command of General Sheridan. Among the more notable battles in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Monocacy, Cedar Creek, Winchester, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg and Appomatox Court-house. Through gallant and meritorious service he rose through the different grades until he became commander of his company, as first lieutenant of which he led his valiant comrades of Company C into the memorable battle of the Wilderness, after which he continued in command of the same until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. After his return, Lieutenant Stonebrook resumed teaching, to which he devoted his attention during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1874 he established himself in the manufacture of woolen goods in Bakersville, Coshocton county, the while continuing his pedagogic labors during the winters until about 1880, after which he gave practically his entire time to his manufacturing interests until 1897, since which year he has lived retired in the city of Coshocton. In politics he has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and for a period of twelve years he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work he has taken an active part, while fraternally he is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being past commander of the post with which he is affiliated. At one time he was quite prominent in the Knights of Pythias fraternity, having organized several lodges, but in recent years he has allowed his membership to lapse. He is a son of Frederick and Priscilla Stonebrook, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of stanch old German lineage, and they emigrated from the old Keystone state to Ohio in the pioneer days, taking up their abode in Carroll county, whence they eventually removed to Tuscarawas county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Emaline (Thompson) Stonebrook, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 19th of November, 1843, and her death occurred on the 25th of October, 1892. She was a daughter of James Thompson, who with his wife emigrater from Ireland, their native land, to America and took up their residence in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in the early days, there passing the residue of their lives. Mrs. Stone-

brook was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a woman of gentle and gracious presence, ever retaining the love of those who came within the sphere of her kindly influence.

Dr. Stonebrook, whose name introduces this article, passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm and his early educational privileges were such as were afforded by the district schools. After sturdily completing the curriculum of the district schools he became a student in the Bakersville high school, where he completed the prescribed course. At the age of eighteen years he began his active endeavors in that profession in which his honored father had attained so marked success, and during a period of seven years he was engaged in teaching during the winter months, while during the summers he was employed in his father's woolen mills, in Bakersville. In 1894 he began his technical preparation for the profession of dentistry, by entering upon an apprenticeship in the office and under the direction of Dr. J. H. Riggle, a skilled practitioner at Sherodsville, Carroll county, and so earnestly and effectively did he apply himself to the mastering of all details of operative and laboratory work that in 1896 he passed a rigid examination before the state board of dental examiners, in session at Columbus, and was granted his diploma and license to practice. In July of the same year he located in Waynesburg and established himself in the practice of his chosen profession, his novitiate being of very brief duration, for his unmistakable skill and discrimination in his professional work and his genial personality soon gained to him a representative patronage. His offices are equipped with modern accessories and conveniences, and the highest grade of workmanship and most careful operations in the line of dental surgery are assured under all circumstances.

In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but he has had no ambition for official preferment of any sort. He is a prominent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife likewise is a member, and at the present time he is a steward of the church in Waynesburg, while for ten years he has been a teacher in its Sunday school, and for several terms served as superintendent of the same, taking a lively interest in all departments of the church work. He is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, affiliating with Waynesburg Tent No. 29, of which he is past commander, while for three years he was keeper of records in the same. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 3d of September, 1892, Dr. Stonebrook was united in marriage to Miss Lillie M. Riggle, a daughter of Charles Riggle, a prominent retired farmer of Bakersville, Coshocton county, and of the five children born of this union four survive, namely: Mary Edna, Audrey Evangeline, Lois M. and Charlotte Lucille.

JOHN E. BETZ is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the town of Leetonia, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 13th of June, 1861, being the youngest of the three children of Joseph and Susanna (Stumpf) Betz, both of whom were of stanch German lineage. His two sisters are still living, Della being engaged in the dressmaking business in the city of Alliance, this county; while Amanda is the wife of Lewis Waters, of Waynesburg. Our subject received his early educational discipline in the public schools, and when he was but fifteen years of age began to prepare himself for that vocation in which he has attained so signal prestige and success. He then entered upon an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, under the direction of an able journeyman named Hilliard, becoming proficient in all departments of the art and

for a number of years traveling about the Union as a journeyman at his trade, working in Chicago and in eastern cities and in various places in the middle west. In the year 1884 Mr. Betz purchased his present tailoring establishment from William H. Evens, a former employer, and with the exception of two and one-half years, which he passed in Malvern, Carroll county, he has been continuously engaged in business in Waynesburg. He has a well equipped establishment, keeping in line a select stock of imported and domestic fabrics, while he employs only skilled assistants and gives his personal supervision to all portions of the work, allowing nothing to pass muster that does not come up to the highest standard of excellence. Though he is known as one of the best of cutters and fitters, he still maintains that his art is one in which something new may always be learned, and he receives yearly courses of instruction from some of the most skilled and fashionable tailors in the metropolitan centers and in this way keeps in touch with the latest styles and with all advances made in the various departments of his business. He has built an extensive business, controlling not only a representative trade in Waynesburg but also in surrounding towns, while an evidence of his skill is shown in the fact that even in the city of Canton he has a goodly list of regular customers, in the face of the brisk competition which he there encounters, while he has patrons as far west as Breckenridge, Colorado. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Lodge No. 122, in Minerva.

On the 29th of August, 1889, Mr. Betz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shaffer, who was born in Sandy township, being a daughter of Hamilton Shaffer and a representative of one of Stark county's old and influential families. Mr. and Mrs. Betz have two children, Leutia S. and Herbert S.

WILLIAM A. LYNCH.—Among the prominent and distinguished citizens of Canton and northern Ohio, William A. Lynch easily takes rank. For many years he was one of the recognized leaders of the Stark county bar, subsequently was active in the promotion and development of the street railway enterprises, besides being interested extensively in manufacturing and the development of railroad and mining properties.

William A. Lynch was born at Canton, Ohio, on August 4, 1844. His father and mother were both natives of Ireland, who met in Stark county and were here married. His father served as county surveyor and county recorder, and was a man of great energy and unusual business ability. He was a pioneer in the development of coal mining interests of this county, and also in the opening up of the coal fields of western Pennsylvania. Besides these he became deeply interested in railroad construction and promotion. He was one of the projectors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and of the Mahoning Valley Railroad between Youngstown and Cleveland, now part of the Erie system. He was also interested more or less in other railroad enterprises. These vast projects necessarily carried with them a corresponding responsibility, and upon his death, which occurred just prior to the financial panic of 1857, it was found that by reason of the great depreciation in values of all properties, especially railroads, caused by the stagnation of business and the general financial depression, his estate had become seriously involved. Indeed, so great had been the shrinkage in values and the loss entailed by the want of his personal supervision, that a large indebtedness was shown. At this time William A. Lynch was a boy of twelve years, old enough to realize his great loss, and yet quite too young to assume the burdens which at an early age were placed upon his shoulders. That these early trials had much

Wm. A. Lynch

to do with developing the breadth and keenness of his business capacity, and the firmness, decision and earnestness of his character, cannot be doubted. One of the earliest acts of his business career was to pay off all outstanding obligations of his father's estate, facing the trying situation more like one of mature years than as a youth just reaching his majority. He appreciated the value of education, and set himself to work most assiduously to acquire knowledge. With the assistance of the education he acquired in the public schools, he became a great reader and deep student, and when he had attained his sixteenth year he entered the law office of the Hon. Louis Schaefer, of Canton. He was admitted to practice immediately upon reaching the legal age, on September 1, 1865, and was taken into partnership by his preceptor. While studying law, and afterwards in the early days of practice, he made the acquaintance of many men of prominence and distinguished ability. Among others the Hon. John McSweeney was attracted to the young man by reason of the promise shown in him of future strength, and he took delight in aiding him by advice and counsel from his own wide experience. This was always gratefully received and wisely utilized by the young man, so that in a few years the young and ardent student was by far the strongest advocate that his friend, McSweeney, had to contend with in the courts of northern Ohio. His partnership with the Hon. Louis Schaefer was dissolved at the end of four years' time, and Mr. Lynch remained alone until 1872, when he was joined in practice by William R. Day, afterwards secretary of state under President McKinley and at present associate justice of the United States supreme court, the firm being styled Lynch & Day. On April 17, 1878, an addition was made to the firm by the admission of Austin Lynch, a brother of the senior partner, under the style of Lynch, Day & Lynch. In 1885 Mr. William A. Lynch retired from the firm. A notable and historical case in northern Ohio, in which Mr. Lynch was prominent, was that of the State vs. Richardson. The defendant was a woman charged with the killing of her husband, and the legal talent engaged on both sides was of the strongest character. The state attorney was assisted by Mr. Lynch and Judge Day, while the defendant had employed John McSweeney, Judge Ricks, Judge Meyer and Judge Pease—an array of talent that is rare in one case. Medical expert testimony lent its aid in exciting the public interest, and the tragedy concluded with a verdict of manslaughter.

Mr. Lynch was twice elected by the people as prosecuting attorney of Stark county. The first time his opponent was Charles Manderson, recently United States senator from Nebraska, the second time he had Major McKinley for a competitor and failed of election. But at the succeeding term he again contested with Major McKinley and was returned to the office to which he had aspired. During this period the county of Stark was strongly Republican. The offices of prosecuting attorney and solicitor of the city of Canton are the only offices to which Mr. Lynch has been elected, and the only ones for which he permitted himself to be placed in nomination. He has always been a stanch, consistent, old-time Democrat, and has repeatedly been tendered the nomination for congress from his district, but always declined to enter political life. So firm was this resolve that he declined even an appointment to the common pleas judgship tendered him by Governor Hoadley. Mr. Lynch was a delegate to the Indianapolis national sound money convention in 1896, and was one of the electors-at-large on the Palmer-Buckner ticket for the state of Ohio, representing the hard-money wing of the party. Realizing the hopelessness of victory at the polls of the third, or sound-money party, Mr. Lynch openly declared for his warm

friend and fellow townsman, Mr. McKinley, and was active in his support. Again, in the presidential campaign of 1900, did Mr. Lynch declare against the election of Mr. Bryan, and with the Hon. John Cowen, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, spoke in the city of Baltimore to a large meeting under the auspices of the Maryland Sound-money Democratic League. It was during this memorable campaign of 1896 that Mr. Lynch delivered at Canton what is considered one of the most forcible speeches in the interest of sound money that was ever delivered, it being a strong and convincing argument and plea for sound money that met with response in all parts of the country, and was a factor in the campaign literature used so tellingly for the first time probably, in that critical struggle, which meant so much to the prosperity and credit of the nation.

In 1885, upon retiring from the firm of Lynch, Day & Lynch, he directed himself to the work of counsel to corporations, and this, with his natural predilection for business, soon led him into an active participation in the management of several enterprises of great magnitude. He was one of the projectors of the Pittsburg, Akron & Western Railroad, in northern Ohio, besides being exceedingly active in the promotion of new railroads in the west and the reorganizing of railroad, coal and iron properties and manufacturing companies. He was the projector and president of the Canton & Massillon Electric Railway, which was built up to a system comprising thirty miles of track. The Canton & Massillon line was the first interurban road in the United States to be equipped with modern improvements and conveniences, including the long car provided with crosswise seats, with center aisle, and with provisions for carrying baggage, mail and express matter. In December, 1901, this system was sold to a syndicate, at which time Mr. Lynch retired from participation in its management. He has a number of times been appointed receiver for large interests, while in matters of litigation and reorganization of big properties his counsel and active co-operation are frequently sought. In 1895 Mr. Lynch reorganized the Aultman Company, and became president of the same. From time to time he has made large investments in the company, until he is now one of the principal owners of its stock. Under his able management and guidance this old and prominent industry has continued its prosperity and bids fair to enjoy even a greater and grander career in the future than in the past.

Mr. Lynch was married, October 14, 1874, to Eliza Ruth Underhill, daughter of Judge Underhill, of Canton.

A prominent member of the Ohio bar, in speaking of Mr. Lynch, said: "I have known him from his school days. He is a man of keen, logical, analytical mind. No fallacy escapes his attention. He was always most studious and industrious. He has the principles of the law thoroughly mastered and knows more of the philosophy of the law than of mere case law. He is well versed in law literature and the best English literature. He is a wide reader and of good general intelligence, reading and experience. When he was in the general practice of the law he was easily a leader of the bar in Stark county, and while his reputation was somewhat local, I know of no better trial lawyer in the state. He possesses exactly the temperament for a trial lawyer, sufficiently combative, but not unnecessarily so. He always retains complete control of his temper, his feelings and of himself, and never permits any of these to get the better of him to betray him into a mistake. He is full of wit, pathos and logic, and possesses command of a wonderful vocabulary. He is a most forcible and convincing speaker. If elegance of diction, pathos, humor, analysis, logical argument and forcible manner, combined with a warm enthusiasm, make an orator, then

William A. Lynch is one. He has a cool head and rare tact and ripe judgment. His perceptions are quick. He is a broad-minded, capable man, who in a law suit or other matters quickly grasps the strong points and relies in them for success, rather than be magnifying unimportant details, the common fault with loose thinkers. Mr. Lynch's position at the bar was entirely the result of his high character, his great ability and his sterling integrity. A man of solid parts, he relied upon the public judgment of his character and qualifications for his business, and never resorted to the arts of the small lawyer to bring it to him. He has a warm, generous, sympathetic nature, free from all demagogy, a man of convictions and a man of courage. The measure of the man, his strong sense of duty, courage and fearlessness where duty prompts any line of conduct, was shown in the campaign of 1896. He had always been a strong Democrat and an ardent partisan, but his conscience impelled him to oppose the action of his party in 1896, and he did it with all the force and ability of his character. On this occasion he made a truly magnificent speech in Canton. In my opinion there was no speech made during the campaign on the sound-money question, excepting, perhaps, that of Carl Schurz, at Chicago, which will in any way compare with it. Mr. Lynch is a consistent Catholic, but always tolerant of the religious views of others. He has never sought office, and yet there is no public office, even to the highest, that he would not be well qualified to fill. Had his mind and inclination run in that direction, he would certainly have achieved a great national reputation."

JAMES C. LUPHER is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Sandy township, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1861, being a son of Thomas C. and Nancy A. (Miller) Lupher, of whose ten children the following six are yet living: John W., who is a resident of Canton township, Stark county; James C., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Cora B., who is the wife of Welty B. Cable, of Tuscarawas county; Emma J., who is a trained nurse, being the first graduate of the school for trained nurses conducted in connection with the Aultman hospital in the city of Canton; Ada K., who is the wife of William Hay, of Canton; and Bertha B., who is the wife of William Cable, who is a resident of the city of Chicago, where he is in the employ of the government. Thomas C. Lupher, father of the subject, was born on the same farm in Tuscarawas county as was his son, of whom this sketch is written, and that he was a representative of one of the early pioneer families of that locality is evident when we revert to the circumstance that the date of his nativity was the year 1830. He continued to reside on the ancestral farmstead until within about a decade of his death, having taken up his residence in Waynesburg, Stark county, in 1888, and having here passed the residue of his life retired from active business, his demise occurring in 1898. He was a man of exceptional energy and business acumen, and for many years, in connection with his agricultural operations, he did a quite extensive business in the buying of wool and also cattle. He was an uncompromising Republican in his political proclivities and while in Tuscarawas he held the office of township assessor for a number of years, while in 1890 he was elected land appraiser of Sandy township, Stark county. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in his youth and ever continued a worthy and active adherent of the same; he was for many years an officer in the church, having been called upon to serve in various capacities. He was a son of Henry Lupher, who was a native of Pennsylvania and of stanch German lineage. He emigrated from the Keystone state to Ohio

in an early day, settling in Tuscarawas county, where he passed the residue of his life, devoting his attention to farming and to the work of his trade, that of blacksmith.

Nancy A. (Miller) Lupher, the mother of the subject, was born in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, in the year 1835, being a daughter of Jacob Miller, who was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Stark county and became numbered among the early settlers of Pike township, where he reclaimed a good farm and became an influential citizen, having been engaged also in a freighting or transfer business in the pioneer epoch, transporting goods and produce over the mountains to and from the eastern markets by means of teams and wagons, this being prior to the advent of railroads in this section of the Union. The mother of the subject, who likewise was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was summoned into eternal rest in 1884, at the age of forty-nine years.

James C. Lupher, whose name initiates this article, was reared on the old homestead where he was born, and his more rudimentary education was acquired in the public schools. When about fifteen years of age, in the spring of 1876, he gained his first definite business experience, being placed in a general-merchandise store at Sandyville, Tuscarawas county, where he remained one year. In the spring of 1877 he was matriculated in Richmond College, in Jefferson county, this state, where he continued his studies for one year, while within the following two years he was for four terms a student in Mount Union College. That he took due advantage of the opportunities thus afforded him is evident when we advert to the fact that in the winter of 1879 he put his scholastic acquirements to practical use by engaging in pedagogic work, proving a capable and successful teacher from the start. In the summer of 1881, in order to still further fortify himself for the work of his profession, he attended the Northeastern Ohio Normal University, at Ada, and thereafter resumed his teaching in the public schools. In 1883 he was called to Waynesburg to assume charge of the grammar department of the city schools, and this incumbency he retained for somewhat more than three years, having in the meanwhile purchased a grocery and provision store in the village and finally resigning his place in the schools in order to devote his attention to the mercantile enterprise, which he continued for a period of about five years. In 1888 he accepted a position with the fraternal order known as the Knights of the Maccabees, for the purpose of organizing new tents of the order, and to this line of endeavor he gave his attention for one year, within which time he traveled quite extensively through eastern Ohio. He was thus engaged up to the time when he resigned to accept a salaried office as special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, in which connection he was traveling the major portion of the time, not being assigned to any one territory. He was thus engaged for one year, after which he became a commissioned agent for the same company, with headquarters in Waynesburg, while he simultaneously became the local agent for various fire insurance companies of the most reliable order. In 1892 Mr. Lupher was elected to the office of justice of the peace, of which he remained in tenure for three years, while in 1894 he was honored in being called to the head of the municipal government of Waynesburg, having been elected mayor and having retained the incumbency for two years, giving a most economical and business-like administration and having shown a progressive policy, doing all in his power to advance the best interests of the city in all departments. In 1896 he was made secretary and superintendent of the Waynesburg Brick & Clay Company, in which capacity he gave efficient service until the reorganization of the business, three years

later, when he retired from the office. On the 13th of November, 1897, he received his commission as postmaster of Waynesburg, taking charge of the office on the 1st of the following month, and he is still incumbent of this position, in which he has given a most able and popular administration, having done much to improve the facilities and service of the office. Since 1895 he has also been a notary public. No man in this section of the county is better known or more highly esteemed, and it may well be said of Mr. Lupher that his friends are in number as his acquaintances. As will be inferred from the governmental office which he holds, the subject is to be found stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, while he and his wife are both valued and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose spiritual work and collateral benevolences they take a deep and helpful interest. Fraternally he is identified with Waynesburg Tent No. 29, Knights of the Maccabees, in which he has held the various offices.

On the 2d of April, 1884, Mr. Lupher was united in marriage to Mrs. Cynthia E. Hewitt. She was born in Waynesburg, being a daughter of the late Edward Boory, who was one of the well known tanners and prominent citizens of this section in the early days, his death occurring, in Waynesburg, a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Lupher have two daughters, Mary E. and Dorothy B., and she has one daughter by her previous marriage, Ruth Irene, who is assistant postmaster under the subject. The family are prominent in the social life of the community and their pleasant home is a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

CHARLES M. STANDS was born in Pike township, this county, on the 5th of August, 1869, being a son of Leonard H. and Catherine (McKinney) Stands, to whom were born three children, namely: Cora, who is the wife of William G. Smith, of Canton, this county; Emmet, who is a resident of Sparta, Pike township; and Charles M., the immediate subject of this review. Henry Stands, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, where the family was established in the colonial epoch of our national history, and from Westmoreland county, that state, he came to Stark county, Ohio, and became one of the early settlers of Pike township, his original location here being on a tract of land a short distance south of the present village of Sparta. He eventually removed to another farm, in the western part of the same township and there passed the residue of his life, being seventy-six years of age at the time of his demise. He was one of the leading horse dealers of this section of the state for many years, and through his operations in this line he became known to practically all the people of the county. In the later years of his life he became a prominent and zealous member of the United Brethren church. Leonard H. Stands was born in Pike township, in 1835, and was here reared to manhood, while he received superior educational advantages for the locality and period, having completed a thorough curriculum in the common schools, after which he entered Mount Union College, where he took a course of study which ably fortified him for the pedagogic profession, to which he devoted his attention for the long period of thirty years, teaching during the winter months and during the summer seasons giving his time to the cultivation of his small farm, which is located one and one-half miles west of Sparta. He proved a particularly successful and popular teacher and since his withdrawal from that line of work he has continued to reside on his farm, which is maintained under a high state of cultivation and equipped with excellent improvements. In politics he is a stanch adherent of

the Republican party, and for eighteen years he served as clerk of Pike township, while for many years he was incumbent of the office of school director, ever maintaining a lively interest in the cause of education. In 1864 he enlisted, for a term of one hundred days, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned second lieutenant, continuing in service until the expiration of his term, when he received an honorable discharge. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years has been an official in the church. Fraternally he is an honored member of B. F. Steiner Post No. 511, Grand Army of the Republic, at Sparta.

Catherine (McKinney) Stands, the mother of the subject, is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Stark county, having been born in Pike township, in the year 1840, a daughter of Daniel McKinney, who was a prominent farmer of the county. He was born in Pennsylvania, whence he came with his father, Martin McKinney, to Stark county, prior to 1820, the family taking up their abode on a tract of land in the vicinity of Sparta, while eventually Daniel McKinney bought a farm immediately adjoining that town, the original American ancestor, who was the father of Martin McKinney, having emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania in the colonial days. Grandfather McKinney continued to reside on his farm near Sparta until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was a man of influence and prominence in the township, where he held the office of justice of the peace for many years, while for two terms he served as township treasurer. The mother of the subject is likewise a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work she has taken an active part.

Charles M. Stands, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the homestead farm, near Sparta, and secured his preliminary education in the public schools, after which he completed a course of study in the Sparta Academy. He early determined to prepare himself for the profession of law, and with this end in view, when in his eighteenth year, he entered the law office of John C. Welty, a representative member of the Canton bar, and under effective preceptorship began his technical reading, and in December of the year 1890 he was duly admitted to the bar of the state. He forthwith entered upon the active practice of his profession, opening an office in the city of Canton, where he remained until 1898, when he removed to Waynesburg, where he has since maintained his home and where he has built up an excellent practice, being thoroughly informed in the science of jurisprudence and having gained marked precedence both as an advocate and counsellor. In politics Mr. Stands is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has done effective work in its cause. He has the distinction of being at the head of the municipal government of Waynesburg, having been elected to the office of mayor in the spring of 1900, and having given a most able and discriminating administration. Mr. Stands is not married.

JOSEPH L. TODD, M. D.—The Todd family is of stanch Scotch-Irish extraction and has been established on American soil for many generations, while the name has long been identified with the annals of the old Keystone state, whence representatives have gone forth into the most diverse sections of the Union. James Todd, grandfather of the Doctor, passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, his death occurring on his farm, in Beaver county, that state. James Todd, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead farm, in Beaver

county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1835, and there he received his education in the common schools of the period, after which he learned the tanning trade, to which he devoted his attention for many years. He finally withdrew from this line of enterprise and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits in his native county, where he died about the year 1897, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Brown and who was a relative of that historic character, John Brown, having passed away in 1869. Both were devoted members of the United Presbyterian church and were people of sterling character, honored by all who knew them. James Todd identified himself with the Republican party and was a stanch advocate of its principles, while he was a man of prominence and influence in his native county, where he served as county commissioner and jury commissioner and in other offices of local trust and responsibility. They became the parents of nine children, concerning whom we offer the following brief record: Wilbert A., an able physician and surgeon, located in Sterling, Kansas, in 1890, and was there engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, in 1898; Mary died at the age of thirty-two years; Samuel B. is a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Alice is the wife of Martin Ramsey, of Hookstown, Pennsylvania; Margaret is the wife of Samuel Reed, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; James W. is a resident of Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio; William S. resides in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Clarence is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Joseph Llewellyn Todd, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born on the homestead farm, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of December, 1868, and as a youth he assisted in the work of the farm during the summer seasons and attended the public schools during the winter months, later supplementing this discipline by a course of study in the normal school at Slippery Rock, Butler county, that state. In 1892 he entered the medical department of the Western University, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, for which he had worked faithfully and with marked ambition, availing himself of every opportunity to increase his technical knowledge and render himself better prepared for his noble vocation. Shortly after his graduation the Doctor came to East Rochester, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for the ensuing two years, when he sold his practice, having been advised of the illness of his brother, who had been established in practice at Sterling, Kansas, as previously noted in this context, and he went to that place and there continued in practice one year, after which he returned to Ohio and took up his residence in Mapleton, this county, where he has built up a large and representative practice and where his friends are in number as his acquaintances. He is a member of the Stark County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society, and enjoys the respect and good will of his professional confreres to the fullest degree. The Doctor is associated with his brother James W. in the manufacturing of brick and tile at Mapleton, the enterprise being a successful one and one that is rapidly increasing in scope and importance. The Doctor is devoting considerable attention to the propagation of the ginseng root, having a half-acre under cultivation and his garden in this line being considered the finest in Ohio. This product has long been recognized by the Chinese as a valuable remedial agent, and large quantities are now exported to the Orient from this country, the natural supply in China being inadequate, while the consumption in the home market is rapidly increasing as the value of the remedy becomes the more appreciated, the same

being clearly indicated in case of physical debility and other specific ailments. In politics the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the United Presbyterian church, in which he was reared. Fraternally he is identified with the Juliard Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Louisville, this county. In 1900 he erected his present modern and attractive residence in Mapleton, and the family home is a center of refined hospitality.

On the 30th of October, 1897, at East Rochester, Ohio, Dr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Summers, who was born in that place, being a daughter of Galen Summers, and of this union one child has been born, Janice.

THE McCLYMONDS PUBLIC LIBRARY, MASSILLON.

By Helena Ricks Slusser

In the spring of 1897, through the bequest of Hon. George Harsh, ten thousand dollars were left for the establishment of a public library in Massillon. This was followed by the gift of the Nahum Russell homestead by Mrs. Flora R. and Annie M. McClymonds, daughters of Mr. Russell, as a memorial to their parents.

To these generous gifts J. W. McClymonds added the munificent sum of twenty thousand dollars as an endowment fund. These gifts were appropriately acknowledged at a public meeting of the citizens.

The McClymonds Public Library Association was formed under a state charter and June 4, 1897, organized with the following officers as trustees: J. W. McClymonds, president; Caroline McCullough Everhard, vice-president; E. A. Jones, treasurer; C. A. Gates, secretary; Helena Ricks Slusser, F. H. Snyder, J. C. Corns. The building was remodeled to adapt it to library uses. The current expenses are met by a tax levy made by the city council.

The library opened with seven thousand volumes, purchased with the George Harsh bequest. Current literature and additional books are now supplied by the income from the endowment fund. The library has been in operation nearly five years and has over twelve thousand volumes on its shelves, and has reached an issue of forty thousand volumes annually.

PATRICK L. MANLY is a native of county Mayo, Ireland, having been born in the town of Killala, a seaport on the bay of the same name, the date of his nativity being July 12, 1841. He was about five years of age when his parents, Thomas and Mary (Holmes) Manly, emigrated to America. In 1846 they set sail from Killala for Quebec, Canada, and from the dominion they came by the great lakes to Cleveland, Ohio, and thence by canal to Massillon, Stark county, thus having made practically the entire trip from Ireland to their destination by water. Thomas Manly was born in the same town in the Emerald Isle, and he died in Massillon in 1868, at the age of sixty-three years, his wife having here been called to her eternal rest in 1854, at the age of thirty-six years, she also having been born in county Mayo. The father of the subject located on a farm in Jackson township, improving the property and becoming one of the successful and honored citizens of the county, while he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his death. He and his wife were devoted members and communicants of the Catholic church and in politics he was a stanch Democrat.

Patrick L. Manly was reared on the homestead farm and secured his rudimentary educational training in the district school in the vicinity of his home, his first teacher having been Jacob Bechtel of Massillon, one of the honored

McCLYMONDS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

INTERIOR McCLYMONDS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

educators of the county in the early days, while later he received instruction under the tutorship of Thomas Harvey, the author of the various and well known school text-books which bear his name,—the Harvey Speller, Grammar and Arithmetic. Mr. Manly completed a four-years course in the Massillon high school, and later he continued his studies in St. Patrick's Seminary, an excellent institution in the city of Toronto, Canada, passing the time while there in the homes of his two uncles. He had assisted in the work on the farm until he had attained the age of eighteen years, and the labors there devolved upon him were arduous in the extreme.

While in Toronto, on the 8th of September, 1860, Mr. Manly was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Jones, of Markham township, that province, where she was born, being a daughter of Norman Jones, a native of Connecticut, who was there engaged in teaching and farming until his death. In 1863 Mr. Manly returned to Stark county, in company with his wife, and located in the city of Massillon, where he secured employment in the painting department of Russell & Company, manufacturers of threshers, mowers and reapers, and he continued to remain with this concern until 1876, when he was elected to the office of county recorder, and this of course demanded his removal to Canton, the capital of the county, in that year. He remained incumbent of this office three years, until the autumn of 1879, and upon his retirement engaged in the livery business in this city, devoting his attention to this enterprise until 1883, when he was again called upon to serve in an official capacity, having been elected, in the fall of that year, county auditor, and this position he retained, by successive re-elections, until 1890, his long service indicating most forcibly the appreciative estimate placed upon the same by the voters of the county. Since his retirement from this office Mr. Manly has been engaged in the real-estate and fire-insurance business in Canton, and he has built up a thriving enterprise in both departments, his books showing at all times many desirable investments in both city and country realty, while in the insurance branch he is a representative of a number of the leading and most reliable companies doing business in the state. He is a man of excellent executive ability and his success has been furthered by the unequivocal trust and confidence which the general public so implicitly place in him. Mr. Manly has given an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party from the time of attaining his legal majority and has been one of the leaders in its local ranks, having served as chairman of the county central committee of the same and having done much to advance the party cause in this action, while he has held other offices of trust in the gift of the party. He has been a notary public since 1900. He and his wife are communicants and valued members of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, and fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

In conclusion we enter the following brief record concerning the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Manly: Amelia is the wife of William L. Caldwell and they reside in New York city; Frank S. married Miss Elizabeth Koswosky and they reside in Canton; Carlotta is the wife of Walter Sanford, of Cincinnati, this state; Araminta married Frank J. Shively, of Louisville, this county, and they now reside in Manistee, Michigan; and Edward, who married Miss Cora Dannemiller, of this county, now resides in the city of Toledo, Ohio.

GEORGE M. MEISER was born in the village of Clinton, Summit county, Ohio, on January 30, 1859, being a son of Frederick and Catherine (Keiser) Meiser, of whose six children the following named three survive: Louisa, who is the wife of W. A. Hawer, of

Canton, this county; Mary, who is the wife of W. V. Stimmel, of Paris, this county; and George M., of this review. Frederick Meiser was born in Luffaw Laffal, Germany, on the 10th of August, 1830, being a son of Conrad and Martha (Grusrak) Meiser, and he was reared on the old homestead farm in the fatherland, where he remained until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, his educational privileges being such as were afforded in the excellent schools of his native land. In 1854, at the age just noted, he severed the ties which bound him and friends and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States, his total reinforcement being his energy, honesty of purpose and a determination to win success through worthy means. He had learned the trade of wagonmaking in Germany, and upon arriving in America he made his way to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade about one year and then came to Stark county, Ohio, and secured employment in the same line in the village of Paris. Three years later, having been in the meanwhile married, he removed to Clinton, Summit county, which continued to be his home for an equal period, at the expiration of which he came to Canton, Stark county, and here, after being engaged in the work of his trade only three months, he fell from a wagon in such a way as to injure his spine and render him badly crippled for life. Well may we imagine that the future presented a dark and forbidding aspect to him, for he was no longer able to work at his trade, was entirely without means in a financial way and had a family dependent upon him. The outlook would have appalled the average man, but not so with this valiant soul, and he girdled him for the stern duty which lay before him. As soon as he had sufficiently recuperated as to be able to move about he secured a small stock of notions and began peddling in a most modest way but with utmost perseverance, and finally he was able to provide himself with a wagon and to increase the extent of his stock and also widen the field of his operations. After three years of assiduous application in this line, with weariness of body, and no doubt of mind on many occasions, he had accumulated sufficient surplus to justify him in purchasing a stock of groceries and opening a modest store in Paris, where he remained about three years and then removed to New Berlin, this county, where he continued in the same line of business about seventeen years, carefully conserving his resources and gradually gaining that position of independence which had been his ultimate aim from the time the physical misfortune fell to his lot. In 1883 Mr. Meiser returned to Paris, having sold his business in New Berlin, and here he opened a general-merchandise store, under the firm name of Meiser & Son, the subject of this sketch being the junior member. Through their strict attention to business, their discrimination in the selection of stock and their scrupulously fair and honorable methods they have built up an enterprise which can not fail to challenge the admiration of even the casual visitor to the establishment, for the store is well equipped with modern conveniences and accessories and the stock carried in the many and varied lines represents a capitalistic investment extraordinarily large for a town of its size, though the firm have by no means transcended the just limits of conservatism in this regard, for such has been their policy that they draw their trade from sections not normally tributary to the village.

Frederick Meiser well deserves the esteem and confidence which he so unequivocally commands and which he has so well earned, and he is to-day one of the able and conservative business men and public-spirited citizens of Stark county. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles of the Democratic party, and within the first regime of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States he was appointed postmaster of Paris, retaining

the incumbency four years. He and his wife are devoted members of the Reformed church. The latter was born in Baden, Germany, on the 28th of December, 1833, being a daughter of John and Anna M. Keiser, who were born and died in Germany.

George M. Meiser, who is associated with his honored father in business, was reared under the influences of a good home and acquiring his educational discipline in the public schools. From his boyhood days he continued to assist his father in the work of the grocery store in New Berlin, and after he attained maturity he acquired an interest in the business and relieved his father of much of the active management. Since coming to Paris the son has been a member of the firm, and has ever proved an able business coadjutor to his father. He is well known and highly esteemed in the community and he ever takes a lively interest in all that touches its welfare. In his political proclivities he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are active and valued members of the Reformed church and he is an efficient and popular teacher in its Sunday school.

On the 23d of July, 1899, Mr. Meiser was united in marriage to Miss Effie Heim, who was born in Paris township, this county, being a daughter of the late Isaiah Heim, who was a prominent and influential farmer of this township. He was born in Pennsylvania, November 19, 1832, and his wife, whose maiden name was Lizzie Haines, was born April 8, 1847, in Paris, Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Meiser have two children, Mildred S., who was born on the 31st of August, 1900, and Max F., who was born on the 14th of March, 1902.

AUSTIN A. HAY claims the old Keystone state of the union as the place of his nativity, having been born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of February, 1845, and being a son of George and Sarah (Fleck) Hay, who were likewise natives of that county, where the former was born on Christmas day of the year 1816, while the latter was born on the 3d of June, 1823. In 1853 they came to Ohio and located in Dalton, Wayne county, but before the close of that year they came thence to Stark county and became numbered among the first settlers in what is now Beach City, Sugar Creek township, where they continued to reside until the year 1870, when they removed to Mower county, Minnesota, where the father died in June, 1886, having been there engaged in the hotel business in the town of Austin. While in Beach City he was engaged in the general merchandise business. After his death his wife returned to the old home here, and here her death occurred on the 13th of August, 1901. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, both of the latter dying in infancy, while James N., the elder of the sons, is now a resident of Gallipolis, Ohio. The father of the subject was originally an old-line Whig in his political proclivities, but upon the organization of the Republican party he identified himself therewith, and ever afterward was a stanch advocate of its cause. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, having been a member of the lodge at Navarre, this county. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church until their removal to Minnesota, when they identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church, there being no organization of the former in the vicinity of their home there. They were folk of sterling worth of character and ever commanded the utmost respect and esteem on the part of all who knew them.

Austin A. Hay, the immediate subject of this review, attended school in his native county in Pennsylvania until he had attained the age of eight years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, where he was reared to maturity, his further educa-

tional advantages being such as were afforded in the public school in the village of Beach City. He continued to assist his father in the store until there came the call of higher duty, as the thundering of rebel guns against old Fort Sumter gave evidence that an effort was to be made to bring about a dissolution of the great Union founded at so great a cost by the patriots of the Revolution. Though he was but sixteen years of age at the time Mr. Hay promptly tendered his services in the support of the Union, and in September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, the regiment being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and thereafter he continued in active service for more than four years, and up to the time when victory crowned the Federal arms and the integrity of the nation was insured. He took part in all the engagements in which his regiment participated, seeing much hard fighting, and the history of the command is the history of his personal military career. He received his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, on the 24th of November, 1865, and as a youthful veteran and patriotic soldier returned to his home in Beach City, where he has ever since maintained his home. His honorable methods and careful attention to the demands of his patrons enabled him to soon build up a large and representative trade, his establishment being the leading one of the sort in this section of the county, while he has ever held the implicit confidence and esteem of the people of the community, who have signalized the same in divers ways. He has been called upon to serve as township trustee and treasurer, and for three different terms he was incumbent of the office of postmaster of his home town, while in 1901 a still more distinctive evidence of his popularity in the community was given in his election to the office of county commissioner, of which he now is incumbent, and in which he is rendering effective service to his constituents and the county at large. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican, taking an active interest in its cause and being a leader in its local ranks and a director of opinion, while he is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude at all times. Fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being an honored member of Colton Post No. 510, at Beach City, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Elks.

On the 25th of February, 1869, Mr. Hay was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Agler, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of George and Eva (Wygandt) Agler, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Maryland, while they were numbered among the early settlers in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, where they passed the residue of their lives. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hay we enter the following brief record: J. Frank, who is the present postmaster in Beach City, receiving his education in the pulic schools, and was for a time engaged in the newspaper business in Kentucky, being a young man of fine mentality and marked business ability. Eva A. and Sarah W. are twins. Mary, the first child, died in infancy. The family is one of prominence in the social life of the community, and the home of the subject is a center of gracious hospitality.

JOHN McWHINNEY was born on the farm which is now his home, in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 13th of June, 1835, being a son of John R. and Nancy (Wholf) McWhinney, the former of whom was born in county Down, Ireland, in the year 1797, while the latter was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1804. John Rand McWhinney was reared and educated in the Emerald Isle, where he re-

mained until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when he emigrated to America, landing in New York city, and for a decade he continued to reside in the old Empire state. At the expiration of this period, in 1829, he came to Stark county, Ohio, and settled on a tract of wild land in Sugar Creek township, where he established his home in true pioneer style and forthwith instituted the reclamation of his land for the purposes of cultivation, and thus meriting recognition as one of the founders of the county. He continued to reside on this homestead, the present farm of our subject, until he was called from the scene of life's activities, his death here occurring on the 17th of April, 1863. He was for a number of years superintendent of the Ohio canal, and prior to his death he had succeeded in clearing a considerable portion of his farm, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres. In his native land he had learned the trade of shoemaking, and to the same he devoted more or less attention during the years of his residence in Ohio, while he was known as a man of impregnable integrity and excellent business ability. He came of stanch Scottish ancestry, both of his parents having been born in the fair land of hills and heather, the maiden name of his mother having been Margaret Bailey, and they removed across the border into the north of Ireland, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father of the subject was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, and of the number the subject of this review is the only surviving son.

John McWhinney, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared on the old homestead farm where he now resides, and as a boy he began to contribute his quota to the work of clearing and cultivating the land, while his educational opportunities were such as were afforded in the pioneer log school house of the neighborhood, the same being a mere log cabin, with punchon floor and slab benches and other crude accessories. He owns the original home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and the same is one of the model places of this section of the county, thrift and prosperity being in evidence on every hand, while the permanent improvements are of substantial order, including a commodious and attractive residence. Mr. McWhinney follows diversified farming and also gives no little attention to the raising of high-grade live stock, while his energy, discrimination and progressive methods have enabled him to gain marked success, while he has ever retained the unqualified respect of the community in which he has thus passed his entire life. In his earlier years he gave his support to the Democratic party, but finally became convinced that the Republican party stood sponsor for the principles and policies best adapted for the government of the republic, and, with the courage of his convictions, he transferred his allegiance thereto, and since 1863 he has exercised his franchise in its support, having thus been identified with the "grand old party" during nearly the entire period of its existence. He was a stanch Union man in the period that led up to the war of the Rebellion, and he supported Lincoln for the presidency at the time of his second nomination, while he rendered the valiant and loyal service of a true patriot during that great conflict through which the perpetuity of the Union was insured. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and on the 7th of September of that year his regiment left Wilmot, this county, and departed for the front, and Mr. McWhinney continued in service until April 17, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge, being at the time in a small-pox hospital in Louisville, Kentucky, and having but recently recovered

from an attack of that dread disease. He participated in all of the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, having been under fire for eighty days, and in the battle of Atlanta he received injuries which necessitated his being sent to the rear, after which he was not in active service in the fighting line, while for some time he served as wagon and forage master. After receiving his discharge Mr. McWhinney returned to the home farm, and here he has ever since followed the vocations of peace, gaining victories no less renowned than those of war. In addition to the homestead farm he also owns another farm, of eighty acres, also in Sugar Creek township, and he likewise has the general supervision of this place. He erected his present modern and attractive residence in 1881, while the fine large barn on the homestead was built in 1902. The confidence and esteem in which our subject is held in the community has been signalized by his long retention in the office of township trustee, of which he is incumbent at the time of this writing, and in which he will have served seven years, including his present term, while for many years he has been a valued member of the school board of his district. Fraternally he vitalizes his interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Scott Wyant Post No. 384, at Wilmont, while he is also a member of Caldwell Lodge No. 346, Free and Accepted Masons; Ohio Lodge No. 246, Knights of Pythias; and Wilmont Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

On the 9th of October, 1861, Mr. McWhinney was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hall, who was born in Sugar Creek township, Stark county, being a daughter of Samuel Hall, one of the sterling pioneers of the county, and of this union six children have been born, namely: Carrie E., Sterling J., Cullen H. (deceased), Columbia, Minnie H., and Jessie W. Cullen H. married Miss Sibil Reed, and died in 1899, being survived by his wife and one child, who is the only grandchild of the subject.

HENRY C. BURWELL is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Rose township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 7th of August, 1862, and being a son of Adam and Barbara (Little) Burwell, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and the latter in Carroll county, where their marriage occurred. The father is now a resident of Magnolia, where he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. The subject was reared on the homestead farm where he was born, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools, which he attended during the winter months until he had attained the age of eighteen years, while his services were required in connection with the work of the farm during the summer seasons. He remained at the parental home until he had reached his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career by hiring out to do farm work, to which he devoted his attention until his marriage, in 1885, after which he continued to follow agricultural pursuits on rented farms, in Carroll county, until 1890, when he came to Waynesburg, Stark county, where he was employed in driving a mule for the first two and one-half years. In 1893 he secured a position in the employ of the Waynesburg Brick & Clay Company, whose plant was later absorbed by the H. B. Camp Company, with whom he continued in the capacity of boss burner of the kilns until 1898, when patent recognition of his ability and fidelity was given in his being chosen superintendent of the plant, in which responsible office he was retained, in April, 1902, when the business was purchased by the National Fire Proofing Company. Mr. Burwell has been a careful student of the details of the business,

and through his practical knowledge and earnest efforts much has been done to advance the interests of the concern, both in facilitating production and securing the highest order of products. Under his superintendency the output of the plant has been increased from sixteen thousand to twenty thousand Hellvor building blocks a day, while the equipment has been greatly improved, the concern being one of the largest of the sort in the Union. In politics Mr. Burwell gives his support to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 5th of September, 1885, Mr. Burwell was united in marriage to Miss Maggie L. Williams, daughter of David and Emeline (Gurst) Williams, of Carroll county, and of this union have been born six children, all of whom remain at the parental home, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Iva, David A., Emma Ethel, Bertha Blanche, Adam Arthur and Reuben Henry.

JOHN H. KRUMLAUF is a native son of the Buckeye state, and comes of stanch German lineage, his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines having settled in the state of Pennsylvania several generations agone, while there were born and reared his parents, John and Sarah (Hahn) Krumlauf, who came to Ohio in an early day, locating in Hancock county, where his father devoted his attention to farming for many years. He died in Arlington, Hancock county, Ohio, having attained the venerable age of eighty-nine years, while his wife passed away in 1882, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, having identified himself with the party at practically the time of its organization, and his religious faith was that of the Evangelical church, of which his wife also was a devoted member. Of their nine children seven are living at the time of this writing. John Krumlauf came to Stark county in 1857, and became one of the prosperous and honored farmers of Osnaburg township, where he ever held the maximum confidence and regard of all who knew him.

John H. Krumlauf, the immediate subject of this review, was born on a farm in the vicinity of Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1855, and he was thus about two years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Osnaburg township, Stark county, where he was reared to maturity under the grateful surroundings of the old homestead farm. He received the advantages of the public schools of the locality, in which he continued his studies until he had attained the age of nineteen years, in the meanwhile assisting in the improvement and cultivation of the farm, and also working on neighboring farms at intervals. At the age noted he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of stone-cutting, becoming a skilled workman, and to this vocation he devoted his attention for several years, finally receiving an injury which compelled him to permanently abandon the work of his trade. Thereafter he entered the employ of the Canton Steel Company, in the capacity of stationary engineer, continuing to be thus engaged about four years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to the real estate business, from which he retired to engage in the grocery business, opening a store on East Tuscarawas street and later being engaged in the same line of enterprise at the corner of Walnut and Second streets, where he continued operations successfully until 1896, when he disposed of the business and once more engaged in dealing in real estate, which has ever since constituted his province of endeavor and in which he has met with gratifying success, being an excellent judge of realty values, while most desirable investments are ever recorded on his books, both in the line of city and farm property. He has conveniently located and well equipped offices

in the City National Bank building. In politics Mr. Krumlauf has ever given an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for Garfield, and he has taken an active part in furthering the party cause in the local field, while his name is entered as a candidate in the nominating convention of his party for the office of county recorder, a position for which he is thoroughly well qualified, and for which he is a logical candidate. Fraternally he belongs to Council No. 137, United American Mechanics.

In February, 1883, in the city of Alliance, this county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Krumlauf to Miss Ida Shidler, daughter of Eli Shidler, of that city, and of this union have been born three children, Maud, Wilmer and Helen, all of whom remain beneath the parental roof.

CHARLES O. HEGGEM is an American by adoption, being a native of the old historic country of Norway and as such inherits the sterling characteristics and honorable virtues which have long distinguished the Scandinavians from the other peoples of the world. His father, Ole Heggem, was born about one hundred and fifty miles north of Bergen, Norway, on the 9th of April, 1832, the son of Axel Heggem, whose birth occurred in Bergenstift May 19, 1783. By occupation the latter was a farmer. He also served as a soldier in the Norwegian army and took part in the war with Sweden, which lasted from 1807 until 1814, inclusive. Ole Heggem spent his youth on his father's farm, but when a young man learned the trade of pattern-making in the shops of his native place. He married in Norway Miss Johanna Mucklebust, a native of Bergenstift, and daughter of Knut Mucklebust, a farmer, living not far from the city of Bergen. In 1868 Ole Heggem and family immigrated to the United States and took up their residence in Chicago, where the father and mother still reside, the father aged seventy-one, the mother, seventy-two.

Charles O. Heggem is the oldest of ten children, five of whom are living at the present time. He was born in Bergen, Norway, on the 29th day of November, 1851, and received his early education in the Latin school of that city, attending the same until a youth of fourteen. He then entered upon a three years' apprenticeship in the Bergen machine works, and at the expiration of that time accompanied his parents to America, taking passage at Stevanger in 1868, on the "Atlanta," a sailing vessel which at that time made its first voyage to the new world. In due time the ship reached its destination at Quebec, Canada, from which city the Heggem family proceeded to Chicago, where Charles soon found employment in the Chromatic Printing Press works, afterwards the Alden Printing Works, removed to Canton. After working in that establishment for two years he resigned his place and went to Salem, Ohio, where during several ensuing years he was employed by the Buckeye Engine Company, rising by a series of promotions to the important position of foreman. He early developed unusual proficiency as a machinist and in addition to his skill as a workman displayed business abilities of such high order as to win the confidence of his employers, with the result as above stated. Mr. Heggem continued with the Buckeye Engine Works until 1884, in the spring of which year he severed his connection with the company and accepted the position of foreman in the Russell & Company machine shops at Massillon. He served several years in that capacity, meanwhile so conducting the affairs under his immediate charge as to win promotion to a higher position and from that by a series of continued advancements until he reached the responsible station of superintendent, in 1887, which he still holds. Keen, shrewd and vigilant,

Chas. O. Heggem

he is complete master of the situation, nothing escaping his ever watchful gaze, being as familiar with the most minute detail of the works as he is with the business in the aggregate. To manage successfully such a large force of men and retain their confidence and good will and to get from them the largest results obtainable, requires executive ability, tact and generalship rarely combined in a single individual. As already stated, Mr. Heggem is master of his calling, and as a skillful workman, thoroughly acquainted with scientific mechanism in all of its details, he has few equals and no superiors.

Reverting to his domestic history, it is learned that Mr. Heggem was happily married, in the year 1872, to Miss Rebecca Boe, also a native of Norway, and the daughter of Knut and Mary Boe, who came to the United States in 1870 and located at Salem, Ohio, where the father engaged in the manufacture of stoves. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Heggem has been blessed with three children,—Oscar E., Alfred G. and Chalmer R.

In addition to his official position with the Russell engine works, Mr. Heggem is a director of the company, and is similarly interested in the Massillon Iron and Steel Works, besides being a director of the Massillon Building & Loan Association. He is also interested in the Warwick Glass Company, in the organization of which he bore a prominent part, and to him is largely due the credit of its incorporation and success. Like many of the leading men in every city and town of any consequence, he is identified with the ancient and honorable order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has risen to high station, belonging to Clinton Lodge No. 47, Massillon Commandery No. 4, and Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He has also taken the Scottish rite and Mystic Shrine degrees, and in 1893 was elected eminent commander of the Knights Templar organization referred to above. He has also represented his commandery in the state conclaves and for several years past has been a member of the grand commandery of Ohio, meeting with the distinguished body in its annual gatherings. Mr. Heggem is a great admirer of the free institutions under which he has achieved such marked business success and high social standing, and takes great interest in the affairs of his adopted country, discharging the duties of citizenship with the same devotion to the nation's interest as if he were born and reared on American soil. He is pronounced in his advocacy of the Republican party and has labored earnestly for its success in state and national affairs, sometimes losing sight of politics in matters purely local. He occupies a high position in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, to which organization he has belonged since 1889, and in the deliberations of which he always takes a prominent part. Religiously Mr. Heggem was reared according to the gentle but strict teachings of the Society of Friends, and when he entered the marriage relation the ceremony was solemnized according to the manner of that church.

Oscar E. Heggem, oldest son of the subject, is a young man of splendid business attainments, and at this time holds the responsible position of assistant superintendent of the Russell & Company's works. He was married, in 1893, to Miss Lizzie E. Davidson, of Wayne county, Ohio, and is the father of two children,—Frankie Elise and Charles O. Alfred G., the second son, has also achieved enviable repute as an energetic, far-seeing business man, and as superintendent of the Russell Engine Company's shops in this city. He is a graduate of Cornell University, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, class of '97. Chalmer R., the youngest of the family, after completing his literary education, took up the law and is now prosecuting his legal studies in Cornell University, New York. He is gifted intellectually and will no doubt distinguish himself in the profession to which he proposes

to devote his life. Mr. Heggem has contributed papers and articles to the press on mechanical engineering and kindred subjects, many by request.

THOMAS S. WOLF claims the old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born on the parental farm, near Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of September, 1862, being the youngest of the eleven children of Samuel and Mary (Haney) Wolf, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and of stanch German stock. Samuel Wolf, grandfather of the subject, was born in Germany, where he was reared to maturity. Shortly after his marriage he emigrated with his bride to America, landing in New York city, where he made his home for some time and then removed to Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died about the year 1857, in the prime of his manhood. His wife survived him many years, her death occurring in Freeport, that state, in 1875. They became the parents of four children, namely: Joseph; Samuel (father of the subject); Jackson and Wallace, the last mentioned being now the only survivor. The father of the subject was born in the state of New York, in 1818, and was a boy at the time of his father's removal to Pennsylvania, where he was reared on a farm and where he received limited educational advantages. He was early compelled to assume the practical responsibilities of life and to depend on his own resources. While he was still a mere boy he secured employment in connection with the repairing on a canal, receiving twenty-seven cents a day for his services. He continued to labor without ceasing as the days passed by, and through his industry and frugality saved a small amount of money, and finally felt justified in taking unto himself a wife and establishing himself in a home of his own. In the connection it is interesting to recall the fact that in providing for the furnishing of his modest dwelling he purchased seven chairs in Freeport, Pennsylvania, and that he transferred the same to his home, seven miles distant, by carrying the entire number on his head, while his sturdy vigor may be imagined when it is stated that he did not remove the load until he reached his destination. He eventually became the owner of a farm of two hundred and ten acres near Tarentum, and there he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits during the balance of his life, having disposed of the farm and removed to the town mentioned about six months before his death, which occurred in 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Haney, was born in that section of the Keystone state, and she is now living in the city of Pittsburg, at the venerable age of eighty years. The father of the subject was a man of sterling integrity and became an influential citizen of his community, having served in various local offices of trust and having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow. Of their eleven children eight are living at the present time.

Thomas S. Wolf was the youngest son and he remained on the old homestead after the older boys had left the parental roof to establish themselves independently in life, a large portion of the work of the farm thus devolving upon him in his youthful days, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools, which he attended during the winter months of each year until he had attained the age of seventeen years, while he thereafter continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had reached his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career by securing employment in a barrel factory, where he was engaged about three years. Thereafter he engaged in coal mining at Hughs, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and with this line of industry he has

now been identified for a period of twenty years. In 1883 he came to Osnaburg, Stark county, where he worked in the coal mines for several years, later carrying on operations on his own responsibility, while in January of the year 1901 he entered into contract for the getting out of coal and clay for a local tile and brick concern, and to this contract he is now devoting his attention and is handling same with marked fidelity and ability. He has been an earnest and indefatigable worker, and his integrity of purpose has never wavered in the least, so that he has at all times commanded the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated in business or social life. Mr. Wolf has an attractive home in Osnaburg, the house having been erected by him in 1899. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religous faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 1st of January, 1885, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Lisbtag, who was born in Osnaburg, being a daughter of George and Mary Lisbtag, and they are the parents of five children, namely: George C., Nettie Grace, William S., Noble and a baby.

JOHN H. MONG was born in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1861, being one of the three children of John and Mary M. (Young) Mong, while he and his brother Philip are now the only survivors of the immediate family. The father was born in Rheinberger, German, in the year 1818, and was there reared on a farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits in the fatherland until 1846, when he emigrated to the United States, the trip being made on a sailing vessel, which was thirty-six days in making the passage. He made his way to Indiana, and his cash capital at the time of his arrival there was represented in the sum of sixty cents. He remained in that state for a short interval, and then came to Carroll county, Ohio, and settled in Brown township, where he engaged in farming on rented land, continuing operations in this line for about ten years, at the expiration of which he purchased the home farm of forty acres, in Osnaburg township, Stark county, which is now owned equally by his two sons. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in the year 1871. For about three years he followed a threshing outfit, and with this exception his entire attention was given to agricultural pursuits from his youth up. Upon becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States he espoused the cause of the Democratic party, and ever afterward remained a stalwart adherent of the same. He was a consistent member of the Reformed church, and was a man of exalted integrity and honor, ever commanding the high regard of his fellow men and living a life of signal usefulness and honor. His devoted wife, who was a true companion and helpmeet to him, was likewise a native of Rheinberger, Germany, where she was born in 1821, whence she came to America with her parents in 1846, the family locating in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, where her marriage to John Mong was solemnized. She died on the homestead farm, on the 10th of May, 1891, at the age of three score years and ten. She was a woman of noble attributes of character, and was a zealous and devoted member of the Reformed church.

John M. Mong remained beneath the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty years, when he initiated his independent career by securing employment as a farm hand, being thus engaged for about eight years, after which he devoted about six years to working as an engineer, operating stationary and portable engines. Since that time he has given the

major portion of his attention to the mining of coal, in which line of enterprise he has met with gratifying success, while he is also associated with his brother in the ownership and management of the homestead farm acquired by their father so many years ago. Mr. Mong is a bachelor, and for more than a decade past he has made his home with his brother, in Osnaburg township. He is known as a man of progressive ideas and marked business ability, while he has so ordered his course as to retain the confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Reformed church, of which he has been a member from his youth up.

ADAM HAY was born in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 17th of May, 1857, being a son of Peter and Susan (Zwahlen) Hay, whose eight children are still living, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Margaret M., who is the wife of Samuel Marks, of Osnaburg township; Adam, the immediate subject of this review; John, who is a resident of Denver, Colorado; Edward, who is in the employ of the Aultman Manufacturing Company, of Canton, this county; Albert, who is likewise a resident of Canton; Susan C., who is the wife of Allen Baughman, of Portland, Oregon; Mary E., who is the wife of Jacob Sweitzberger, of Canton township; and Cora A., who is the wife of Grant Shearer, of New York city.

Peter Hay, the father of the subject, was born in Rheinbeyn, Germany, in 1830, and in 1837 he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel, which reached New York city after an interval of thirty-six days on the Atlantic. The grandfather of our subject likewise bore the name of Adam Hay, and he came forthwith from New York to Stark county, Ohio, and purchased a tract of land in Osnaburg township, the same having been an integral portion of the farm now owned and occupied by the subject. Here he passed the remainder of his life, passing away in April, 1868, at the age of seventy-one years. Peter Hay was reared on the old homestead farm and he continued his residence in the township until his death. Shortly after his marriage he came into possession of one hundred and sixty-two acres of the homestead farm, which originally comprised two hundred and six acres, the remaining forty-four acres having been set off as a home for his sister, Mrs. Schwartz. Some time in the '60s he purchased two pieces of land adjoining his farm on the east and comprising forty-four and fifty-six acres, respectively, while in 1881 he bought eighty-four acres which lay contiguous on the west, and in the following year acquired the forty-four acres which had been allotted to his sister, thus making the area of his landed estate three hundred and ninety-four acres. He was a thoroughly progressive and scientific farmer, and was very successful in his efforts, having developed one of the fine farm properties of the county. In politics he gave his support to the Democratic party from the time of attaining his legal majority, while his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, of which both he and his wife were devoted members, while he held various official positions in the church. He was a man of sterling character, true and loyal in all the relations of life, and he held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His death occurred on the 17th of September, 1901, and the community mourned the loss of one of its most able and honored citizens. Mrs. Susan (Zwahlen) Hay, mother of the subject, was born in Switzerland, in the year 1831, and was twelve years of age at the time when her parents emigrated to America, taking up their abode on the farm now owned by her brother,

Henry Zwahlen, in Osnaburg township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 12th of October, 1889, at the age of fifty-eight years, having been a woman of noble character and one who proved a devoted wife and mother, while her children may well "rise up and call her blessed."

Adam Hay, whose name initiates this sketch, was reared on the ancestral homestead where he now resides, and his early educational privileges were such as were afforded in the district schools, his attendance being somewhat irregular, however, as he was the eldest son and was thus early called upon to assume much of the work of the farm. In 1879 Mr. Hay was married and he then settled on what is known as the Shearer farm, of one hundred acres, adjoining the home farm, the same having been purchased by his father in the '60s. He operated the farm on shares for two years, at the expiration of which he removed to the farm which his father had purchased on the west of the homestead, and there he continued in agricultural pursuits for five years. He then, in 1886, removed to the city of Canton, where he entered into partnership with his brother John and engaged in the grocery business, the enterprise being successfully conducted for one year, at the expiration of which they disposed of the same at a good profit, and for nearly two years thereafter our subject was employed as a carpenter and millwright in the works of the Dueber-Hampden Company, in Canton. He then engaged in house carpentry on his own responsibility, and continued in this line of enterprise for a number of years. In 1892 he engaged in the livery business in Canton, and one year later traded the same for a grocery store, of which he shortly afterward disposed. In 1896 he returned to the home farm, which he rented until the death of his father, when he purchased two hundred and six acres of land, and has here continued successfully in agricultural pursuits to the present time, the farm being under most effective cultivation and equipped with model buildings and other permanent improvements of the best order. In politics Mr. Hay accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and in 1901 was made the nominee of his party for township trustee. He and his wife are prominent members of the Reformed church at Mapleton, in which he holds the office of deacon, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Maccabees, affiliating with Malvern Tent No. 349, at Malvern, Carroll county.

On the 6th of March, 1879, Mr. Hay was united in marriage to Miss Susan Starkey, who was born in Paris township, this county, being a daughter of the late John Starkey, who was a prominent farmer and carpenter of that township. Mrs. Hay's death occurred on the 18th of December, 1884, and she left one child, Laura A., who remains at the paternal home. On the 25th of February, 1886, Mr. Hay consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Elizabeth E. Foltz, of Marshall county, Indiana, and they are the parents of one son, Earl E.

PHILIP MONG was born in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 12th of December, 1863, and he received his educational discipline in the public schools of that county and Stark county, where the family took up their abode at an early day. At the age of nineteen years he severed the home ties and secured employment as a farm hand, and to this line of work he continued to devote his attention for a number of years, being energetic and industrious and turning his labors to good account. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret N. Biler, who was born in Osnaburg township, on the farm which is now her home, and which is conducted so successfully by her husband. She is a daughter of the

late Philip Biler, who was born in the province of Alsace, France, which is now a portion of the German empire, and who emigrated thence to America when a young man, becoming one of the early settlers in Osnaburg township, this county, where he developed and otherwise improved a good farm, upon which he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1881. After his marriage Mr. Mong settled on the Biler homestead, and since 1890 he has continued agricultural operations here in connection with the cultivation of the old Mong homestead, which lies contiguous. For the past twelve years he has also been associated with his brother in the development of the coal mines, devoting his attention to this work during the winter months and remaining in active supervision of his farming interests during the balance of the year. He is recognized as one of the able and progressive young men of the township, where his friends are in number as his acquaintances. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and he and his wife are worthy members of the church near Mapleton. Of their four children two are living, William R. and Harry W.

EDWARD A. BIECHELE is a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of the county, and who is numbered among the representative business men of the city of Canton, controlling an important enterprise which had its inception many years ago, through the collaboration of his father, Augustus G., and his uncle, Leopold Biechele. The subject is sole manufacturer of the Golden Star patent Swiss steam and fire copper cheese kettles, candy pans, and also of sheet-metal work of every description, while in his establishment are also handled furnaces, mantels, grates, tile flooring, gas fixtures, and stoves of all kinds, while a specialty is made of plumbing work and the executing of contracts for roofing, spouting, etc., the headquarters of the business being in a large and well equipped building at 206-8 East Fifth street. This enterprise was established in the year 1853, by the firm of L. Biechele & Brother, the interested principals being Leopold and Augustus G. Biechele. The original headquarters were located on the site of the present Dime Savings Bank, and later the firm removed to the lot on which the present building of the subject is located, said lot at the time extending through from East Tuscarawas street to East Fifth street, while the building fronted on the former thoroughfare. The present building, fronting on East Fifth street, was erected by the firm in the year 1879, and here the brothers continued their partnership operations until the 20th of March, 1882, when a dissolution took place, Leopold Biechele retiring, and thereafter the father of the subject continued the enterprise individually until his death, which occurred on the 22d of November, 1896.

Augustus G. Biechele came of stanch German lineage, and was a sturdy representative of the valuable element of citizenship which the German fatherland has furnished to the United States. He was born in the town of Endingen, in the central portion of the province of Baden, Germany, the year of his nativity being 1828. He attended the excellent schools of his native land for the customary number of years defined by government law. In 1847 he came to America in company with his brother Leopold, and later became associated with his brother in the establishing of the enterprise of which his son is now in control, operations being instituted on a modest scale, and here he continued to reside until he was called from the scene of life's activities, having been a man of sterling character and one who held the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which he so long lived and labored. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and while he was

never a seeker of public office, he served most efficiently as a member of the board of trustees of the Canton water works, being loyal to his home city and ever lending his aid and influence in support of measures concerning its advancement and prosperity. He was a communicant of St. Peter's church, Roman Catholic, and contributed liberally to its support. In Canton, in the year 1855, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary A. Lothamer, a daughter of Peter Lothamer, who was born in the province of Alsace, France, whence he emigrated to the United States, and located in Canton, where he engaged in the shoe business and where he passed the remainder of his life. The mother of the subject is still living, being seventy-one years of age at the time of this writing, and she likewise is a communicant and devoted member of St. Peter's church. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, all of whom still reside in Canton with one exception, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Edward A., the immediate subject of this sketch; Andrew, who lives in Canton; Tina, the widow of Dr. August Leininger; Alfred, who is engaged in the tin jobbing business in Canton; Ella, who is the wife of Harry Webb, of this city; Corrine, who is the wife of James Burns, of Louisville, Kentucky; and Arthur, who is engaged with the Aultman Company in Canton.

Edward A. Biechele was born in the family homestead, at the corner of Third street and Cleveland avenue, in Canton, the date of his nativity being September 3, 1856. He received his early educational discipline in the public and parochial schools and the Canton Academy, and supplemented the same by a course of study in Duff's Business College, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he completed his education at the age of twenty years. He then entered his father's establishment and here learned the trade and familiarized himself with all other details of the business, so that he was eminently qualified to assume the full management of the enterprise at the death of his honored father, in 1897, subsequently to which he settled up the estate and in 1899 he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the business, to which he has since given his undivided attention, while through his well directed efforts he has increased its prestige and expanded its scope, controlling a large and important business in the various departments of the enterprise. He owns valuable patents and the articles manufactured in his establishment find a ready demand throughout a wide trade territory. He accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, Woodmen of the World and Knights of the Maccabees. He and his wife are communicants and valued members of St. John's church, Roman Catholic.

In Canton, on the 18th of October, 1881, Mr. Biechele was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Trout, who was born in this city, being a daughter of Joseph Trout, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this volume, and of this union have been born three children, namely: Burdeene, William Arnold and Josephine.

Reverting to the life of the father of the subject, we may consistently make note of the fact that he was one of the argonauts who made their way to the state of California at the time of the ever memorable gold excitement in that section. In company with a party of Canton men he went to the Golden state in 1850, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama, while the return trip was made by the overland route. He and his companions prospected in the gold fields and located a valuable mine, but they became involved in litigation with an English syndicate relative to the ownership of the property and finally abandoned the claim, having remained in California two years. In the party were L. V. Barkius, John

Trout and Frank Galler, and others of Canton, and all are now deceased except the last mentioned.

DANIEL SCHWARTZ was born in Millhoven, Prussia, Germany, on the 13th of May, 1826, the son of Peter and Catherine (Claty) Schwartz. He is one of seven children, of whom the only survivor besides himself is Jacob, a resident of Canton. Peter Schwartz is also a native of Prussian Germany, having first seen the light of day in 1789. In 1833 he came to the United States with his family. He had been a tavern-keeper in his native country and was considered a prosperous man there, so that upon his arrival in the new world he was enabled to buy eighty acres of good land in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, this tract being now owned by the heirs of his youngest son, William. The father cultivated this farm, made for himself and family a comfortable home, and passed the remainder of his days there, his death occurring in 1857. In politics he was a firm and uncompromising Democrat, while his religous creed was in harmony with that of the Reformed church. He was a man of sterling character and upright, Christian manhood, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Daniel Schwartz, the immediate subject, was reared under the parental roof and attended the pioneer schools of the locality, acquiring but a limited education. This lack of schooling has, however, been compensated for in a large measure by a course of wide and liberal reading and a close observation of men and events, so that he is today a well informed man, well able to deal successfully with the affairs of life. At the early age of fifteen years Mr. Schwartz apprenticed himself to learn the trade of shoemaking in Canton. Completing his term of apprenticeship in 1846, he went to Cincinnati, and was there employed at his trade for about two years, being for the following two years employed upon farms in that locality. In 1850 he returned to Stark county and was married, after which event he went to Waynesburg and worked as a farm hand for one year, his compensation being forty cents a day and everything found. He was economical and carefully husbanded his earnings, meager as they were, so that at the end of the year he found himself in the possession of almost his entire earnings for the year. Returning to Osnaburg township, he rented land for a year and then bought a home in the southern part of the township, the place comprising four and a fraction acres. Upon this little place Mr. Schwartz resided for some five years, and then purchased a farm of twenty acres near his present home farm. After remaining upon this place about seven years he disposed of it and purchased his present home farm, comprising about eighty acres of fine and well tilled land, upon which he has since made his home. During the dark days of the Civil war things were in bad shape with Mr. Schwartz, as he was still in debt for a part of the purchase price of the farm. The draft debt on the township was a heavy burden on the taxpayers and for a time the subject found it hard to keep things moving. However, he pulled through, and through his persistent and strenuous endeavors has succeeded where many others would have failed, and is today enjoying a fair depree of prosperity. It was a severe test for him, and showed the stuff of which he is made. Indomitable industry, sound judgment and honorable business methods are the elements which have contributed most largely to his success, and he is today one of the most highly esteemed residents of his township.

In the fall of 1850 Daniel Schwartz was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Grossman, a native of the little republic of Switzerland. She accompanied her parents to America when she was but three years of age, and in this country acquired a good, practical common-

school education. This union has been a most happy and congenial one, and has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Jacob and Daniel are residents of Indiana; William lives in Denver, Colorado; Samuel is at home; Frank resides in Louisville, this county; Lucy is deceased; Ellen is the wife of Charles Hayman, of this county. Daniel Schwartz renders his political allegiance to the Republican party, and has taken a keen and active interest in public affairs. For ten years he served as supervisor, and was for several years a school director. Religiously he is a member of the Reformed church, and not only lives a life consistent with the teachings of that society, but contributes liberally of his material substance to all movements having for their object the amelioration of the world's condition. He has held official station in his church, having been for four years deacon and two years elder. All in all, there are few men in Osnaburg township who have enjoyed in a larger degree than does the subject the warm regard and high esteem of his neighbors, a relation which he has well merited.

WALTER G. LOWE, M. D., was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1863, being a son of Gilbert and Catherine (Armstrong) Lowe, the former of whom was born in the state of New Jersey, on the 5th of September, 1823, while the latter was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on the 9th of August, 1824. The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was Jacob C. Lowe, who was born in Auburn, New York, on the 9th of April, 1792, this date practically establishing the fact that the family became identified with the history of America in the colonial epoch. Jacob C. Lowe was engaged in the butchering business in Auburn for a number of years, and sold his meat products in New York city. About the year 1837 he came with his family to Ohio, and for a number of years he was a drover by occupation, and finally he purchased a tract of land near the capital city of Columbus, reclaiming the land and eventually disposing of the property. He then purchased a farm near Fredericksburg, Wayne county, and in that town he passed the residue of his long and honorable life, his death occurring on the 28th of May, 1868. His wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Kershaw, was born on Long Island, New York, on the 8th of June, 1795, of an old colonial family, and she died on the 13th of February, 1865. Of this union nine children were born, and of the number only three are living at the present time.

Gilbert Lowe did not accompany his parents on their removal to Ohio, but remained in the state of New York, where he was reared and educated, but in 1847 he joined his parents in the Buckeye state, being at the time about twenty-four years of age, and here he continued to be actively engaged in farming in Wayne county, until his retirement from active labors, and he now resides in the village of Apple Creek, that county, while he still retains possession of his valuable and finely improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is located in East Union township, that county. In politics for many years he gave a stanch support to the Republican party, but about 1880 he transferred his allegiance to the Prohibiton party, of whose cause he has ever since been a stalwart and uncompromising advocate. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest on the 22d of February, 1866, at which time the subject of this review was but three years of age. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, two of the children dying in infancy, while the remaining five are living, two sons and three daughters, the Doctor having been the sixth in order of birth. Gilbert Lowe has long been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife.

Dr. Lowe was reared on the homestead farm

in Wayne county, and after securing such advantages as were afforded in the district schools he continued his studies in the high school at Apple Creek, the Ada Normal School, and Wooster University. Thereafter he continued to be identified with the farming industry until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when, having determined to fit himself for a wider sphere of endeavor and to adopt the medical profession, he initiated his work of technical preparation by taking up the study of medicine in Apple Creek, where he had as a preceptor Dr. Joseph K. King, an able and honored practitioner of that county. Later he was duly matriculated in the College of Physicans & Surgeons in the city of Keokuk, Iowa, where he continued his studies for one year, while in 1888 he entered the Toledo Medical College, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. His novitiate in the practice of medicine was served in the village of Burbank, Wayne county, where he remained one year, after which he came to his present field of labor, establishing his home and professional headquarters in Justus, Stark county, where he has attained marked prestige and popularity and where he controls a representative and successful practice. In politics he gives a loyal support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he ever manifests a lively interest in all that touches the general welfare of the community, where he and his wife enjoy marked popularity in social circles, while both are valued and active members of the United Brethren church.

On the 18th of October, 1893, Dr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Almeda Hoffman, who was born in Sugar Creek township, this county, on the 29th of July, 1863, being a daughter of Daniel and Selecta (Putman) Hoffman, the former of whom died on the 1st of February, 1895, while his widow now resides in Justus. Dr. and Mrs. Lowe have two children, C. Fay, who was born on the 18th of July, 1895, and Inez A., who was born on the 28th of January, 1900.

ALVAH P. TRUBEY, D. D. S., was born on the homestead farm, in Sugar Creek township, this county, on the 31st of March, 1876, being the youngest of the eleven children born to Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Pherson) Trubey, while six of the children are still living. The father of the subject was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1820, and when he was but three years of age his parents came to Stark county, being numbered among its earliest pioneers, and they located on a tract of wild land in Sugar Creek township, where they passed their entire lives. There Jacob M. Trubey was reared to manhood, and he continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred on the 26th of May, 1902. He became one of the prominent farmers and representative citizens of that section of the county, commanding uniform confidence and esteem and being called upon to serve in various offices of public trust and responsibility. He served several years as county commissioner from his township, and for a long period was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, while his political allegiance was given to the Republican party, of whose cause he was an ardent advocate. His religious faith was that of the Church of God, while his widow is a devoted member of the United Brethren church. Jacob Trubey, the grandfather of the Doctor, was likewise a native of the old Keystone state, whither his father emigrated from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, his native province. Grandfather Trubey died on the old homestead farm, in Sugar Creek township, in the year 1834, having been one of the honored pioneers of the county, and one of the first to make permanent settlement in the township mentioned. It may

further be said that his father came to America at the time of the Revolution, as a Hessian soldier. The mother of the subject still remains on the home farm, endeared to her through the memories and associations of the past, and she celebrated her seventy-first birthday anniversary on the 26th of February, 1903.

Dr. Trubey remained on the old farm until he had attained the age of sixteen years, his educational discipline up to this time having been received in the public schools. At the age noted he secured employment in various capacities, and through his earnings defrayed the expenses of his course of study in the high school at Beach City. In 1897, when twenty-one years of age, he was matriculated in the dental department of the Ohio Medical University, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, where he completed the prescribed three years' course, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, having defrayed the expenses of his technical education through his own efforts. The Doctor came forth from the university with a thorough knowledge of all branches of the dental profession, whose demands under the improved modern system are such as to require distinctive surgical skill and mechanical ability, and he began the practice of his profession in Beach City, where he remained six months, at the expiration of which, in order to secure a wider field for his efforts he came to Canton, where he formed a professional partnership with Harvey B. Carl, with whom he was associated in practice until July, 1902, when he purchased the interest of his partner and has since continued an individual practice, having tasteful and well equipped offices and laboratory, and having gained a support of distinctively representative order. In politics the Doctor exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Protective Home Circle, while he is also a member of the alumni association of the Ohio Medical University, his alma mater.

On New Year's day of the year 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Trubey to Miss Emma B. Caler, who was born in Beach City, this county, being a daughter of George and Elizabeth Caler, well known citizens of that place, Mr. Caler being a retired farmer.

GEORGE A. JUILLIARD, as the name implies, comes of stanch French lineage, and he is a native son of la belle France, where he was ushered into the world on the 2d of January, 1834, being a son of John N. and Anna (Burlette) Juilliard, both of whom were likewise natives of France, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Of their seven children six are still living, namely: Julia A., who is the widow of Thomas Hall and resides in the city of Bucyrus, Ohio; Frederick, who is a resident of Santa Rosa, California; George A., subject of this sketch; Catherine is the wife of Eli Walker, of Louisville, this county; August D. is a banker in New York city; and Anna is the wife of David Cahill, of Bucyrus, Ohio. The father of our subject learned the trade of shoemaking in his native land, and in 1836, when our subject was but six years of age, he emigrated with his family to the United States, landing in New York city and forthwith coming to Stark county, where many of his countrymen had previously located, and shortly after his arrival he effected the purchase of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in Washington township, and there established his home. He employed men to clear the land and continued personally to devote his attention to his trade, realizing more profit from this source than could he have done by individually grappling with the monarch trees of the forest, and he continued to work on the shoemaker's bench for about forty years.

In 1854 he disposed of his farm in Washington township and purchased the farm, in Paris township, now owned by his son George, subject of this review, and there he continued to make his home, honored by all who knew him, until his death, which occurred on the 7th of June, 1876, at which time he was about eighty years of age. His loved and devoted wife was summoned to the "land of the leal" March 30, 1874, at the age of eighty years, both having been active and consistent members of the Lutheran church, while in his political proclivities he was ever an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson.

George A. Juilliard was reared under the conditions and influences of pioneer life and early began to assist in the work of the old homestead farm in Washington township, while in the primitive log school house he conned his lessons when his services were not in requisition at home, and well he remembers the little "institution of learning," with its puncheon floor, slab benches and its yawning and cavernous fire-place, which the boys supplied with fuel which they chopped during the noontide recess. He remained on the home farm until he attained maturity and, being the only son left at home, much of the management of the place devolved upon him, and he thus continued in charge of the farm until the death of his father, whom he had accompanied on the removal from Washington township to Paris township. After the death of his father Mr. Juilliard purchased the interests of the other heirs and thus came into sole possession of the homestead, which he has ever since retained, and here he continued to be successfully engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising until the year 1900, having made excellent improvements on the place and developed it into one of the valuable farms of the township. In the year mentioned he leased his farm and removed to the village of Paris, where he has since lived a retired life. The attractions of the bachelor's life have proved sufficient to retain him in the ranks of the celibates, but he is fully appreciative of the charms of home life and enjoys entertaining his many friends with the genial cheer so characteristic of him in his intercourse with his fellow men. In politics Mr. Juilliard has ever been stanchly arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is a valued frater of Juilliard Lodge No. 460, Free and Accepted Masons, in the village of Louisville, said lodge having been named in honor of his brother Charles L.

AMOS B. MASE was born in Bethlehem township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1850, the son of Henry and Sarah A. (Kern) Mase, and is one of three children, the others being Elamina, the wife of William Staum, a resident of Portage county, this state, and Christina, who is the wife of Levi Lash and resides in Bethlehem township this county. Henry Mase, the subject's father, was born in 1821 in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, the son of Michael and Christina (Spangler) Mase. The latter couple came to Stark county, Ohio, in 1830, settling on a farm of eighty acres two miles west of Navarre. Four years later they sold this place and purchased one hundred and ninety-five acres in Bethlehem township, where they passed the remainder of their days. The subject's father was reared upon this latter place and on the 13th of January, 1847, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Kern. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Mase purchased seventy-five acres of land adjoining his father's farm and there settled down to the pursuit of farming. He resided upon that place until 1859, when he purchased eighty-four acres comprising the farm upon which the subject now resides. Upon this place he resided until his death, though

prior to that time he had bought another eighty-acre tract adjoining, making a total landed estate of one hundred and sixty-four acres. In politics he was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, though he steadfastly refused all offices of a public nature. He was a man of steadfast qualities and unquestioned integrity and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His religious affiliation was with the Reformed church and for many years he held various offices in the local society to which he belonged. His death occurred on the 3d of December, 1892. Sarah A. Kern, mother of the subject, was born in the township of Bethlehem, Stark county, Ohio, March 31, 1829, the daughter of John and Christina (Baughman) Kern, who came to Stark county in 1828 from their native locality, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Upon coming to this county they settled in Bethlehem township, two miles west of Navarre, where the subject's mother was reared to womanhood. She now makes her home with the subject. She is a woman of marked intelligence and strength of character and by her fine womanly qualities has won and retains the warm friendship of a host of acquaintances.

Amos B. Mase was reared to maturity under the parental roof and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. About 1872 he assumed charge of the home farm and for six years conducted the same as a renter. In 1878 he purchased the place and has since continued to make this his home. From 1872 until 1881 farming was his principle occupation, though in connection therewith he also was engaged largely in the stock business, raising, buying and feeding large numbers of stock and finding in his business a source of considerable revenue. In 1881 Mr. Mase entered the employ of the McCormick Harvesting Company in the capacity of local and traveling salesman, being so engaged until 1896 and meeting with very gratifying success. Since the latter date Mr. Mase has found it possible to live a comparatively retired life, putting the active management of the home farm into the hands of his son Henry.

In 1872 Mr. Mase was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Esther Baker, a native of Tuscarawas county, this state, and the daughter of Henry and Catherine (Bender) Baker. Henry Baker is now a resident of Bethlehem township, this county, and is accounted one of the foremost citizens of the township. To the subject and his wife has been born one son, Harry Clayton. The latter married Maud B. Stuck and they are the parents of one child, Archie Hazen. In matters political the subject has always been a firm and uncompromising advocate of Democratic principles and has taken an active part in advancing the interests of the party in his township. The party has twice honored him with the nomination for sheriff of Stark county. In 1897, while not successful in the race, the county going Republican by three thousand majority, he ran ahead of his ticket about twelve hundred votes, being defeated by about one hundred and seventy-five votes, thus affording striking evidence of his popularity and the high regard in which he is held throughout the county. He was at one time elected to the office of township treasurer and efficiently filled the position for six years, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He takes a deep and intelligent interest in educational matters and for the remarkable period of twenty-three years served as a member of the school board, doing much effective service in the interest of the schools of his township. Fraternally Mr. Mace is a member of Massillon Lodge No. 484, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Navarre Lodge No. 240, Knights of Pythias, John Hancock Council No. 76, Senior Order United American Mechanics, and the Grange. His religious affiliation is with the United Brethren church, of which he is a trustee. He takes a keen inter-

est in the welfare of the church and in all matters looking to the betterment of the community, morally, educationally or materially. Financially he is, as already indicated, in independent circumstances, the fruit of his industry and sound business methods, and few men in his county stand as high in public esteem as does he.

DANIEL W. DEHOFF was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 7th of October, 1842, being a son of Anthony and Barbara (Metz) DeHoff, of whose eleven children seven are living at the present time, namely: George, who is a resident of the city of Canton, this county; Daniel W., who figures as the subject of this review; Louisa, who is the wife of Frederick Shrefler, of Darke county, Ohio; John, who maintains his home in Indiana; Ellen, who is the wife of Isaac Shrefler, of Canton; Delilah, who is the wife of Joseph Hollihand, of Paulding county, Ohio; and Moses, who resides in Darke county, this state. The father of the subject was likewise a native of the Buckeye state, having been born on the pioneer homestead, in Columbiana county, in the year 1816, a son of Henry DeHoff, who was born in the state of Maryland, whence he emigrated to Ohio within the first decade after its admission to statehood, becoming one of the early settlers in Columbiana county, where he passed the residue of his life. Anthony DeHoff was reared to maturity on the old homestead, and in his youth he learned the trade of tinner. As early as the year 1838 he came to the village of Louisville, Stark county, where he was shortly afterward married, and there he continued his residence one year subsequently to this event, after which he returned to his native county and settled near Georgetown, where he made his home for a number of years, continuing in the work of his trade. Later he came again to Stark county, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and thereafter he made several removals back and forth between the two counties, and at intervals worked at his trade, in which he was exceptionally proficient, having marked mechanical talent. Though his early educational advantages, owing to the exigencies of time and place, were necessarily limited in scope, he has been endowed with very alert and receptive mental powers, ready of assimilation and an omnivorous reader, and during the course of his long and useful life he rounded out his fund of information until it may be consistently said he was a man of fine education. For many years he acted as a local clergyman of the German Baptist church, and was known as a forceful and convincing speaker, his utterances ever bearing the impress of earnestness and sincerity. Although he was eighty-six years of age he was exceptionally well preserved, both physically and mentally, and was one to whose reminiscenses and general conversation it was a pleasure to listen. He stood six feet and six inches in height, and his son Samuel, now deceased, was six feet and seven inches in height, of consistent physique, and is said to have been the tallest man in Stark county, where he died January 28, 1879, at the age of twenty-one years. Another son, Eli, who is likewise deceased, attained the same stature as his father. Anthony DeHoff had exceptional talent in the line of vocal music in his younger days, and even at his advanced age his voice was singularly strong and sympathetic in timbre. For the past fifteen years he resided in the home of his son Daniel, subject of this review, and he here received the utmost filial solicitude and veneration, while he held the affectionate regard of the people of the community. He gave his support to the Democratic party from the time of his youth, and was a zealous and devoted member of the

German Baptist church. He died December 9, 1902. His wife was born in Nimishillen township, this county, in the year 1816, being a daughter of Abraham Metz, who was one of the earliest settlers in that township, where he took up a tract of government land, which he in a large measure reclaimed from the virgin forest, and there he passed the remainder of his life. His son, Dr. Abraham Metz, was a celebrated eye and ear specialist at the time of his death, which occurred at Massillon, this county, and was president of the Cleveland Medical College, being a man of national reputation in the medical world. The mother of the subject was summoned into eternal rest in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Daniel W. DeHoff, to whom this sketch is dedicated, secured his early educational training in the district schools, and when but fifteen years of age he began his independent career as a farm hand, while at the age of eighteen he turned his attention to the manufacture of pipe-staves, which were shipped to foreign countries. These staves were for wine casks, and were four feet long, four inches wide and one and a half inches thick, being manufactured from the finest oak timber. To this line of enterprise he devoted the major portion of his time for about four years, while in 1863 he entered the employ of the Aultman Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, in the city of Canton. On the 17th of December, 1864, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Van Voorhis, who was born in Osnaburg township, this county, being a daughter of Peter Van Voorhis, an honored pioneer of the county, concerning whom more specific mention is made in the personal sketch of his son, Abraham, appearing on another page of this work. Shortly after his marriage Mr. DeHoff took up his residence on a rented farm in Osnaburg township, and to the cultivation of the same he devoted his attention for the ensuing two years. In 1867 he made his initial purchase of land, securing a tract of twenty acres, in the same township, a property now owned by David Miller. There he resided five years and then sold the place and purchased forty acres a short distance to the south of his original purchase, and nine years later he disposed of this property and bought eighty acres of his present fine homestead, which is located on section 21, Osnaburg township, and which has continuously been his home and field of operations to the time of this writing. In 1892 he purchased an adjoining tract of twenty acres, so that his homestead now comprises one hundred acres. On the place he has made the best of permanent improvements, including the erection of a commodious and substantial residence of modern architectural design and accessories, and also a fine barn, sixty-four by thirty-six feet in dimensions.

At the time of the war of the Rebellion Mr. DeHoff enlisted in the home guard at the time of Morgan's famous raid through Oho, in 1863, and when, in the following year, the President issued a call for volunteers for the term of one hundred days, he enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained in service until the expiration of his term, the command being assigned to detached duty, in the guarding of railway lines, supplies, etc. Mr. DeHoff is a member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Canton. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife are consistent and valued members of the Christian church. To them have been born five children, namely: Barbara E., who is the wife of William Deckert, of Canton township; William H., who died July 9, 1899, at the age of thirty-two years; Abraham L., a successful farmer of Canton township; Charles W., who is engaged in farming in Osnaburg township; and Albert, who remains at the parental home.

WILLIAM L. DAY was born in the family homestead, in North Market street, Canton, on the 13th of August, 1876, the son of Judge William R. Day, and after securing his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native city he continued his studies in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1896, when he was matriculated in the law department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in June, 1900, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar in the same month, and within the following month he became a member of the firm of Lynch, Day & Day and has since been engaged in the work of his profession in Canton. He has shown a determination to win his legal laurels by personal effort and to not rely upon the prestige of the honored name which he bears. He has to do with much important litigation and is known to be well grounded in the science of jurisprudence and to have facility in its application. In politics Mr. Day pins his faith securely to the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he takes a deep interest. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in his home city, where he enjoys marked popularity in both business and social circles. Mr. Day was married, September 10, 1902, to Estelle McKay, of Cairo, Michigan.

JOHN H. SPONSELLER was born on the homestead farm, in section 25, Canton township, this county, on the 27th of June, 1851, being a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Stoner) Sponseller. Abraham Sponseller was likewise a native of Stark county, having been born in the same township as his son, on the 8th of October, 1820, and being a son of John and Elizabeth (Herbster) Sponseller, the former of whom was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in the state of Maryland. The grandfather of the subject was born and reared in Adams county, Pennsylvania, whence as a young man he emigrated to the wilds of Stark county, Ohio, making his advent in this section in about 1816, and taking up a tract of heavily timbered land in Canton township, reclaiming the same to cultivation and developing a good farm, on which he lived the balance of his life. The property has consecutively remained in the possession of the family, and is now owned and occupied by his youngest son, David Sponseller. The farm is located on the Waynesburg road and on the same is what is known as the Sponseller school house, the site of which was donated by John Sponseller, grandfather of the subject. It has been utilized for the purpose ever since, so that the school is one of the landmarks of the section, and took its name from the donor. On said farm John Sponseller and his noble and devoted wife passed the residue of their lievs, honored and esteemed by all who knew them. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife had attained the venerable age of nearly ninety-two years when she was summoned into the life eternal. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Their eight children were as follows: Frederick, deceased; Mary Sponseller Houtz, deceased; Abraham, deceased; John, deceased; Catharine Sponseller Sellers, deceased; Julia Sponseller Zeller, deceased; Henry, deceased; David, the only one living.

Abraham Sponseller, father of the subject, grew up under the conditions and scenes of the pioneer epoch, contributing to the work of the homestead farm and securing his early educational training in the district schools of the day, while later he supplemented this by a course of study in the Canton schools, gaining, through this means and his private reading and study, what might be considered a liberal education. He was a successful teacher for

JOHN H. SPONSELLER.

several years, and was a man of excellent intellectual powers and unbending integrity of character. After his marriage he located on the farm on which the subject was born, and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, being successful in his efforts and being known as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of his native county. He died on his homestead farm on the 27th of August, 1899, at the age of nearly seventy-nine years, his wife having passed away on the 7th of June, 1897, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, of which his wife likewise was a member. Concerning their children we enter the following brief record: John H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; George W. resides at New Berlin, this county, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits; Samuel W. is a prosperous farmer of Plain township; William E. resides in Canton, where he is engaged as a machinist; Mary A. is the wife of Charles Lehr, of this city; David W. is engaged in farming in Canton township, this county; Lucy is the wife of Douglas W. Stahl, of this city; and Augustus is engaged in farming in Perry township.

John H. Sponseller was reared on the old homestead, and after availing himself of such advantages as were afforded in the district school he continued his studies in the public schools of Canton, completing a course of study in the high school, after which he was matriculated in Alliance College, a Presbyterian institution at Alliance, this county, being there a student for a period of three years, and effectively rounding out his more purely literary education. At the age of nineteen years he put his scholastic attainments to the practical test by engaging in teaching, and for the following decade he was numbered among the popular and successful pedagogues of the county, having taught in various schools. Thereafter he served five years as deputy probate judge, during the regime of Judge Seraphim Meyer, and within this period he devoted assiduous attention to the specific reading of the law under the preceptorship of John C. Welty, a prominent member of the bar of Canton, and in 1887, upon examination before the supreme court of Ohio, he was duly admitted to the bar of the state. He thereafter served three years as deputy county auditor under Patrick L. Manly and one year during the regime of his successor, Louis A. Loichot. In 1892 Mr. Sponseller established himself in the general practice of his profession in Canton, where he has ever since continued, and no indefinite success has attended his efforts, since his ability and devotion to his profession soon gained him recognition, while his life acquaintanceship in his native county has likewise proved an element in his success, and he has secured a representative clientele and had to do with much important litigation, being known as an able advocate, ever giving careful preparation to his causes and also being a safe and duly conservative counsel.

In politics Mr. Sponseller has given his allegiance unequivocally to the Democratic party from the time of attaining his majority, having cast his first presidential vote in support of Horace Greeley, while he has taken a deep interest in the party cause, in which he has been more or less active in a local way. When but twenty-one years of age he was elected township assessor of Canton township and he served as such for three terms. Fraternally he is numbered among the members of the Knights of the Maccabees, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Reformed church, in which he was reared, his wife being a devoted and active member of Trinity church, of this denomination.

On the 10th of October, 1872, Mr. Sponseller was united in marriage to Miss Emma

J. Smith, who was born in Perry township, this county, being a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Burger) Smith, her father being an influential farmer of that section of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Sponseller have two children, namely: Cennora E., who is the wife of Horace E. Deuble, of Canton; and Niles A., who was admitted to the bar of the state in June, 1902, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Canton. He is the junior member of the law firm of Sponseller & Sponseller. Niles A. Sponseller was married, on June 21, 1903, to Kathryn A. McKeon, of Cleveland, Ohio.

SAMUEL GREGORY is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Carroll county on the 29th of June, 1844, one of eight children born to James and Jane (Moody) Gregory. The names of the children who survive are as follows: Mary is the wife of James A. George, of Carrollton, Ohio; Agnes is the wife of William George, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Eliza is the wife of H. H. Denny, of Elbert, Colorado; Emma is the wife of Frank Long, of Kiowa, Colorado; Peary is the wife of Leonard Orrin, of Carrollton; and the subject. James Gregory was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and when a boy was brought by his parents to Stark county, Ohio, the family locating in Canton township. This was early in the '20s, at which time the city of Canton was but a small, unpretentious hamlet. James Gregory was but a boy when his father died, and he was reared to manhood by a Mr. Baestle. At an early age he became apprenticed to the trade of cabinetmaking, at which he worked for some years in Canton, with George Raunk. Subsequently he removed to Carroll county, this state, where he was married, and where he remained during the rest of his active years. In advanced age he went to reside with a daughter in Minerva, and died there, at the age of eighty-five years, on February 26, 1898. He was a well known man and was noted as a fifer, being probably the most skillful performer upon that instrument in the United States. His services as a fifer were in great demand and he was present at all the reunions and musters in his section of the state, and sometimes even at greater distances. He carried on the business of undertaking for some years in connection with his cabinetmaking and made many coffins for use in his locality. In politics he was a stanch Republican, taking a keen interest in the success of his party, while in religion he was allied with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was long a faithful and consistent member. Because of his faithful and consistent life he won and retained the highest regard and esteem of all who knew him.

Samuel Gregory remained under the parental roof until his twentieth year, and early became inured to hard toil. He is indebted to the common schools of his neighborhood for his mental discipline. Upon attaining mature years he learned the trade of carpenter and was employed at that occupation for some time. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he took a keen and anxious interest in the trend of events in the Southland. At length, feeling that his services were needed in the effort to suppress the insurrection, he enlisted, on the 16th of February, 1864, in the Twenty-sixth Ohio Independent Battery, under command of Capt. T. D. Yost, the term of his enlistment being for three years, or during the war. The battery was assigned to duty with the Southwestern army and saw much hazardous service. The subject bore his full share of the hardships and privations incident to a soldier's life and served his country faithfully until the close of hostilities, receiving his final discharge at Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1865. After his discharge from the army

Mr. Gregory returned home and resumed work with his father at the carpenter business. In 1868 he removed to Canton, and for three years was in the employ of A. J. Kintz. Upon quitting the latter gentleman's employ he entered the shops of the Aultman Company, remaining there for eleven years. His position here was a very pleasant one, his employers being exceptionally fair in their treatment of him. In 1882 Mr. Gregory resigned his position with the Aultman Company and purchased a farm in Osnaburg township, near Mapleton, to which he removed. He applied himself with diligence to the work of cultivating this place and in a few years became known as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the township. In 1895 Mr. Gregory suffered the loss of his wife, and shortly thereafter removed to Mapleton and occupied the handsome and commodious residence in which he now resides. Because of his former diligence, wise judgment and economy, he is now enabled to live free from the cares and worries of an active life and in the enjoyment of the ease which is the rightful heritage of an honest and industrious man.

On the 5th of September, 1866, Mr. Gregory was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gibler, a native of Carroll county and the daughter of Daniel Gibler. To this union were born two children,—Elva E., the wife of George Shott, of Canton, and Rachel, the wife of Charles Criswell, also of Canton. As before stated, Mrs. Gregory died in 1895, and in January, 1897, Mr. Gregory married Miss Cordelia H. Tressler, of Waynesburg. In politics the subject is a stanch Republican and takes a keen interest in the success of his party, though possessing no personal ambition to hold office. His religious principles are those embodied in the creed of the Christian (or Disciples) church, and in his daily life he endeavors to exemplify the teachings of the man of Nazareth. The qualities which have made him one of the prominent and successful citizens of Stark county have also brought him the good will and esteem of his fellow citizens. After the election of McKinley Mr. Gregory was tendered a very lucrative office, which he declined, Mr. McKinley saying he could have anything in his gift that he felt competent to fill.

JAMES A. ROBINSON was born in the village of Washington, on the national turnpike, in Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 12th of October, 1860, and there he attended school until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he went to Bellaire, Belmont county, where he learned the trades of painting and paper-hanging, serving an apprenticeship of four years, during the summer seasons, while during the winter months he continued his studies in the public schools. Thereafter he passed six years in the work of his trades, at various points in the state, and on the 3d of September, 1883, at Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Keller, who was born in that place, being a daughter of Henry Keller, and since his marriage he has lived, for varying intervals in Byesville, Bellaire, Barnesville and Columbus, Ohio, and also in Wheeling, West Virginia. In the city of Columbus he was engaged in business on his own responsibility for a period of four years, and in May, 1896, he came to Canton, where he continued to follow his trade until the 1st of November, 1902, when he purchased a half interest in the Craftsman, a paper devoted entirely to the interests of union labor. He has been an active worker in the labor cause for the past twenty-seven years, maintaining a duly conservative attitude and being at all times careful and discriminating in his counsels. When but fifteen years of age he was made a member of the Knights of Labor, at Bellaire, Ohio, and even as a boy

he manifested a lively interest in the furthering of the interests of the laboring man, having a supreme respect for the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, in whatever capacity. He has been delegate to various labor conventions, and since September, 1902, he has rendered efficient service in the office of district organizer for the American Federation of Labor, while in January, 1902, he was elected president of the Central Labor Union of Canton, where his interposition met with so appreciative endorsement that he was chosen as his own successor at the election in January of the present year. He was for two terms president of the local union of painters and paperhangers in Canton, of which he is at the present time treasurer, and his various official duties, together with his work in connection with the Craftsman, an ably edited and managed publication, issued weekly from its office in Canton, now place such demands upon his time and attention that he has practically abandoned the active work of his trade. In politics Mr. Robinson has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield. In 1903 Mr. Robinson was running for the nomination for mayor of the city of Canton on the Republican ticket, and was third in a field of five candidates. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and his wife are the parents of four interesting children,—Harry A., Allen C., Flora May and James A., Jr. Mr. Robinson is a man of fine intellectuality, being an omnivorous reader and a close student of the questions and issues of the hour, so that his opinions are always based on careful analysis and fortified by mature judgment.

Alexander Robinson, father of the subject, was born in Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1825, beng a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of that section, where he was reared to maturity, becoming a most skillful artisan in the line of wood manufacturing and having been long engaged in the cabinetmaking and undertaking business. He secured his educational discipline in the primitive log-cabin school house of the pioneer epoch, the same being equipped with puncheon floor and rudely constructed benches of slabs, but his was a mentality that was not circumscribed by the curriculum of school or college, and through personal application he became an excellent mathematician and also gained a good knowledge of the classical languages. Soon after the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he tendered his services in defense of the Union, becoming a corporal in Company F, Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He veteranized in 1863, and was at home on a furlough at the time when Morgan made his memorable raid through Ohio and Indiana, and he aided in repelling the invasion and also in burying the dead Confederate soldiers. In this engagement he received a wound in the right side of the face, and from the same resulted a state of chronic ulceration, from the effects of which he died, in 1881, having suffered much as a result of the injury and its sequelae. He was a stanch Republican from the time of the organization of the party, and served for eighteen consecutive years in the office of justice of the peace, while such was his integrity and honor in all the relations of life that he ever commanded the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. He was master of the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Washington until its organization lapsed, and was for many years a member of the school board, while he was an elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jenkins, was likewise a native of Guernsey county, where she was born in the year 1833, being a daughter of James Jenkins, who emigrated to the county from Virginia in the early pioneer days. The

mother of the subject died in 1897, there having been nine children in the family, of whom six are yet living. William Robinson, the paternal grandfather of the subject, was born in Scotland, and his wife on the neighboring island of Guernsey. He came to America as a young man, being a cabinetmaker by trade, and he was one of the pioneers in this line of Guernsey county, where he also conducted an undertaking business, his son Alexander having learned the business under his direction.

WILLIAM STEELE, M. D., is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county and was born on the old homestead farm, in Tuscarawas township, on the 10th of May, 1858, being a son of John L. and Margaret M. (Christman) Steele. John L. Steele was born in this county, on the 21st of March, 1826, being a son of James and Margaret (Latimer) Steele, who were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Stark county in the early days of its settlement. The father of Margaret Latimer was Robert Latimer, who was one of the first to make a permanent settlement in Osnaburg township, while Archibald Steele, father of James and the first representative of the family in America, as well as in Stark county, was a native of the north of Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States about 1790. He was of stanch Scottish lineage, being a descendant of Robert Steele, who was driven from his native land for political reasons, and, like many another of his countrymen, took up his abode in the north of Ireland. James Steele, the grandfather of the Doctor, was a man of sterling character and wielded much influence in the pioneer community in the early day, while for a number of years he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He died on the old homestead, in Tuscarawas township, as did also his devoted wife, who had been a true helpmeet to him during the days when he was subduing the wilderness and developing what has become one of the finest farms in this section of the Buckeye state, the homestead now being owned by the father of the subject of this sketch. John L. Steele was reared to manhood on his present farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive log school house, with its puncheon floors and slab benches, while he early began to contribute his quota toward the reclamation and cultivation of the home farm. His marriage to Margaret M. Christman was solemnized on the 9th of January, 1852, she being a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry and Susan (Bash) Christman. Of this union have been born three children, namely: Rev. James H., who is an able clergyman of the Reformed church; William, who is the immediate subject of this review; and Ida, who is the wife of John Erb. John L. Steele has been a stanch adherent of the Republican party from the time of its organization and has served as treasurer of his township and also in other local offices. He and his estimable wife are among the most honored pioneer residents of Tuscarawas township and both are consistent members of the Reformed church.

Dr. Steele was reared on the old homestead farm, and received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, after which, at the age of twenty years, he was matriculated in Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, where he continued his studies, in the scientific course, for three years, withdrawing from the institution in his junior year, in order to enter upon the specific work of preparing himself for the noble profession which he had determined to adopt as his vocation in life. In the autumn of 1880 he entered the Cleveland Medical College, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and there completed the thorough technical course prescribed, and was graduated

in the spring of 1883, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine and being ably fortified for the practical work of his profession. Within the same spring he located in the village of Navarre, in his native county, where he has since been established in the active practice of his profession. He has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, his ability and his devotion to his profession gaining him this relative precedence. He has studied and read broadly and with marked discrimination, carrying his investigation into every field of thought bearing upon his profession, and adopting those methods and improvements which his experience and judgment indicated to him as being of practical valuation in connection with his work. Though ever heeding the duties of citizenship, he has never manifested political ambition in a personal sense, though he gives unqualified endorsement and support to the principles and policies of the Republican party. His religious views are those of the Reformed church, in whose faith he was reared.

In 1882 Dr. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Mary McEwen, of Massillon, this county, and they are the parents of two daughters,—Edith and Laura, both of whom remain at the parental home.

DAVID MOTTS was born on a farm in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 28th of July, 1859, being a son of Michael and Mary (Fahl) Motts, who still reside in Osnaburg township, where they hold high rank among the honored pioneers of the county. Of the father of the subject individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

David Motts was reared on the parental farmstead on which he was born, and his educational privileges in his youth were such as were afforded by the public schools of the locality and period. Upon attaining his legal majority he initiated his independent career by assuming the management of the home farm, which he operated on shares for about three and one-half years, at the expiration of which he became associated with his brother Eli in the purchase of the Paris grist mills, which had previously been owned by their honored father, and under the title of Motts Brothers the firm continued the enterprise until the spring of 1891, when our subject purchased his brother's interest in the mills and assumed the sole ownership. In 1899 he admitted to partnership his only son, Curtis A., and simultaneously the firm name of D. Motts & Son was adopted and operations have since continued under these auspices. Soon after Mr. Motts and his brother purchased the property from their father they tore out the old burrs with which the mill had been equipped and then installed a full roller system and other modern accessories of the most improved design, thus making the equipment of the highest standard and enabling them to turn out products of superior excellence and to greatly expand the scope and importance of the enterprise, which has by this means, as coupled with correct business methods, energy and progressive policies, been made a profitable venture and an industry which is greatly appreciated in the community. The daily capacity of the mill is in the output of sixty barrels of flour, and it is operated to this full capacity, while its products not only command an appreciative patronage throughout the county but are also shipped into other portions of the state, as well as into contiguous states. Mr. Motts is an ambitious, far-sighted business man and public-spirited citizen, and his efforts have not fallen short of popular appreciation, while he has an able and energetic coadjutor in his son, who is actively concerned in the management of this important enterprise. In politics Mr. Motts has invariably exercised his franchise in support of the prin-

DAVID MOTTS.

Frederick Albrecht

ciples of the Democratic party, of whose policies he is a stanch advocate, and he and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Reformed church in Paris, of which he has served as deacon for the past fifteen years.

On the 28th of March, 1880, Mr. Motts was united in marriage to Miss Amelia A. Otto, who likewise was born in Osnaburg township, this county, her father having been one of the honored pioneer farmers of said township, while he is now living retired, in the city of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Motts have two children,—Curtis A., who is associated with his father in business, and Myrta N., who is a student in the public schools.

FRED ALBRECHT.—The Albrecht family had its origin in Germany and for generations beyond the memory of man its antecedents lived in a part of Bavaria bordering on the river Rhine. Nicholas Albrecht, the subject's grandfather, was born at Seele, Bavaria, and there married Christina Engel, whose ancestors were also among the old families of that kingdom. By occupation Nicholas was a farmer, and spent all his life in his native land, dying near the place of his birth a number of years ago, and his faithful companion also departed this life and lies buried in the same locality. Of their seven children, six sons and one daughter, all but one of the former, who died in the old country, came to the United States and settled in Stark county, Ohio, where they became well and favorably known. Among these sons was one by the name of John, whose birth occurred in Bavaria in 1820, and whose arrival in Stark county was some time in the year 1843. John Albrecht came to America poor in purse, and for some time after reaching his new home in Ohio supported himself by working as a common farm laborer, receiving for his services the sum of fifty cents per day. He was a man of great industry and by prudence and thrift succeeded after a few years in getting a substantial start, judiciously investing his earnings in real estate, which in due time increased greatly in value. As the years went by he added to his possessions until he finally became one of the largest land owners in the county, his estate in the country at the time of his death amounting to something over seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to which he also owned considerable valuable property in the city of Massillon. For a number of years he was engaged in merchandising in partnership with his brother, and it was from this business that he laid the foundation of his subsequent career as a land owner and successful agriculturist. In his business affairs he exercised great prudence and forethought, exerted considerable influence in financial circles and so deported himself as to win and retain the confidence of those with whom he had dealings, enjoying worthy prestige as a man and citizen. In politics he was a Republican, and while taking an active interest in the success of his party, never manifested any desire for office or public distinction. Margaret Zimmerman, wife of John Albrecht, was born in Bavaria in 1824 and became the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are living at the present time; she is now a hale, well preserved woman of seventy-eight, and a widow, her husband having died on the 9th day of July, 1893, when seventy-three years old.

Fred Albrecht, the first child of John and Margaret Albrecht, was born in Perry township, Stark county, Ohio, June 24, 1845. He spent his childhood and early youth in Massillon, receiving his education in the city schools, and when old enough to work was sent to the farm, where he grew up a strong, well favored young man, with a proper appreciation of life and its responsibilities. From his father he received a substantial start and

to this he added from time to time until he became the possessor of a fine landed property in Tuscarawas township, where he has since resided, as one of the county's leading agriculturists. In addition to his home place and an interest in his father's estate, he recently divided one hundred and two acres of fine land among his children, besides providing liberally for their welfare in other respects when they set up domestic establishments of their own.

Mr. Albrecht was married, April 2, 1870, to Miss Margaret Corman, of Massillon, who has borne him children as follows: Henry, Amelia, Annie, Emma and Flora. In all matters of business the subject has been heartily seconded by his good wife, who has proven herself a true and faithful helpmeet, contributing much to his success and by her wise and judicious counsel prompting him to noble deeds and great activities in behalf of his fellow men. None stand higher in the esteem of the public than this worthy couple, and wherever known their names are synonymous with what is good and upright in manhood and womanhood. Politically Mr. Albrecht supports the Republican party, and religiously belongs, with his wife, to the Evangelical church of Massillon.

REV. CLEMENT H. TREIBER, son of Maximilian and Amelia (Helmer) Treiber, is a native of Ohio, having been born in the city of Cleveland, on the 20th of July, 1856. His father was born in the historic old city of Stuttgart, in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, in the year 1836, and his mother was born in Kaiserlautern, kingdom of Bavaria.

By occupation Maximilian Treiber was a stone cutter and stone mason, having learned this dual trade in his native land, although the greater part of his active business life was passed in the United States, whither he came and located in Cleveland, where he continued to follow his chosen vocation until within a short time prior to his death, which occurred in April, 1870, while his widow resides at Berea, Ohio, near Cleveland. Their marriage was solemnized in Cleveland, and of the same were born children as follows: Joseph, who was drowned at the age of twelve years; Clement H., who is the subject of this review; Albert, who died at the age of nine years; Rudolph, who is agent for the live-stock exchange of Kansas City, Missouri; Otto, who is secretary of the Van Cleve Glass Company, of Cleveland; Rosa, living in Cleveland; and Theodore, who holds an important position with a business house in Chicago.

Reverting to the life of Maximilian Treiber, father of the subject of this sketch, it is learned that for a number of years he followed marble cutting, but that later he became a contractor for various kinds of stone work, in which capacity he erected some of the finest church edifices in Cleveland, as well as a number of the city's largest and most pretentious public buildings. He was a master of his calling, was a man of utmost integrity and as a citizen stood high in the estimation of the people of his adopted city. He and his wife became communicants first of St. Mary's of the Flats, next of St. Peter's and next of St. Joseph's, the change in church being the result of new parishes and boundary lines being formed.

Father Clement H. Treiber passed his childhood and youth in his native city, receiving from his worthy parents instruction in moral and religious things, while this gracious discipline had a decided influence in moulding his character and shaping his future course in life. He was baptized by Very Rev. John H. Luhr, pastor of St. Peter's church, in Cleveland, and when of sufficient age he entered the parochial school of this church, attending the same until 1862. Then St. Joseph's parish, by a change of parochial boundaries, claimed him as a member, in consequence of which he attended its

Rev C Faerber

church and school thereafter until 1869, when he began his classical studies under the direction of the Franciscan fathers at Teutopolis, Illinois. He was graduated in the college at that place in June, 1875, and in the following September became a student in St. Mary's Theological Seminary, at Cleveland, where he completed a five-year course in philosophy and theology, after which he was ordained to the priesthood, in St. John's cathedral, by Bishop Gilmour, the ceremony taking place on the 4th of July, 1880. After a fortnight's vacation Father Treiber was assigned to the charge of the missions at Mineral Ridge, East Palestine, Salem, Canfield and Austintown, in northeastern Ohio, in all of which he soon endeared himself to his parishioners, by earnest work and kindly deeds. During the first year of his pastorate he established the houses of worship, and in 1881 effected the erection of the East Palestine church and St. Paul's church, at Salem. He ministered to the people of these parishes for seven years, during which time the churches were much strengthened numerically and the cause of religion given an impetus which had a decided influence for good in the several communities.

Father Treiber's next charge was St. Joseph's church, at Crestline, Ohio, to which point he was transferred in June, 1887. Some idea of the magnitude of his work in this parish may be gleaned from the statement that within the year following he built a beautiful temple of worship, at a cost of twenty-three thousand dollars, while the church was free from debt save to the comparatively nominal amount of twenty-five hundred dollars. After ministering to this parish with great acceptability until September, 1899, he was then commissioned by Bishop Horstmann to organize the new parish of the Immaculate Conception, in Canton, to which undertaking he at once addressed himself most manfully and with great enthusiasm. This congregation began its career, with Father Treiber as its organizer and pastor, on the 8th day of October, 1899, at which time were formulated well defined plans for the future work. Within the first three months there was purchased a large plat of ground, favorably located in the southern part of the city, and as soon as practicable thereafter a beautiful building, known as the chapel school of the Immaculate Conception, was erected and opened, for the twofold purpose of worship and education. The structure, which is erected of brick with stone trimmings, and which represents an expenditure of twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars, is of beautiful design, is commodious and conveniently arranged, so as to meet the requirements of the congregation for some time to come, although the numerical growth of the church will in no far distant future necessitate an edifice of enlarged proportions. During his pastorate of two years and nine months in the church of the Immaculate Conception he raised twenty-seven thousand dollars, and the indebtedness at the end of his ministry was but eleven thousand dollars, a fact which is significant as showing his earnest labors and the devoted co-operation accorded by people of the parish. Within the period mentioned he established the parochial school, which was placed in charge of four sisters of St. Joseph, from Cleveland, who still remain as teachers, and he also arranged a home for three sisters and one for the priest, leaving the work in admirable condition for the further labors of his successor. Father Treiber resigned the work of this parish to enter upon a new and equally strenuous field of labor. The bishop of the diocese requested that he accept the charge of organizing a new parish in the west end of the city, under the auspices and patronage of St. Joseph. On the 15th of June, 1902, he initiated the services of the new church in Benskin's hall, which was thus utilized until the 8th of March, 1903, when the basement of the new church was made ready

for occupancy, and the edifice was dedicated June 21, 1903. In August, 1902, Father Treiber purchased the parish lots, one hundred and fifty by five hundred and fifty feet in dimension, at a cost of ten thousand dollars, the same being attractively located at the corner of West Tuscarawas street and Columbus avenue. The church, when completed, represents an expenditure of thirty thousand dollars, and fronts on Bedford avenue, while the priest's residence, a fine building, with facade facing Tuscarawas street, is on Columbus avenue. The parochial school was opened September 8, 1903, with an attendance of one hundred and twenty-five pupils, in charge of three Sisters of St. Joseph of Cleveland. The church now has a membership of one hundred and fifty families, and its spiritual and temporal affairs are in most prosperous and gratifying order.

Of the forty-seven years of his life Father Treiber has devoted twenty-three to the priesthood of the holy Roman Catholic church, and within this period he has gained the highest reputation for energy, business ability and zeal in good works. He is still as vigorous and resourceful as when he inaugurated his missionary labors, in 1880, and is really better prepared than ever before to carry forward the great work to which he has consecrated his life and labors. There are devolving upon him at the present time many temporal duties and responsibilities in addition to his spiritual and pastoral obligations, but he holds all as in the direct line of duty and cheerfully proceeds with the work, conscious that all is for the advancement of religion and the uplifting of his people. It is needless to assert in this connection that Father Treiber is a man whose varied talents fit him for great usefulness in his sacred calling. Father Treiber has seemingly realized at every point of progress the maximum potential for accomplishment at that point. Broad-minded and charitable, erudite and devout, he well deserves the high regard thus accorded, as his efforts have been fruitful of good results in winning many souls to the higher life. In the spiritual sphere of his labors Father Treiber is zealous, earnest, serious and exact, setting forth the living word of the lowly Nazarene with a due sense of the burden of responsibility resting upon him in his sacerdotal office, while naught of materialism is ever permitted to encroach upon or in any way interfere with that to which all else is secondary and tributary,—religion pure and undefiled. In the public service of the church he is collected, graceful and precise, using his musical talent to impress the people with the beauty and solemnity of its office and ceremonial.

A. F. BLANTZ is a native of Stark county, Ohio, but traces his family history to Germany, in which country his parents, Andrew and F——— (Kreser) Blantz, were born and reared.

Andrew Blantz, a brick and stone mason by trade, came to America a number of years ago and settled in Stark county, Ohio, where he followed his chosen calling the rest of his life, dying at his home in the town of West Brookfield, Tuscarawas township, in 1901, aged seventy-eight years; his widow survives him, and still lives in the above village, having reached the age of seventy-six. Mr. Blantz was a man of great industry, an efficient workman and his standing as a citizen was such as to win the esteem of the people among whom he lived. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Catholic, in which church his wife was also reared. Mr. and Mrs. Blantz were the parents of nine children, all but two living,

A. F. Blantz was born in West Brookfield, Tuscarawas township, July 4, 1867, and spent his childhood and early youth in that town, securing his educational training in the public schools. His father owning a farm not far from the village, young Blantz was put to

work thereon as soon as old enough to be of practical service, and in this way learned the lessons of industry and thrift which have marked his career in all of his subsequent undertakings. He continued a tiller of the soil until about the year 1885, when he abandoned agriculture and became a mining engineer, in which capacity he has since been actively engaged in the mines of Stark county, meeting with encouraging success not only as a master of his calling, but also in the matter of adding to his material possessions.

In addition to a fine residence and other valuable property in West Brookfield, Mr. Blantz owns an interest in the old family homestead in Tuscarawas township and is well situated so far as temporal wealth is concerned. He has displayed excellent business ability in his transactions, all obligations, whether written or verbal, being alike sacred to him, and by and honorable and signally useful life he has fully merited the esteem wth which he is regarded in the community. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but while deeply interested in the success of his party, has avoided official position, having no aspiration in that drection.

On June 9, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blantz and Miss Sophia Garver, the latter born in the town of West Brookfield, Stark county, March 15, 1869. Mrs. Blantz is the daughter of Christian and Jennie (Maulter) Garver, natives of Germany, who came to Stark county about the year 1855 and settled at West Brookfield, where the father's death occurred in 1888, at the age of sixty-three years and eight months; Mrs. Garver, who is the mother of eight children, all living, survives her husband, and is still a resident of the above town, where she is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Blantz have one child, a daughter by the name of Bridget S., whose birth occurred on the 29th of June, 1901. In religion the subject and wife are Catholics, and as such have been influential in promoting the success of the local church to which they belong. They are respected by their neighbors and thus far their lives have been worthy and consistent, with nothing connected therewith which does not reflect credit upon them.

LOUIS BESSLER.—Though an American by birth, Louis Bessler is German in nationality, his parents, Bartholomew and Keninqunda (Brucher) Bessler, being natives of the kingdom of Bavaria. In his native country Batholomew Bessler was an iron worker, having been especially skilled as a maker of fine-edged tools, by reason of which he earned the appellation of "Knifesmith." About the year 1852 he came to America and in looking for a favorable location settled in Massillon, where he worked for some time at blacksmithing. After spending three years in the above city he removed to West Brookfield, where he opened a shop and soon secured a large and lucrative patronage, his efficiency as a mechanic winning him much more than local repute. He spent the rest of his life in this town, earned the reputation of an honorable, industrious man and praiseworthy citizen, and died March 2, 1892, at the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Bessler survived her husband, and is still living, having reached her eighty-fourth year, a remarkably well preserved woman for her age. Mr. and Mrs. Bessler reared a family of six children, all living, namely: Sophia, Thomas, Louis, Daniel, Mary and Frederika.

Louis Bessler was born in West Brookfield, Stark county, Ohio, August 27, 1859, and spent his childhood and youthful years under the parental roof, meantime enjoying such educational advantages as the town schools afforded. When old enough to rely upon his

own efforts he began working as a miner, first in the coal fields of Stark county and later turned his attention to something which he considered more remunerative in a region of country far remote from his native place. Actuated by a laudable ambition to acquire, if not a fortune, at least a competence, young Bessler, about 1884, went to California where he spent five succeeding years in quest of gold, visiting a number of mines in that state and experiencing the vicissitudes which usually attend the seekers of wealth under conditions similar to his own. At the expiration of the above period he returned to Stark county and resumed coal mining, working mostly for other parties, but at times operating upon his own responsibility. Mr. Bessler continued delving in the earth until he spent about twenty years as a miner, the meanwhile providing liberally for his own comfort besides laying aside a surplus with the object in view of ultimately engaging in some other line of business. In 1890 he started a meat market in West Brookfield and to this he devoted his attention for about seven years, disposing of his establishment in 1897 for the purpose of opening a sample room. The latter enterprise proved quite a financial success and he has conducted a very quiet and orderly place to the present time, realizing such profits from the business as to make him one of the well-to-do men of the town.

Mr. Bessler is wide-awake, shrewd and in every respect honorable in his business transactions and his reputation as an intelligent, enterprising man of affairs has won him the confidence and regard of the community. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and makes many sacrifices for the party, in all of which he loses sight of self. He is not an office seeker, but works diligently for his friends who became candidates, deeming no effort too strenuous to promote their interest or assure their success. Religiously Mr. Bessler was born and reared within the pale of the Roman Catholic church and he adheres to its tenets, doctrines and traditions with the same loyalty as did his ancestors before him.

The domestic life of Louis Bessler dates from 1881, on September 30th of which year he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Holtzman, of Stark county, the union being blessed with children whose names and dates of birth are as follows: M. Amelia, June 26, 1882; Olivia E., March 16, 1884; M. Esther, April 20, 1887; Stanley F., January 6, 1890; Isabella M., May 11, 1892; Adolph S., February 3, 1894; Hilda H., April 8, 1896; William J. B., May 29, 1898, and Lillian A., July 10, 1900, the last named dying in infancy.

Mr. Bessler owns a beautiful home in West Brookfield and a fine lot of twenty acres adjoining the town, both valuable and attractive properties. He has not been sparing in supplying his family with comforts and conveniences, being a liberal provider and generous in his efforts to make his children happy in the home circle and contented with their lot.

JOHN J. SNYDER was born on the parental homestead in Osnaburg township, this county, on the 8th of October, 1847, and is now the only surviving child of Jacab J. and Margaret (Moke) Snyder, three other children having been born of the union. He was reared under the vitalizing influences of the farm and in the public schools of the locality secured his early educational discipline, which in later years he has most effectively supplemented through keeping in touch with the questions and issues of the hour and through his active association with men of affairs. He continued to abide beneath the parental roof-tree until the time of his marriage, and when but nineteen years of age showed the energy and self-reliance which have ever been his

dominating characteristics, since he then secured a threshing outfit which he continued to successfully operate for a period of five years. After his marriage, in the year 1871, he assumed charge of his father's farm and thereafter continued to operate the same on shares for about nine years, sparing no pains to conserve his financial resources and ever looking to the establishing of himself in a position of conservative independence. After leaving the home place he rented the Frank Spiegel farm, also in Osnaburg township, for one year, and in the spring of 1881 he effected the purchase of a tract of ninety acres in section 6, Paris township, and forthwith removed to the same and began farming his own land. In 1887 he purchased another farm, of seventy acres, in the same township, and removed to the same, where he continued to reside until 1892, when he purchased a contiguous fifty acres and removed to this place, while two years later he still further increased his landed estate, having retained all he had previously bought, and at this time he purchased his present homestead place of one hundred and ten acres in section 8, where he has since maintained his home; he also has thirty-two acres in section 2. The place is equipped with substantial and attractive buildings, while each of the farms is well improved and under effective cultivation, the entire landed estate of three hundred and fifty-seven acres being located within the limits of Paris township, which is one of the most attractive agricultural sections of the county. Mr. Snyder is one of the most extensive stock growers in this section, and the major portion of the products of his farm are utilized in the feeding of the stock, while he has given special attention to grading up the same and has many fine specimens of thorough-bred strains. The discrimination which he has brought to bear in the connection has made the enterprise a very successful one, and his annual shipments are large and net him good returns. He is public-spirited and progressive and his influence and tangible aid may ever be counted upon in the promotion of all legitimate enterprises for the general good of the community, while the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who know him is freely extended to him. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He and his wife are consistent and valued members of the Evangelical church, in whose spiritual and temporal work they take an abiding interest.

On the 18th of April, 1871, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage with Miss Maria Shearer, the fourth daughter of Jonathan and Eliza Shearer. Mrs. Snyder was born near Mapleton, Ohio, July 10, 1847, and was reared by kind and Christian parents. By frugal and industrious habits she was enabled to attend Wooster University, after which she taught school until the time of her marriage. Jonathan Shearer, an industrious and prosperous farmer, noted for his many acts of kindness, was born near Mapleton, Ohio, June 8, 1819. He married Anna Eliza Lautzenheiser, to which union were born eight daughters. Mr. Shearer's ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of the county, having come from York county, Pennsylvania, in 1813. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of four sons, to each of whom have been afforded exceptional educational advantages, of which they have been most appreciative. John R., who was a graduate of Mt. Union College in the year 1899, is now incumbent of the responsible office of county treasurer of Stark county and is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work. Arthur T., taught school for several winters and graduated at Mt. Union College with the class of 1901, delivering the class day oration. He is now a student in the Harvard Law School. Irwin A. was married to Miss Emma

Krieger and now resides on one of his father's farms. He has decided to follow farming and to remain in the neighborhood of his youth. Harvey R., the youngest son, prepared at Mt. Union College and is now a junior in Harvard College.

JOHN STIMMEL was born on the pioneer farm of his father in Paris township, this county, on the 22d of May, 1834, being a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Hagerman) Stimmel, who became the parents of eight children, of whom the only survivor is the subject of this sketch. His maiden sister, Elizabeth, died at her home in the village of Paris, this county, January 5, 1903. The father was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1792, his parents having come to the old Keystone state from Germany, which was their fatherland. They died when he was a mere child and he was reared in the home of an English family, thus finally losing all familiarity with the language of his parents. As a young man he was employed on a farm and in a gristmill, and in the latter connection he gained a practical knowledge of the cooper's trade, to which he continued to devote his attention at intervals for a number of years. He was twice married, his second wife having been the mother of the subject. She likewise was born in Pennsylvania, and their marriage was there solemnized. In 1826 they came to Stark county, and here the father effected the purchase of a farm of eighty acres, in Paris township, the same being practically in the midst of the virgin forest, so that no easy task confronted him, since he was compelled to literally hew out his farm. He succeeded in his efforts to an admirable degree and was one of the prosperous and honored citizens of the township at the time of his death, which occurred on this homestead in the year 1865. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and he was called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive trust and responsibility. He was first elected constable, later served several terms as township assessor, held the office of county commissioner one term, and for several years he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, in which connection it is interesting to record the fact that he learned to speak the German language, his mother tongue. His second wife, the mother of the subject, was summoned into eternal rest in 1844, at the age of forty-two years; she was a Methodist.

John Stimmel was reared to maturity on the homestead farm which was the place of his birth and he is indebted to the pioneer schools for his early educational discipline. He assisted in the fork of the farm until he had reached the age of eighteen years, when he left home and, after passing a short interval in Canton and Louisville, this county, he came to the village of Paris, where he entered upon an apprenticeship at the wagonmaker's trade, and within the time he was thus working, at wages of thirteen dollars a month, he was married, and for some six months thereafter he and his bride managed to maintain themselves on this meager amount, their courage being unlimited and their mutual trust inviolate. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Stimmel was employed as a journeyman in Paris about ten years, at the expiration of which he leased the shop and continued operations on his own responsibility. He was an earnest and indefatigable worker and such was his desire to accumulate a competence for the future that the days were not long enough for him to accomplish all his energy prompted, and he frequently labored far into the night. While employed as a journeyman he received one dollar and twenty-five cents a day, which was considered good wages at that time, and such was his careful economy that he found it possible to save an average of one hundred dol-

lars a year out of his earnings. From this source, while still working as a journeyman, he was able to erect for himself a good residence, and in 1871 he had accumulated a sufficient surplus to enable him to purchase his present home farm, of twenty-five acres, which is eligibly located one mile distant northwest from the village of Paris and in the township of the same name. He forthwith took up his abode on this place, which has ever since been his home and upon which he has made excellent improvements. Here he engaged in gardening and the raising of small fruits, conducting his operations with such discrimination and care as to make the venture a profitable one, and that in a cumulative way. For two years after coming to the farm Mr. Stimmel continued to work at his trade at intervals, but eventually found it expedient to give his entire time and attention to the work of the market farm. Though he takes a proper interest in all that pertains to the wellbeing of the community he has not been an active factor in public affairs, and in politics he maintains an independent attitude, supporting such men and measures as his judgment approves.

Mr. Stimmel has been twice married. On the 5th of October, 1855, he was united to Miss Mary E. Turner, of Paris, a daughter of Jesse Turner, a pioneer of the county, and of this marriage were born five children, of whom the following named four survive: Arthur, who is a carpenter and blacksmith by vocation, is located in Paris; Robert is living in Indianapolis, Indiana; Jennie is the wife of Rev. Levi Ditch, a clergyman of the Dunkard church, now located in the state of Nebraska; and Ellen, the wife of Ezra Stuckey, a successful farmer of Paris township, this county. The wife of Mr. Stimmel's youth was summoned into eternal rest in 1869, and on the 3d of April, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stimmel, who was born in Paris township, this county, a daughter of Christian and Rebecca Stimmel, who came as pioneers from Pennsylvania, and she still remains with him to solace his declining years, having been a devoted companion and helpmeet. They became the parents of two children, of whom the one survivor is Walter, who is engaged in mercantile business in the village of Paris.

ZADOCK NUMAN is one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Osnaburg township, of which section of the county he is a native son, having been born here on the 9th of February, 1847. He is one of the six children of John and Catherine (Freyfogle) Numan, and of the number four are living at the present time, namely: John, who is a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Lydia, who is the wife of Hiram Doll, of Canton, this county; Zadock, who is the subject of this sketch; and Miranda, who is the wife of Zachariah Doll, of Newcastle, Colorado.

The father of the subject was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1793, and was there reared to maturity, adopting agricultural pursuits as his vocation in life. About 1835 he emigrated with his family to Stark county, Ohio, and here purchased a farm about three miles east of Osnaburg, in the township of the same name. Later he disposed of this property and purchased another tract of land, two miles east of the present village of Mapleton, in the same township, where he erected the first gristmill in this section of the county, and there he continued to do a successful business in the operation of his mill and farm for a number of years. In the early '40s he disposed of his farm and mill and purchased what is now known as the McKinley farm, one mile west of Osnaburg, where he continued to make his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in March, 1868. His wife survived him about six years, being summoned

into eternal rest in 1874. In politics he was originally a radical Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward gave to its cause an uncompromising support. He was an active and influential member of the Reformed church, in which he held various official positions, his wife likewise being a devoted member of the church. Henry Numan, the paternal grandfather of the subject, came to Stark county in company with his son John, or perhaps somewhat later, and here passed the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather, George Freyfogle, who was a patriot soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, was a prominent farmer in the state of Maryland, whence he eventually came to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he remained until his death.

Zadock Numan remained beneath the parental rooftree until he had attained maturity, having attended the common schools and also attended the high school at Minerva for a short period. In 1867 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Marks, who was born in Canton township, this county, being a daughter of the late Peter Marks, who was one of the early settlers in that portion of the county. After his marriage Mr. Numan located on the farm of his father-in-law and there continued to follow agricultural pursuits for the ensuing five years. In 1873 he purchased his present home farm, on section 29, Osnaburg township, the same at that time comprising one hundred and twenty-four acres, and here he has ever since maintained his home. The place now comprises one hundred acres, the remaining twenty-four acres of the original tract having been sold a number of years ago. Mr. Numan is to be distinctively mentioned as one of the model farmers of the county, and a more attractive rural estate than his would be difficult to find in this section of the state. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and while never ambitious for political preferment, he served two years in the responsible office of township trustee, giving a most able and satisfactory administration of the duties devolving upon him. He and his wife are the parents of four children, namely: William, who is associated with his father in the operation of the home farm; Florence, who is the wife of Louis Deckert, a representative farmer of Canton township; Edward, who is in the employ of Bucher & Gibbs, plow manufacturers in Canton; and Clara, who remains at the parental home. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Numan rented his farm and moved to Canton, where he is living a retired life.

NAHUM S. RUSSELL.—In the death of Nahum S. Russell, on the 18th of November, 1891, Massillon lost one of its most distinguished and valued citizens, and it is the desire to accord within these pages a proper tribute to his memory, avoiding undue eulogy but affording a true estimate of the man and of his accomplishment. He was president of the extensive corporation of Russell & Company, manufacturers of threshing machines, horse-powers, portable traction engines and sawmills, in Massillon, and held this office until he retired from active business in 1888.

Nahum S. Russell was born in Weston, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on the 17th of February, 1813, being the fourth in order of birth of the eleven children of Cyrus and Louisa (Stratton) Russell. The Russell family is of stanch old Scottish stock, and in Scotland occurred the birth of the great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir. Early in the eighteenth century he left the fair land of hills and heather and emigrated to America, locating in Middlesex county, Massachusetts. From the old family Bible, which is carefully treasured by the family, we are able to secure much interesting ancestral data, though little

Nahum S. Russell

is given concerning the original American progenitor. His son Joseph was born in Weston, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on the 5th of July, 1745, and on the 20th of May, 1773, was solemnized his marriage to Susanna Upham, who was born August 20, 1751. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Joseph, Sukey, Sarah, Cyrus, Abigail, Sylvanius and Clement.

Cyrus Russell, father of the Russell brothers, of Massillon, was born in Weston, Massachusetts, December 17, 1784, and in 1820 he removed thence to New Hampshire, purchasing a farm at Alstead, Cheshire county. This he improved and conducted until 1829, when he removed with his family to Sutton, Caledonia county, Vermont, where he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until his retirement from active labor, by reason of the infirmities of advancing age, and he then went to the home of his daughter in Thompson, Connecticut, where he died at the age of eighty-eight years. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and while a resident of Massachusetts he served with credit as an officer in the war of 1812. His wife, Louisa, was a daughter of Isaac Stratton, a farmer of Lincoln, Massachusetts, where she was born on the 8th of November, 1786, and lived to attain the age of eighty-four years. Of their children we enter at this point brief record in order of birth: Charles M. was born October 1, 1806, and of him further mention will be made in an appending paragraph. Martha Upham was born January 12, 1808, and became the wife of Rev. Alanson Rawson, four children being born to them, Alanson R., Mary A., Juliette and Harriet. Harriet was born April 12, 1809, and became the wife of Milan Harris, and her death occurred in December, 1880, being survived by one daughter, Harriet L. Nahum S., the next in order of birth, is the immediate subject of this memoir. Sylvanius was born August 22, 1815, and died August 18, 1844. Clement was born December 29, 1817, was twice married,—first to Laura M. Waterman, who bore him two children,—Charles and Louisa,—and second to Mrs. Augusta Miller, no children being born of this union. Joseph K. is individually mentioned later on in this context. Sarah Susanna was born November 25, 1825, and became the wife of Alfred Q. Evans, to whom she bore one daughter, Susan S. Mrs. Evans died May 20, 1851. Thomas H. was born May 15, 1828, and he married Ellen Dunn, five children being born of this union, while three of the number are now living,—Warren R., Laura and Harriet. Thomas H. is deceased. George L. was born October 27, 1830, and he married Sarah Galagher, who bore him one son, William C. After her death he married Martha Kennard. He is now deceased. Alba Allen was born May 7, 1833, and first married Lorinda Chase and second Olive Cook, two children being born to the second union, Harley A. and Carrie B.; he is now deceased.

Of Nahum S. Russell, a previous publication has offered an appreciative estimate, the same having been written prior to his death, but the words are well worthy of perpetuation at this point, as outlining his career, and incidentally those of his brothers, with whom he was so long and intimately associated in business: "Few men have had more humble beginnings than the Russell brothers or have achieved for themselves a brighter and clearer record as business men. By their zeal and unflagging industry they pioneered their way through an eventful past, many times dark and portentious, surviving panics and hard seasons which seemed at times ready to involve them in business disaster and ruin, and yet by their adherence to the principles of right and justice, coupled with their energy and praiseworthy fidelity to their business and its concomitant obligations, they have ever surmounted the

difficulties which environed them and distinguished themselves as manufacturers and stalwart business men. They are now sending their products all over the world, and the manufacture of the same gives employment at their shops to hundreds of men, and indirectly to thousands of others. Nahum, the eldest of the brothers living at the time of this writing, was reared on the home farm. His advantages for attending school were poor, since he was enabled to pursue his studies in the country schools for a short time during the winter months, working on the farm during the remainder of the year. In the winter of 1831 he went to Walpole, New Hampshire, to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, serving an apprenticeship of three years' duration. During this time he strove to improve himself in every way. Realizing the value of an education more extended than he had hitherto acquired, he attended the academy at Walpole during such intervals as he could spare from his work. In the spring of 1835 he removed to Keene, New Hampshire, where he remained one year, working at his trade, after which he was similiarly engaged at Virgennes and Buffalo, New York. Later he came to Ohio, taking up his residence in Cleveland, where he assisted in building the American hotel, on Superior street. He remained in Cleveland until 1838, when, in company with his brothers Charles M. and Clement, he came to Massillon, where the three brothers became associated in the building and contracting business. On the 1st of January, 1842, the three brothers formed a co-partnership under the title of C. M. Russell & Company, for the manufacture of threshing machines and horse-powers, in conjunction with their enterprise as carpenters and builders. Their capitalistic investment was but fifteen hundred dollars, and yet from the signally modest nucleus, by hard work, tireless energy anl unflagging perseverance, they built up one of the largest and most prosperous industrial enterprises in the county, giving employment to hundreds of men."

In the connection it may be stated that Charles M. Russell, the senior member of the firm, had examined the Pitt threshing machine of Buffalo, and becoming convinced that he could improve upon the same he forthwith essayed the task, and that he was successful in this initial endeavor is evidenced by the fact that his improved machine vanquished the original prototype at the Ohio state fair of 1845. Thus encouraged, the new firm vigorously pushed forward their manufacturing enterprise and continued to improve their Massillon thresher until it distanced all competitors, while its precedence has never been permitted to wane to the present day. After the death of Charles M. Russell, in 1860, the name of the firm was changed to N. S. & C. Russell, and in 1864 three others of the Russell brothers—Joseph K., Thomas H. and George L.—purchased interests in the business. In 1865 William K. Miller and Thomas H. Williams were admitted to the concern, the former being the patentee of the Peerless mower and reaper, which was manufactured by his firm until 1871, when it was sold to C. Russell & Company, of Canton, to which city was transferred its manufacturing. In 1868 Mr. Williams retired from the firm and three years later Allen A., the youngest of the Russell brothers, was admitted to partnership, as was also Alanson R. Rawson, a nephew, who died in 1875, at which time his interest was acquired by J. Walter McClymonds. On the 1st of January, 1878, Clement Russell, one of the founders of the business, withdrew from the firm (incorporated under the old firm name of Russell & Co.), after thirty-six years of active connection therewith. Prior to 1865 the shops were located on Erie street, between Tremont and South streets, but the business had then outgrown its accommodations and the firm accordingly purchased a tract of twenty

acres south of the raidroad and erected the main structures of the present substantial plant. On the 17th of May, 1878, fire destroyed all the iron-working machinery, involving the destruction of the entire south wing and one-half of the Erie street front of the building, while the entire stock of patterns, valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, with machinery of tantamount value, was a complete loss, the insurance realized being but fifty thousand dollars. The firm at once rebuilt and its plant is now one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped in the country, offering adequate facilities for the constantly increasing business. In the autumn of 1878 the enterprise was incorporated under the laws of the state, with a capital stock of one million dollars, a fact most significant when we recall the original capital of fifteen hundred dollars. The company maintain many branch offices throughout the most diverse sections of the Union, and in addition to the manufacture of the New Massillon thresher, known today as the most successful in America, the company also makes a specialty of their portable farm engine, with traction attachment. They were the first of the large manufacturers to introduce steam threshing, and their engines have attained the highest reputation. The products of this great plant are sold in all agricultural sections of the United States and have been successfully introduced in the various European countries, South America, Australia and other foreign lands. The officers of the company at the present time are as follows: J. Walter McClymond, president; Charles M. Russell, vice-president; Edward C. Merwin, second vice-president and secretary; Charles O. Heggem, superintendent, and Jesse J. Pitts, treasurer.

Of Nahum S. Russell it may be consistently said that such was his acumen, business prescience and progressive policy, that he contributed in a large measure to the upbuilding of this gigantic industry, which continued to feel the impress of his strong individuality until he was summoned from the field of life's endeavors. In the light of his temporal accomplishment we can not but pronounce him a successful man; in the light of his noble and sincere character we can not but realize that his life was prolific in good and in all directions and that it reached its maximum of potentiality at every step. To him was accorded the utmost confidence and esteem in his home city and county, to whose interests he was ever loyal, and his gracious and unostentatious personality won to him strong and inviolable friendships. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church.

On the 27th of April, 1841, was solemnized the marriage of Nahum S. Russell to Miss Esther K. Millard, who was born in New York, on the 27th of February, 1819, being a daughter of William J. and Betsey Jerome (Ball) Millard. They were the parents of three children, namely: Flora R., who is the wife of J. Walter McClymonds, of Massillon; Anna, who is the wife of Louis K. McClymonds, of New York; and Mary Louise, who died on the 10th of March, 1861, at the age of nineteen years.

Charles M. Russell, the eldest of the brothers of the subject, was likewise a citizen of marked prominence and influence. He was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, on the 1st of October, 1806, and accompanied his parents on their removal thence to New Hampshire and later to Vermont. His fine mental gifts and sturdy self-reliance enabled him to make good the lack of early educational advantages, and yet it was a slight presage of the eminence he was to attain in the industrial world when we revert to his early labors on the farm and to his later efforts as a contractor and builder. Of his career after coming to Massillon, in the spring of 1838, we quote from

a previous publication: "The genius of Mr. Russell would never permit him to pursue the beaten path, but wherever there were imperfections in his way improvements marked his course, and this characteristic, added to his great energy and enlarged enterprises, never permitted him to rest until the manufactured articles of his firm had deserved and acquired a reputation surpassing that of all others. The unerring judgment of the Russell brothers did not rest with the securing of the greatest prestige for their threshers, but they also established an extensive manufactory of cabinet ware in Massillon. Soon after the completion of the railroad through the town Charles M. Russell, in association with Messrs. Wellman and Davenport, erected large works for the manufacture of railroad cars, this enterprise later passing into the control of the firm of C. M. Russell & Company. Mr. Russell was elected to the directorate of the Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad in 1856, retaining this office until the consolidation under the title of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, of which he was at once made a director, remaining such until his death. His position on the board was a prominent one and his counsels had much weight with the company, his loss being deeply felt by those interested in the road. Within the last year of his life, in connection with Mr. Davenport, he invented and patented an iron railroad car. His benevolence, though exerted without ostentation, was constantly put into practice, and the unfortunate who applied to him for relief never went away empty-handed. There was no class of people who had a larger place in his regard than the mechanics, for he never forgot that he himself arose from this same class, and he was ever ready to aid and encourage them in every consistent way. He had been the chief among the citizens of Massillon and, unlike many others who departed from her confines in her hour of adversity, brought about by a change in the means of intercommunication, he was always foremost in her defense and using his best energies for her welfare. Her citizens always had the benefit of his wise counsels and wise experiences. He was equally prompt to distribute his money to forward the best interests of the town, either in a religious, social or public point of view. His death occurred on the 19th of February, 1860, and thus passed away a dear brother, a loyal friend and worthy citizen. He married Nancy Davis, but no children were born to their union."

Joseph K. Russell, who was the vice-president of Russell & Company, was born at Alstead, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, on the 26th of June, 1823, and well upheld the high standard of the family name through his business and civic career in Massillon. He came to this place in 1842 and served an apprenticeship of three years with his brothers, who were then engaged in contracting and building, having, like them, grown up on the homestead farm and secured such educational advantages as were offered in the primitive district schools, which he attended during the winter terms. At the expiration of the period noted his health had become so impaired that he returned to his native county, where he entered the woolen-mills of his father-in-law, at Harrisville, eventually becoming overseer of the weaving department and incidentally working on one of the first power looms ever installed in New England. He returned to Massillon in 1863, and in January of the following year purchased an interest in the firm of N. S. & C. Russell, the title of which was at that time changed to Russell & Company, and upon the incorporation of the company he was made vice-president and superintendent of the lumber department, in which dual capacity he rendered most effective service for a long term of years,

ably complementing the labors of his brothers and gaining high prestige as a citizen and representative business man.

In Harrisville, New Hampshire, Joseph K. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia J. Harris, daughter of Milan Harris, one of the pioneer woolen manufacturers of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Russell became the parents of five children, as follows: Vinet S., deceased; Charles M. is vice-president of Russell & Company; Mary E. is unmarried; Louisa J. is the wife of Isaac Conrad, of Massillon; and Jessie L. is unmarried. Mrs. Russell died on the 28th of February, 1875, and subsequently Mr. Russell married Mrs. Lydia H. Harris, who was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, a daughter of Oliver Heald. Mrs. Russell died in February, 1888, without issue, and in December, 1890, Mr. Russell married Mrs. Harriet W. Ballard, daughter of Dr. Perkins Wallace, a pioneer physician and citizen of Canton, a portrait of whom may be found on another page in this volume.

CHARLES N. DEWALT was born on the farm where he now resides, the date of his nativity having been September 29, 1865, while he is the third of the four children of Samuel S. and Barbara (Newhouse) Dewalt, the elder members of the family being as follows: Sadie, who remains at the parental home; Mary, who is the wife of McClelland Shy, of Osnaburg township, and Flora, who is the wife of Alva L. Lotz, of this township. The father of the subject is likewise a native of this township, having been born on this same homestead, where he still resides, on the 27th of December, 1838, being a son of Charles and Saloma (Shook) Dewalt, the former of who was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Plain township, this county. Charles Dewalt was born in the year 1821, and two years later his father, Henry Dewalt, came to Stark county, Ohio, settling on a tract of unimproved land one-half mile north of the present village of Osnaburg, the farm being now owned by David Gehman. There the family maintained their abode until the year 1833, when the purchase of the farm now occupied by our subject was effected, the property being owned by his father, Samuel S. Dewalt, who also makes his home here. With the children of the subject five generations of the family have thus lived on the one farm. The property was transferred by Henry Dewalt to his son Charles, in 1841, and in 1886 the latter devised the property by will to his son Samuel S., father of the subject, who still owns the property. Both Henry and Charles Dewalt died on this farm, the former at the age of sixty-six years and the latter at the age of eighty-six. Charles Dewalt was a stanch and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and was one of the highly honored and influential citizens of Osnaburg township, where he held the office of township trustee for several years.

Samuel S. Dewalt, the father of the subject, was reared on the old homestead farm, and at the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, to which he has consecutively given his attention save for a few years when he remained at home and cared for his honored parents in their declining days. For the past twenty years he has devoted his entire time to the work of his trade, as a contractor and builder, while our subject has had the entire charge of the farm. Samuel S. Dewalt secured his early educational discipline in the primitive log schoolhouse of the pioneer epoch, the building being equipped with puncheon floor, slab benches, oiled paper windows in lieu of glass, and yawning fireplace in one end of the room. From such unpretentious institutions have been "graduated" some of the noblest and strongest men that our nation has ever produced, and we may well

revert with a feeling of respect to these rude little cabins in which future greatness was thus nurtured. In politics Mr. Dewalt is a stalwart Democrat, but he has never been an aspirant for political preferment of any sort. He and his wife are both zealous members of the Reformed church, in which he held the office of deacon for many years. Fraternally he is identified with Juilliard Lodge No. 460, Free and Accepted Masons, at Louisville, and he is honored as one of the sterling citizens of the county, being an able business man and one whose word is ever inviolable. His wife, Barbara (Newhouse) Dewalt, was born in Waynesburg, Sandy township, Stark county.

Charles N. Dewalt, the immediate subject of this sketch, has passed practically his entire life on the homestead farm where he was born, his early educational privileges being such as were afforded in this district schools. For eighteen months he worked at the blacksmith trade in Robertsville, this county, but was compelled to abandon this vocation owing to severe rheumatic troubles, and with the exception of this brief interval he has resided consecutively on the ancestral farm from the time of his birth. He assumed the entire management of the place when seventeen years of age, and is to-day recognized as one of the most progressive and thoroughly scientific farmers of the county, never faltering in his allegiance to the great fundamental art of agriculture and considering it worthy of his best efforts and undivided attention. He is a reader of the best classical and contemporary literature and is a man of broad and exact information and excellent intellectual powers. In politics he gives his unqualified support to the Democratic party, and in 1899 he was first elected to the office of assessor, serving two terms, while in 1900 he was elected to the office of trustee and is the present able incumbent, being president of the board. Fraternally he is a member of Juilliard Lodge No. 460, Free and Accepted Masons, at Louisville, with which his father has been identified for many years, and he is signally appreciative of the noble teachings of this time honored fraternity. He is at the present time senior deacon of the lodge, which he had previously served for two years as worshipful master. He is a deacon in the Reformed church at Robertsville, of which his wife is a member, and for the long period of ten years he gave most efficient service as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 21st of March, 1889, in Robertsville, this county, Mr. Dewalt was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Combs, who was born in that village, being a daughter of James and Matilda Combs. Mr. and Mrs. Dewalt have had five children, of whom four survive, Guy G., Floyd V., Ruth N., and E. Carme. Odane died at the age of ten months, in 1897.

ABRAHAM VAN VOORHIS is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of December, 1822, a son of Peter and Margaret (Sickman) Van Voorhis, of whose fourteen children seven are living at the time of this writing; Susan, the wife of Albert Glass, of Missouri; Margaret, the widow of George Welker, of Mapleton, Stark county; Sarah, the widow of Samuel Foulk, of Mapleton; Mary, the widow of George Judd, of the same place; Eliza, the wife of David Coy, of Mapleton; Harriet, the wife of Daniel Dehoff, of Osnaburg township; and Abraham, the immediate subject of this sketch. Peter VanVoorhis was of sturdy Holland ancestry and was a native of the state of New York, whence he later removed to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1824 when he came to Stark county, Ohio, passing the first year in Canton township and then purchasing a farm of eighty acres of heavily timbered land in Osnaburg township, one and one-half miles west of the present at-

tractive village of Mapleton, and there he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred when he was about seventy-two years of age, his wife surviving him by about a decade. Both were consistent members of the Christian church and held the high regard of all who knew them, being worthy types of that sterling pioneer element which conserved the laying of firm foundations for the future prosperity and pride of this section of the state. In politics the father was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward supported its cause, being a man of excellent intellectual powers and mature judgment and taking a deep interest in the questions of the hour.

Abraham Van Voorhis was but two years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, so that this has been his home for nearly eighty years, the locality being endeared to him by the memories and associations of the past and by the privileges and prosperity of the present, as the glorious twentieth century swings into the cycle of the ages. As a boy he did his part in the work of the pioneer farm, assisting in clearing off the underbrush on the new land and later in the cultivation of the fields, the duties devolving upon him being more numerous and insistent than the average farmer boy of the present day can well appreciate. The pioneers were not unmindful of the value of educational advantages, but the exigencies of time and place rendered it impossible to make as ample provision for their children as they desired. Still from the historical viewpoint we well know that some of the grandest characters in the history of our republic have been "graduates" of the same sort of primitive log school-houses, with slab benches, puncheon floors, oiled-paper windows and wide fire-place, such as the subject of this sketch attended in his boyhood days. Character has been made and exalted manhood and womanhood fostered within the walls of those rude little institutions of learning, and we may not revert to them with contempt or lack of appreciation. In such a school Mr. Van Voorhis received his early education, and he continued to assist in the work of the home farm until his marriage, on the 8th of December, 1842, when he was united to Miss Elizabeth Ingle, who was born on the farm where the subject now resides, and after this important event he rented the farm of Samuel Ake, in Osnaburg township, and there continued in agricultural pursuits for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which he purchased the farm of eighty acres, in Canton township, now owned by Douglas Pierson, which he sold soon after, while about the same time he also bought one hundred acres of the farm on which he had been living, and he continued his residence there for a further period of eight years. He then sold the one-hundred-acre farm and in 1859 purchased of the Ingle heirs his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he has ever since maintained his home, having developed the farm into one of the best in this part of the county, while its permanent improvements are in keeping with the day, including a commodious and attractive residence, with many modern accessories and conveniences, and substantial barns and other outbuildings for the accommodation of stock, produce, etc. He is now enjoying the aftermath of his labors, in that rest and comfort which are the fitting crown to a signally active and useful career. Mrs. Elizabeth (Ingle) Van Voorhis, who had been a true helpmeet to our subject, was summoned into the eternal life on the 19th of February, 1891, having become the mother of five children, of whom only one survives, Cyrus, who has charge of the operation of the homestead farm and who is a young man of excellent business ability. On the 22d of February, 1893, Mr. Van Voorhis consummated a second union, being then married to

Mrs. Belle (Judd) Ingle, who was born in this county, a daughter of Christian Judd, a pioneer of Stark county. It may be noted that at one time the subject was the owner of thirty-two acres of land where the village of Cooktown, this county, now stands. In politics he has been a stanch Republican from the time of the organization of the party, but has invariably refused to permit his name to be considered in connection with nomination for office, though he has always shown a public-spirited interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community. He is a prominent and honored member of the Christian church, in which he has served as deacon for more than forty years, and no man in the community is more highly esteemed or can claim a wider circle of friends than he.

Cyrus Van Voorhis was born December 9, 1848, and married, March 10, 1870, Ellen, daughter of George Judd, of Osnaburg, Their three children are: Alvesta, now Mrs. Charles Hershey; Olive, now Mrs. Robert Griffith, and Louis, at home.

LEWIS L. DAUM was born in the province of Darmstadt, Germany, on Christmas day of the year 1851, and is one of the seven children born to George L. and Catherine (Shauer) Daum, four of the number surviving at the present time, namely: John, who is a resident of Canton, this county; Margaret, who also resides in that city, having never married; Leonard, who also has his home in Canton; and Lewis L., who figures as the immediate subject of this review. George L. Daum was born in Darmstadt, Germany, about the year 1809, and his early educational discipline was received in the excellent schools of the fatherland, where his vocation was that of farming. In the spring of 1853 he emigrated to the United States, in company with his wife and their five children, and came forthwith to Stark county, locating on a farm in Osnaburg township, one mile west of the village of Mapleton. He there became the owner of a small farm and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in the autumn of 1880, when somewhat past the age of three score years and ten. He was possessed of moderate means, and after coming to America lived practically a retired life. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran church. She survived him by about thirteen years, being summoned into eternal rest in 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

The subject of this sketch was about two years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to America, and he has thus passed essentially his entire life in Stark county, having been reared on the home farm and being indebted to the public schools of the locality for his early educational privileges, while the discipline thus secured has been most effectively supplemented by self-application, broad and well directed reading and intimate association with the practical affairs of life, so that Mr. Daum stands as a man of wide information and marked intellectual strength. At the age of seventeen years he went to the city of Canton and secured work in the shops of the Aultman Company, and he was thus engaged for a period of about four years, while in later years, at intervals, he was again in the employ of this company, as an expert, his duties being in the line of setting up machines and giving instruction in regard to their operation. His services were thus in requisition in the most diverse sections of the Union, and it may be said that he was twice sent to California as a representative of the company, and worked throughout that state. In 1875, soon after his last trip to the Golden state, Mr. Daum engaged in the sawmilling and lumbering business in Mapleton, this county, and in 1878 he

sold his mill site to the village, the same being utilized as the site of the new school house and shortly afterward he erected a new mill, while he also received a patent on a portable sawmill which he had invented. He has since continued in the sawmill and lumber business, though this has represented but one department of his active and successful business operations, since he conducts his fine farm, near the village mentioned, and also finds his services in frequent requisition as an expert machinist, being employed by some of the largest and most important corporations. He has sawed the lumber for many of the finest houses and barns in Stark, Carroll and Tuscarawas counties, and for twenty-six years he has operated a threshing outfit, having at the present time a most modern and improved equipment in this line and receiving a representative support throughout this section of the state. He has been employed as an expert not only by the Aultman Company, but also by the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, while he is now handling special work for the Westinghouse Electric Company. He resides on his farm, of forty acres, one mile south of Mapleton, the same having the best of improvements, including a commodious and attractive modern residence, while the place is maintained under a high state of cultivation, showing that, in the midst of the thronging exactions of a peculiarly active and busy life, he finds time to give proper supervision to his model little farm.

Mr. Duam has ever been animated by a distinctive public spirit, and his influence has been exerted in a most helpful and judicious way in furthering the advancement of local interests, for he has brought to bear the same energy and business acumen which have conserved his success in his individual enterprises. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause, having been for several years a member of the county central committee. He is now serving his second term in the office of township trustee of Osnaburg township, while for the past nine years he has been clerk of the school board. He has wielded marked influence in local affairs of a public nature, and his advice and counsel are sought in connection with matters of public policy as well as of private import. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is identified with Osnaburg Lodge No. 570, Knights of Pythias, and Waynesburg Lodge No. 29, Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 1st of April, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Daum to Miss Elizabeth Weis, who was born in Carroll county, this state, being a daughter of the late Jacob Weis, who was a stone mason by trade and vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Daum are the parents of five children, all of whom are still beneath the home roof, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Clarence, Ida, Irena, Herman and Walter.

Mr. Daum's career has been one of consecutive application and well directed energy, and the success which it records stands to his credit as a man of marked business sagacity and inflexible integrity of purpose,—a record which offers both lesson and incentive. Mr. Daum built the tile works at Mapleton in 1902 and also built the first portable sawmill ever built in Stark county.

JACOB J. SNYDER is a native of the fair province of Alsace, Germany, which was still a portion of France at the time of his birth, which occurred on the 5th of May, 1820. He is the youngest son and only surviving member of a family of six children born to George H. and Margaret (Grose) Snyder, the former of whom was born in Alsace, in 1785. He was there reared to maturity and there learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1827 he emigrated to

the United States, being forty days on the ocean, and he landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he established himself in the work of his trade, also conducting a modest shoe store. There he remained until 1836, when he came to Stark county, Ohio, and here he purchased eighty acres of land in section 36, Osnaburg township, where his grandson, William H. Snyder, now resides. He continued to work at his trade, assigning the work and management of the farm to his son, the subject of this sketch. He continued to reside on the homestead until within a short time before his death, in his seventy-fourth year, on the 12th of March, 1859, having passed the last few years of his life in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geiger, in Carroll county, this state. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. He was a man of fine intellect, honorable and straightforward in all his dealings, industrious and Godfearing, and ever devoted to his family, while with him friendship was ever held inviolable. His wife was born in Rabaugh, Germany, in 1788, and she died on the 20th of June, 1866, at the home of her son George H., in Mapleton, this county.

Jacob J. Snyder, the immediate subject of this review, was seven years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to America, and he was reared to the age of sixteen in the city of Philadelphia, where he secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, and there he early began to assist his father in the work of his trade, working on the bench as a shoemaker, in the handling of repairs and the more common class of work. On coming to Stark county he at once gave his attention to the work of the homestead farm, and the same was to a large extent still covered with the native timber, but he proved equal to the task assigned him, and, even as a boy, showed marked discrimination in carrying on the work of improving and cultivating the farm. On the 23d of October, 1843, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Moke, who was born in Germany, being a daughter of John Moke, who emigrated to America when she was a child, locating in Stark county as one of its pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder became the parents of four children, of whom the only survivor is John J., a successful farmer of Paris township, this county. Mrs. Snyder entered into eternal rest on the 23d of May, 1854. Mr. Snyder's second marriage occurred on the 28th of September, 1854, when he wedded Miss Elizabeth Groseman, who was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, being a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Walzhart) Groseman, who were pioneers of Carroll county, Ohio, where they took up their residence in 1834.

Four years after his first marriage Mr. Snyder purchased a farm of eighty acres, adjoining the parental homestead, and took up his abode thereon, but one year later, his parents being left alone, he returned to the old farm to care for them. In 1854 he purchased the old homestead of his father, and thus became owner of oue hundred and sixty acres in the two contiguous tracts which he had thus purchased, the same being the southwest quarter of section 36, Osnaburg township. In 1863 he purchased, of Samuel Leohr, his present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, constituting the southwest quarter of section 35, in the same township. In the spring of 1864 he took up his residence on this farm, which has ever since continued to be his home,—a period of forty years. For a number of years he gave his attention to the cultivation of both farms, but in 1895 he disposed of the old homestead farm, together with the adjoining eighty acres which figured as his original purchase, the same becoming the property of his son William H., who still resides there, being one of the successful and honored farmers of this section. Mr. Snyder

has made the best of improvements on his home farm, having erected a large and substantial residence and other good buildings, while he has placed the land under a high state of cultivation and has shown great discrimination in his efforts. He has capitalistic interests of importance and is known as one of the substantial men of the county. It has been his pleasure and gratifying privilege to be able to assist each of his children in securing a start in life, and his reward has not been denied, for they have proved altogether appreciative and accord to him the highest measure of veneration and filial solicitude.

In politics Mr. Snyder accords an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, and has ever taken an active and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day He has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, but his distinctive elegibility led to his selection to the office of township trustee, of which he has been incumbent two terms, bringing to bear in the connection the same mature judgment and business sagacity which have conserved his personal success, and thus proving a capable and acceptable official. He is a consistent and honored member of the United Evangelical church, taking a deep interest in the spiritual and temporal advancement of the church and in the general cause of religion, and for many years he served as classleader of the church at Mapleton. He has given material aid in the erection of six different church buildings. He has conducted a Sunday school for many years and though eighty-three years old is still a regular attendant and teacher.

She who has been his loved companion and helpmeet for more than forty years was called to the "land of the leal" on the 16th of August, 1900, but there remains to him the consolation of the memories of her pure and beautiful life and gentle womanhood, through which their wedded years were idealized.

Jacob J. and Elizabeth (Groseman) Snyder became the parents of ten children, of whom seven survive their devoted mother, namely: Ellen, who is the wife of John Weckman, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; William H., who resides on the ancestral homestead in Osnaburg township; Frank, who resides in the city of Canton; George E., a representative farmer of Paris townshp; Carrie E., wife of William Hontz, who has charge of the subject's farm; Lucinda A., the wife of Frank Haynam, of Paris township; and Emma M., wife of Sherman Singer, of Canton.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER, who is one of the progressive and successful farmers of Osnaburg township, was born on the farm which is now his home, on the 27th of September, 1857, the land having been entered by his grandfather in the pioneer days and having later been the property of his father, who is still a resident of the township, of which he is a revered and patriarchal citizen, so that the property has been in the possession of the family for three generations. He is one of ten children of Jacob J. and Elizabeth (Grossman) Snyder, and eight of the number still survive, as is duly noted in the personal sketch of their father, elsewhere in this volume. William H. was reared on the old homestead, early beginning to lend his aid in the work of the farm, while he is indebted to the public schools for his educational privileges in his youthful days. He continued to reside on the home farm until his marriage, which occurred on Christmas day of the year 1884, when he was united to Miss Retta Creighton, who was born in Carroll county, this state, being a daughter of Thomas Creighton, who was of

Irish lineage. After his marriage he assumed full charge of the homestead farm, and conducted the same on shares, thus continuing until 1895, when he purchased the property of his father, and since that time he has continued successfully to devote his attention to the great basic industry under whose beneficent influences he was reared, while his efforts have been directed with that mature judgment and thorough knowledge which invariably make for definite success. He is known as one of the representative farmers of the township and county, and his place is one which can not fail to challenge the attention of even the cursory observer, being a model of thrift and neatness and having the best of permanent improvements. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which one-half was the original tract taken up by his paternal grandfather in the pioneer days, while the other eighty acres was the farm purchased by his father and used as the place of his first independent venture in connection with the practical activities of life, so that the homestead is one of which he may well feel proud, both from its historic associations and its value and attractiveness as one of the best farms of the township.

In politics Mr. Snyder has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the United Evangelical church, of which he is a prominent and influential member, having long taken an active part in the church work, while he has served as trustee, steward and classleader of the same and also as superintendent of the Sunday school, his wife also being a zealous worker in the church. They are held in the highest esteem in the community, and the pleasant family home is a center of unreserved and refined hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of five children, all of whom are still members of the home circle, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Effie V., W. Rogers, Nora Alice, Ella E. Z., and Henry Roland.

WILLIAM CLAPPER, who is one of the representative and influential farmers of the younger generation in Osnaburg township, was born on the farm which is now his home, on the 13th of March, 1866, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Neidig) Clapper, to whom were born nine children, namely: Hiram, who is a resident of Nimishillen township, this county; Jonas, of Paris township; Hezekiah, of Osnaburg township; Harriet, also of this township; Eliza, of Trumbull county, this state; Levi, of Osnaburg township; John, of Nimishillen township; William, the subject of this sketch; and Cora, the wife of Henry Royer, of Louisville, this county. The father of the subject was born in 1815, in this county, being a son of Henry Clapper, who came to this locality from Pennsylvania in the early pioneer days, becoming one of the first settlers in Osnaburg township, where his son John was reared to maturity on the farm, eventually becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead, and also accumulating other farm land. He was a man of intelligence, energy and sterling character and through his well directed effort attained marked prosperity. He attained the venerable age of eighty-six years, his death occurring on the 21st of July, 1901. His widow survives him and resides on the old homestead farm with her youngest son, the subject of this review. She was born on this farm, being a daughter of John Neidig, who settled here among the early pioneers, having come hither from Pennsylvania. She has long been a devoted member of the United Brethren church, of which her husband likewise was a consistent adherent, while in his political views he

was a stanch Republican from the time of the organization of the party.

William Clapper was reared on the homestead farm where he now resides, contributing his quota to its work from his boyhood days and receiving his educational training in the public schools of the township. In 1891 he assumed charge of the home farm, which he forthwith began operating on shares, thus continuing until 1895, when he located on a small place of his own, one mile to the west of the homestead, but about two years later he disposed of his property and returned to the home place, where he has since resided. He has been successful in his agricultural enterprises, being progressive, alert and discriminating, and in January, 1902, he showed his good judgment by expanding the scope of his operations, establishing a dairy and finding a ready market for his product in the town of Robertsville, where he has a large list of appreciative patrons. The milk and cream supplied is handled with the greatest care, in order that the maximum of purity and cleanliness may be insured, and a herd of about fifteen high-grade milch cows is kept in requisition. This department of his farming enterprise has proved very profitable and Mr. Clapper has spared no pains in catering to the best class of patrons,—those most appreciative and discriminating. He takes an active interest in the cause of the Republican party, of which he is a stanch adherent.

On the 28th of December, 1890, Mr. Clapper was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Sefong, daughter of Samuel Sefong, of this township, and they are the parents of four children, Bertha, Nova M., Earl and Albert.

ALFRED C. EYNON is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, having been born in the picturesque town of St. Catherines, on the 4th of September, 1859, and coming of stanch Welsh lineage. His father, Charles Eynon, was born in England, of Welsh parentage, and was there reared and educated, the place of his nativity having been the city of Bristol, and near that place was born Miss Fannie Childs, who became his wife, she likewise being of Welsh-English ancestry. Their marriage was solemnized in the year 1840, and they came to America on their wedding tour, their marriage having been a somewhat romantic one, since the mother of the subject was the daughter of a proud old English 'squire, who made serious objections to her marriage to Mr. Eynon. Her mother died when Mrs. Eynon was a child and she was reared principally in boarding schools and seminaries, so that the paternal authority was not adequate to frustrate her plans to unite her destinies with the man of her choice. Charles Eynon was an expert machinist and patternmaker, and was superintendent of important concerns in England, as was he also after his removal to Canada. He made his home in the town of Thorold, Ontario, during the greater portion of the time after coming to America, and there his death occurred in the year 1898, at which time he was seventy-six years of age. His widow still resides in that place, and of their nine children four are living at the present time, the subject of this review having been the fifth in order of birth.

Alfred C. Eynon was reared in his native province and remained at the parental home until he had attained his legal majority, while he received a good common-school education. At the age of seventeen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade, in which he became an expert artisan, and he continued to be employed as a journeyman in Canada until 1883, when he came to Ohio and passed one year in the city of Cleveland, after which he came to Alliance, Stark county, and entered the employ of the plumbing firm of Oby & Love, eventually becoming foreman of

their establishment. In 1887, when Mr. Oby organized the firm of Oby & Company and located in Canton, Mr. Eynon came with him to this city, and later the subject secured an interest in the business, the firm of Eynon & Company succeeding that of Oby & Company, while one year later a reorganization took place and the firm name became the A. C. Eynon Plumbing Company, under which the business has since been continued, the concern having been incorporated in October, 1902, and the business now being conducted on the co-operative plan, five of the employes being given an interest in the business. The company does a large and representative business, having the most modern equipments and accessories and executing the highest class of work, so that a high reputation has been gained, insuring the continuous expansion of the enterprise.

Mr. Eynon has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and is one of the leaders in its local ranks, having been chairman of the Republican central committee of Stark county in 1893, while he has also served efficiently as a member of the Republican executive committee and was chairman of the executive committee of a McKinley day banquet. He has not been a seeker for public office, but has taken a most lively interest in the advancement of the cause of his party and is known also as a thoroughly public-spirited citizen. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, while both he and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Canton.

In the city of Alliance, this county, on the 30th of June, 1888, Mr. Eynon was united in marriage to Miss Nellie V. Haun, daughter of George and Lucy Haun, well-known residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Eynon have three sons, George A., Charles Chester, and Walter E.

HEZEKIAH CLAPPER was born on the parental homestead, in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 9th of September, 1849, being the third in order of birth of the nine children of John and Elizabeth (Neidig) Clapper, a brief record concerning the children being as follows: Hiram is a successful farmer of Nimishillen township, this county; Jonas is similarly engaged in Paris township; Harriet maintains her home in Osnaburg township, being a maiden lady; Eliza is the wife of Joseph Barb, and resides in Trumbull county; Levi is a prosperous farmer of Osnaburg township, and John, of Nimishillen township, while William is similarly engaged in Osnaburg township; and Cora is the wife of Henry Royer, of Louisville, this county.

John Clapper, the father of the subject, was probably born in Osnaburg township, while the date of his nativity was 1815, this fact indicating that the family must have become identified with the history of Stark county in the early pioneer epoch. He was a son of Henry Clapper, who emigrated from his native state of Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio, and here devoted the residue of his life to agricultural pursuits, having at one time been the owner of the farm upon which our subject now resides, while he contributed materially to the developing of the land of this section from the primeval forest into well cultivated fields—a work which was carried forward by his descendants. John Clapper was reared to maturity amidst the conditions and environments of pioneer life, and the entire span of his useful and honorable life was passed within Osnaburg township, where his early educational advantages were far more limited than was the amount of sturdy labor which fell to his portion in reclaiming the land to cultivation. He became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead farm and also owned for a time the present fine farm of the subject. He was a man

of good intellectual powers and inflexible honor in all the relations of life, so that he ever held the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was summoned into eternal rest on the 21st of July, 1901, in the fullness of years and honors, having attained the venerable age of eighty-six years. His widow still survives, at the age of seventy-seven years, and continues to reside on the old homestead, so endeared to her by the associations and memories of the past. John Clapper was originally a Whig in his political proclivities, but identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter continued a stalwart advocate of its principles. He was a consistent and valued member of the United Brethren church, of which his wife likewise has been a member from her youth. She was born on the farm where she now resides, her father, John Neidig, having come to Stark county from Pennsylvania and cast in his lot among the first settlers of Osnaburg township.

Hezekiah Clapper, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the parental farmstead, and received a common school education, while from his boyhood up he has been intimately associated with the great basic art of agriculture, and thus has gained an intimate and valuable knowledge of the most effective methods to be utilized in securing results from the cultivation of the soil of this section, having the advantage of personal and ancestral experience. After his marriage, in 1875, he took charge of his present farm, which he operated for his father until about 1887, when he effected the purchase of the property and has since devoted himself with marked discrimination and judgment to its cultivation, while he has not been denied a full measure of prosperity, being known as one of the substantial and progressive farmers and public-spirited citizens of the township and county. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran church at Mapleton.

On the 8th of April, 1875, Mr. Clapper was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Hein, who was born in Osnaburg township, being a daughter of Powell Hein, who emigrated hither from Germany in the pioneer days. Mrs. Clapper died on the 2d of January, 1887, at the age of thirty-six years, and is survived by five children, namely; John H., Benjamin, Elizabeth L., Viola C., and Alpha T., all of these children remaining at the paternal home, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Krumlauf, a successful young farmer of Osnaburg township. On the 14th of March, 1889, Mr. Clapper consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Elizabeth Betts, who was born in Columbiana county, this state, a daughter of Henry Betts. No children have been born of this marriage.

WILLIAM STUART is one of the representative business men of the city of Canton, where he has a well equipped and metropolitan furniture establishment, the same being eligibly located at 323, 325 and 327 East Tuscarawas street. He comes of the stanch old Scottish stock of the famous clan Stuart, so well known in the songs and stories of bonnie old Scotland, and his record bears evidence that he possesses those sterling attributes of character which have ever designated the true Scotsman, though he himself is a native of the United States and was reared under its institutions.

William Stuart was born in the immediate vicinity of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 16th of October, 1860, being a son of Harry and Jessie (Fife) Stuart, both of whom were born in Ayrshire, Scotland, where they were reared to maturity. There their marriage was solemnized and after the birth of two of their children they emigrated to America and located in Allegany county, Maryland, later

removing to the vicinity of Baltimore, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been engaged in farming and dairying. He was left an orphan when a mere boy and won his own way in the world, providing for the support of a large family, since he and his wife became the parents of ten children after coming to the United States. Harry Stuart died in 1869, at the age of forty-seven years, and his wife passed away in 1871, also aged forty-seven, both having been devoted members of the Presbyterian church and folk of sterling character.

William Stuart was about ten years of age when he became doubly orphaned, and such were the exigencies of the case that his early educational advantages were limited in scope, though he made the best use of the opportunities afforded and later through his own efforts effectively supplemented his rudimentary education, since he attended night school in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Baltimore and thus was able to fortify himself for the practical responsibilities of an active business career, while he has found the entire course of life a valuable school, being a close observer and profiting from his association with men and affairs. As a boy he became identified with business affairs, receiving his early experience as a clerk in a furniture and carpet store conducted by John Melia, in Baltimore, while later he was for a number of years employed by the Baltimore Furniture Manufacturing Company, and through these associations he gained an intimate knowledge of the details of the furniture business and also of the values of all lines of stock handled, so that in his individual enterprise he is a careful and discriminating buyer. In 1885 Mr. Stuart engaged in the furniture and carpet business in Baltimore, where he conducted operations on his own responsibility for a period of four years, at the expiration of which, in 1889, he came to Canton, Ohio, where he established his present enterprise, which has grown to be one of the leading undertakings of the sort in the city, the large and representative trade having been built up by careful business methods and fair dealings, while the stock is at all times select and comprehensive. He is progressive and energetic and has gained the confidence and good will of the community. In politics, while without personal ambition for official preferment of any description, Mr. Stuart accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and takes a proper interest in the questions of the hour and in local affairs of a public nature. He and his wife are consistent and active members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 26th of May, 1887, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Eirich, who was born in New York city, being a daughter of Louis Eirich, and of this union has been born one daughter, Jessie I.

GEORGE DUNBAR, Sr.—Among the distinguished and honored pioneers of Stark county stood the subject of this brief memoir, who was a man of high intellectuality and exalted character, who was prompt in public affairs, having held offices of distinctive trust and responsibility, and who was known as an able and representative business man of Canton during the long years of his residence here. He was summoned into eternal rest on the 31st of May, 1859, and in his death the community lost an honored and valued citizen. In this connection we may state that the family is of distinguished and patrician Scottish extraction, its original home having been Dunbar castle, whose ruins are still to be seen among the fair highlands of Scotland, the same having been the scene of many historic events. John Dunbar, the founder of the family in America,

came hither in the early colonial epoch, having been born and reared in the town of Dunbar, Haddingtonshire, Scotland.

Of the life history of George Dunbar we can not do better than to quote from an appreciative estimate appearing in one of the Canton newspapers at the time of his demise: "When those who have lived long among the pioneers of our state who aided in laying the foundations of society in our community, are removed from us by death, it is becoming that a proper tribute of respect be paid to their memories, and that by this means their names and their virtues may be perpetuated. The subject of this notice had passed far beyond the ordinary limit of human life,—eighty-nine years! How few number so many! The deceased was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, on the first day of May, 1770, and was thus six years, two months and two days of age at the time when that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence, was signed. His father, John Dunbar, soon afterward removed to Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in company with his family, comprising his wife, two sons and one daughter, George being the eldest of the children. The father having been called to participate in the perilous events of the war of the Revolution, was engaged as a commissary, supplying the army of General Washington at Valley Forge with such provisions as he could secure, and while thus engaged he contracted what was then known as camp fever and was brought to his home, where he soon afterward died, leaving his widow and children to struggle along through the trying days that followed, the hardships entailed being the greater by reason of the dangers and uncertainties attending the progress of the great struggle for national independence. Under such conditions and vicissitudes as these George Dunbar was reared to manhood. On the 21st of April, 1796, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Elliott, and they became the parents of five sons and four daughters, all of whom survived him except one son and one daughter. The first six years after his marriage were passed in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, and at the expiration of this period, in 1802, he removed to Mifflinburg, Northumberland county (now Union county), where he resided until 1814, when he came to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he made his home until 1816, in which year he came to Stark county and located in the little pioneer village of Canton. On the 12th of August of that year he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. In the autumn of 1821 he married Mrs. Catherine Slusser, who survived him and lived to an advanced age, her death having occurred about 1892. Mr. Dunbar ever manifested a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of Canton. Within the forty years of his residence here he witnessed the gradual and healthy growth of the place until, from a town of three or four hundred inhabitants, it had grown to a city of five thousand population, while since his death the advancement has been still more marked. By his kind and amiable disposition, his integrity, his sympathy with his neighbors in their trials and afflictions, and his fidelity to those stations of public trust which he had been called upon to fill, Mr. Dunbar won for himself the respect, the confidence and the affection of all those by whom he was known. Mr. Dunbar was a notary public and had been mayor of the city and justice of the peace. He and his sons conducted a chair factory and did a flourishing business, manufacturing chairs of all kinds, while their trade extended into all parts of the state. Upon the death of his son George he closed out the business and thereafter lived retired until his death. He was at one time a member of the Ohio legislature, and during his term of service rode to and from the capital

city of Columbus on horseback, this being prior to the era of railroad building."

Mr. Dunbar was a man of fine intellectual gifts and mature judgment and was well fitted for leadership in thought and action. His opinions were always well fortified and he never lacked the courage to defend them, though he was always tolerant and chairitable in his judgment of others and his sympathy for those in affliction was instant and helpful. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party and was an active worker in its local ranks, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. No children were born of his second marriage, and of those of the first union we enter the following brief data: John, who was a talented portrait painter, died in Canton in 1877, and his grandchildren, Paul and Ella Rider, are now the only descendants of the family living in Canton; George died in 1851; William was a representative member of the bar of Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Allison was for a number of years sheriff of Stark county; Horace was a successful and prominent lawyer of the county; Mary became the wife of Eli Sowers; Elizabeth married Hiram Myers; Margaret was the wife of Doctor Sala; and Matilda died unmarried, all of the children being now deceased.

Of the Rider family we may say that it was of stanch German extraction, the name having originally been Von Reuter, while the first representatives in Stark county were Paul and Sarah (Shorb) Rider, who came from Frederick county, Maryland, in 1823, and settled on a section of land in Plain township, where the Plain Center mills now stand, Mr. Rider having erected the first mill on that site. Mr. Rider died shortly after the erection of the mill. The children of their son Louis Dubarth Rider are now the only representatives of the family in Stark county, as are they also of the Dunbar family, as has been previously intimated.

JEREMIAH E. SHEARER was born on the fine farmstead which is now his home, in Osnaburg township, the date of his nativity having been April 23, 1837. He was the second in order of birth of the ten children of Adam and Eliza (Clapper) Shearer, and of the number six survive, namely; Harriet, who is the wife of Jeremiah Hershberger, of Osnaburg township; Jeremiah E., the immediate subject of this review; William, who is a resident of Waco, this county; Hezekiah, who is a successful farmer of Osnaburg township; Eleanora, who resides in the home of her brother William; and Charity, who is the wife of William Tate, of Zoar, Tuscarawas county. Adam Shearer, father of the subject, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1809, the family having been established in the Keystone state at an early epoch in its history, the original American progenitors having emigrated thither from Germany. He bore the full patronymic of his father, Adam Shearer, Sr., who came to Stark county, Ohio, about the year 1814, two of his brothers, John and Henry, and his sister, Catherine, having come here a short time previously, their father, Jacob Shearer, having acquired three quarter-sections of wild land in Osnaburg township and transferred the same to his children, in order to afford them a start in life. The father of our subject was a child of about five years at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, and he was reared to maturity on the pioneer farm, early beginning to lend his aid in reclaiming the land and placing it under cultivation, while his educational advantages were perforce very limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. He gave inception to his independent career by locating on a tract of eighty acres of heavily timbered land, in Osnaburg township, erecting a log house upon the same and setting himself vigorously to the task of clearing off the forest and otherwise improving the place, his previous experience giving him a

certain facility in the handling of his arduous work. After bringing a considerable portion of the land under effective cultivation he disposed of the property and purchased the eighty acres now owned by Daniel Dehoff, in the same township, and there he remained eleven years, at the expiration of which he sold his farm and purchased from General Augustine, who had been an officer in the war of 1812 and who was one of the honored pioneers of Stark county, the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which constitutes an integral portion of the subject's present fine landed estate. He developed this into one of the best farms in the township, making the best of improvements and showing marked discrimination in his management of his farming enterprise. In 1881 he sold the farm to our subject and removed to the village of Osnaburg, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1884, at which time he was seventy-five years of age. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward gave a stanch support to its principles and policies. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, with which he identified himself when a young man.

Eliza (Clapper) Shearer, mother of the subject, was born in Osnaburg township, this county, about the year 1820, being a daughter of Henry Clapper, who came hither from Pennsylvania shortly after the Shearers had here taken up their abode, and here she passed her entire life, honored and loved as a noble, earnest woman and as one whose influence was ever exerted for good. She lived to attain the venerable age of eighty years, her demise occurring in the year 1900, and she likewise was a devoted member of the Lutheran church.

Jeremiah E. Shearer was reared under the influences of the pioneer days and has been a witness of the transitions which have marked the magnificent development of this favored section of the Buckeye state. As a boy he found it his portion to labor arduously and almost consecutively on the home farm, so that he was not able to take full advantage of even the limited educational advantages afforded by the primitive district schools. However, through personal application and association with men and affairs he has effectively supplemented the knowledge which he gained through his somewhat irregular attendance in the schools of the early epoch, being a man of broad information and distinctive business and administrative ability. He was married in 1860, and two years later he left his young wife and their one child at their home and valiantly went forth in response to the call of higher duty, grim-visaged war having reared its horrid front and the rebellious south having taken arms against the nation, which thus became as a house divided against itself. On the 12th of August, 1862, Mr. Shearer enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years, lacking one month, receiving his honorable discharge, in the city of Cleveland, on the 12th of July, 1865, and having made the record of a true soldier and faithful son of the republic, whose integrity he thus aided in perpetuating for future generations. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and during the greater portion of the time was on detailed duty, in guarding railroads and block houses, having frequent skirmishes and taking part in a number of spirited engagements. After his return home, his father-in-law having died during his absence, Mr. Shearer purchased the latter's farm, on section 27, Osnaburg township, and there he continued to reside about sixteen years, disposing of the property in 1881 and purchasing the old homestead of his father, as has already been noted in this connection. Here he has since maintained his home, having a finely improved and most productive farm of one hundred and

seventy-two acres, upon which are fine buildings, including one of the most spacious and attractive residences in the township. Mr. Shearer is essentially progressive in his attitude, and this is not only exemplified in the ability and success with which he has carried forward his farming enterprise, but also in the deep and helpful interest which he has shown in all that tends for the well-being of the community. Though he has never been an aspirant for public office, his signal eligibility has led to his being called upon to serve in the responsible office of township trustee, of which he was incumbent for three terms, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party. Fraternally he vitalizes his interest in his old comrades of the Civil war through his association with the Grand Army of the Republic, affiliating with McKinley Post No. 25, in Canton. He and his wife hold membership in the Evangelical Association and have taken a lively interest in the work of the church.

On the 4th of June, 1860, Mr. Shearer was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Criswell, daughter of William Criswell, a sterling pioneer of Osnaburg township, and of this union seven children have been born, namely: Benjamin F., who is a traveling salesman; Ulysses S. G., who is engaged in the brokerage business in New York city; William, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Osnaburg township; Adam, at home; Homer, who also resides in that city; Grace, who is the wife of Henry Jones, who is associated with the subject in the management of the homestead farm; and John, who died in infancy.

AMOS M. HORST, deceased, was a native of Ohio, having been born in the county of Stark on the 6th day of February, 1864. His father, John Horst, also a native of the same county, was born in the month of December, 1819, and on March 9, 1843, married Barbara Metzler, whose ancestors were among the old and valued people of Lancaster. John Horst was the son of Christian Horst, a native of Lancaster county and a man of considerable local prominence in the community where he lived. Some years after their marriage John Horst and wife disposed of their interests in Pennsylvania and moved to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Tuscarawas township, where the former's death occurred January 29, 1870. He was the father of ten children, all deceased, the widowed mother being the only living representative of the once large and happy family.

Amos M. Horst was reared a farmer and followed that calling in Stark county all his life, having been brought to Tuscarawas township when quite young. He was educated in the public schools and grew up to the full stature of well rounded manhood with a proper conception of the responsibilities of life and a full appreciation of the duties which devolved upon him as a neighbor and a citizen. His habits of industry early led him to plan well and take advantage of opportunities and he prosecuted his labors earnestly, always making it a point to live within his income and add to his surplus against old age or a possible season of adversity, neither of which exigencies were ever realized. By successful management he succeeded in accumulating a valuable estate, his landed property at the time of his death amounting to one hundred and seventy acres, nearly all tillable and highly improved, in addition to which he was also the possessor of large personal interests representing several thousand dollars of capital. Mr. Horst was judicious in his business affairs, succeeded in everything to which he addressed his time and energies and his judgment of men and things was seldom at fault. In politics Mr. Horst was a Republican, but had little inclination to enter the arena as a party worker, though well informed upon the issues of the day. He was reared according to the rather strict but

eminently high and correct religious tenets of the Mennonite faith and to the day of his death remained a true and loyal son of the church and one of the most valuable members of the congregation worshiping in Pleasant township.

Mr. Horst was married, November 24, 1886, to Miss Annie Eschleman, of Lawrence township, Stark county, who bore him children as follows: Grace E., born March 4, 1887; Arthur R., born November 13, 1891, died in infancy; Ella, born April 24, 1893, and Ralph, whose birth occurred November 25, 1896.

Mr. Horst was cut down in the very prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness, being a few months past thirty-three when summoned by the grim messenger to join the silent majority. He died June 30, 1898, and in his sad taking off his family suffered the loss of an almost ideal husband and father, the church one of its most faithful and efficient members and the community an honorable, upright, God-fearing citizen, whom all held in the highest confidence and esteem.

Mr. Horst's maternal grandparents were Samuel and Mattie (Sensenich) Metzler, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They came to Stark county, Ohio, in 1835 and settled on a farm in Sugar Creek township, later removing to the county of Holmes, where Mr. Metzler died on the 26th day of August, 1850. Subsequently the widow returned to Stark county and here she departed this life February 24, 1882; she bore her husband seven children, three of whom are living at the present time.

Miss Annie Eschleman, who married Amos M. Horst, was born in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio, July 3, 1861, the daughter of Samuel and Anna Eschleman, the father a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the mother of Wayne county. Mr. Eschelman was born March 29, 1833, and when about four years old was brought to Stark county by his parents, Abram and Elizabeth Eschleman, of whom mention is made in the biography of Jonas Eschleman, on another page of this volume. He was reared on the farm in Lawrence township where he spent the remainder of his life, became one of the enterprising and successful farmers of that part of the county, owning at one time real estate to the amount of three hundred and sixty-two acres. Of the eleven children born to Samuel and Elizabeth Eschleman eight survive, all highly regarded where they live and reflecting in their conduct the sterling characteristics for which their parents were distinguished. Mrs. Eschleman died June 19, 1888, her husband on the 10th of January, 1896.

MARSHALL C. BARBER.—To the subject of this sketch is accorded the unique distinction of being a descendant of the first white man that settled on the present site of the flourishing city of Canton. According to the most reliable information obtainable, the individual referred to was Harry Barber, a native of Connecticut, who about the beginning of the nineteenth century penetrated the wilderness to the present site of Steubenville, from which point, in 1804, he moved his family over the old Indian trail into what is now Stark county and located on Nimishillen creek, selecting for his home what has long been known in local annals as the old Sherrick place, not far from the northern limits of the city, but within the corporation. The fact of his having been the first settler was long a matter of dispute among old residents and local historians, but Peter Lautzenheiser, who was known to have been here in 1806, stated that upon his arrival Mr. Barber and family were the only white people living in this part of the county and that there were no evidences of any others having preceded them. The fact has also been verified by other incontrovertible proofs, in the light of which the honor of having paved the way of civilization into what is now one of the most

enterprising and progressive sections of Ohio, and to have been the first white man to erect his humble cabin where one of the commonwealth's most flourishing cities and important industrial and business centers stands will always belong to the sturdy old pioneer whose claims to it appear so well founded.

Harry Barber and family lived a number of years where they originally settled and he appears to have been a striking example of the strong, fearless, industrious pioneer of the early times. He cleared a farm, provided as well for those dependent upon him as circumstances would admit, lived peaceably with the Indians, and spent much of his time in pursuit of game, with which the country then abounded, having been a natural hunter and an unerring shot with the rifle. In an early day he hauled from his farm stone for the foundations for many of the first buildings in Canton, among which was the block on what was formerly known as the Hazlett corner, now the McKinley block. Subsequently Mr. Barber disposed of his interests here and moved to Lockport, Tuscarawas county, where he purchased land, developed a farm, and spent the remainder of his days, and where a monument now stands to his memory. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and preceding and following that struggle took an active part in the campaigns against the Indians throughout the northwest. After his death his widow returned to Canton and spent the rest of her life with her son, the subject's father. She is remembered as a most genial and lovable old lady and would frequently entertain her grandchildren by narrating her thrilling experiences on the frontier. By kind treatment, she won the friendship of the Indians, among whom she lived a number of years, gave them sugar and other things they craved, nursed their sick and in many other ways demonstrated an interest in them, which they were not slow to recognize and appreciate. She died in Canton many years ago, at the advanced age of eighty years, and her memory, like a benediction, is still cherished and revered by her descendants.

Harry Barber reared a family of five children, namely: William, James, John, Leonard and Harry, some of whom moved to western states and all of whom have exchanged the earthly life for the life eternal. William Barber, the eldest of these sons, and father of the subject of this review, was born on the old farm, within the present limits of Canton, and grew to manhood among the stormy scenes and varied vicissitudes of the pioneer period. When a lad of twelve years he drove stage from Canton via Waynesburg and Carrollton to Steubenville, and on attaining his majority was made superintendent of the line. He followed staging exclusively until the completion of the Ft. Wayne Railroad, when he opened a livery and sale stable in Canton, to which business, with the exception of a few years on a farm, he devoted the remainder of his life. He married, in Canton, Miss Fredericka Houk, a native of Germany, who was brought by her parents to the United States, when a child and who lived for some time thereafter in Pennsylvania. Subsequently her family moved to Canton, where she was reared to womanhood. William Barber died in this city about the year 1886 and his wife was called to the other life two years later. They had children as follows: Mary, deceased wife of George Buckius; Preston, who served four years in the late Civil war, married a Miss Allen, and died some years ago in Akron; Marshall C., the subject of this sketch, is the third in order of birth; Lavenia, now Mrs. John Yost, lives in Canton, as does Orrin, the next in succession; Edward is a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Emma, the youngest, who became the wife of Charles Pence, is not living.

Marshall C. Barber was born in the city of Canton, on the 23d day of July, 1847. Here

he grew to manhood's estate, enjoying the advantages of the city schools, and on attaining his majority he began life in the grain business, in connection with which he was also interested for a considerable time in the manufacture of flour. He followed the grain trade in Canton for a number of years, bought and shipped large quantities to the eastern markets, and met with encouraging success from his undertaking. Later he followed the same line of business in New York, but Canton has been the scene of his most extensive operations, and it was in this city that his success was mainly achieved. In 1890 Mr. Barber, with several other parties, organized a company for the purpose of building an opera house in Canton, he being made secretary, treasurer and business manager of the enterprise. In due time the present large, imposing structure was erected, a building meeting all the requirements for which designed and reflecting great credit not only on the projectors, but upon the city as well. Since its completion the management has been in the hands of Mr. Barber, who spares no pains to furnish the people a comfortable, elegantly appointed and thoroughly up-to-date place of public entertainment, one of the finest buildings of the kind in the state and comparing favorably with the best opera houses in the metropolitan cities of the country.

Mr. Barber, on August 20, 1873, contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Saxton, who has borne him seven children, the oldest of whom, a son by the name of James, died a few years ago in Hong-Kong, China, while in the discharge of his duties as assistant paymaster of the United States navy; Mary, the second of the family, married Ralph Hartzell and at the present time resides in Denver, Colorado; George is in business in New York city; John is past assistant paymaster in the United States navy on the cruiser "Topeka;" Ida is the wife of Luther Day, a son of Hon. William R. Day, formerly secretary of state in President McKinley's cabinet, now associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; William is a student of Yale College and Kate, the youngest of the number, is prosecuting her literary studies in Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Mr. Barber has long been interested in the material prosperity of Canton and, like all good citizens, takes pride in the city and has faith in its future. He is public spirited to the extent of encouraging all laudable enterprises having for their object the social, intellectual and moral as well as the material welfare of the community, and lends his influence to every legitimate agency, for the accomplishment of these ends. In politics he supports the Republican party, but has never been an office seeker nor an aspirant for any kind of public honor.

WILLIAM L. STOLZENBACH is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in the town of Roseville, Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 4th of May, 1861, and being a son of Henry and Louise (Jockers) Stolzenbach, the former of whom was born in the city of Hamburg, Germany, and the latter in Zanesville, Ohio, of German lineage. The father of the subject came to America when a young man, having learned the trade of tanner in his fatherland, and to this vocation he continued to devote his attention for many years, while he is now living retired in Lima, where he removed some fourteen years ago. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran church. To them were born seven children, of whom all are living. William L. Stolzenbach was reared in his native town and in the city of Zanesville, where he attended the public schools until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he secured a position as traveling salesman for a mercantile house in Roseville, continuing to be thus employed for four

years, at the expiration of which he became associated with his brother-in-law, James W. McCoy, in the general merchandise trade in his native town of Roseville, where they successfully continued operations for several years. Mr. Stolzenbach then disposed of his interests to his partner and removed to Lima, Allen county, where he entered into partnership with his brother, Charles F., in the baking business, remaining there until 1894, when he came to Canton and established his present business, having at the present time a finely equipped establishment, with the most modern and approved facilities for the turning out of the best order of bakery goods in all lines, while he employs the best class of assistants in the various departments, so that the best attainable results are at all times assured. The business requires the use of six wagons and much of the product is shipped to outside points. In politics he is a stanch Republican, his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, both he and his wife being members of Trinity church, of this denomination, in Canton, and fraternally he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the county board of review, having been appointed to the same in May, 1903, for one year.

On the 30th of December, 1885, in Roseville, Muskingum county, Mr. Stolzenbach was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Brown, who was born and reared in that county, being a daughter of James Brown. The subject and his estimable wife have won a wide circle of friends in Canton, and their pleasant home is one in which a genuine spirit of hospitality is ever in evidence. They have four children, namely: Lawrence, Jacob, Henry and Harold.

MILLARD FILLMORE TAYLOR is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in the town of Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of December, 1856. He was reared to manhood in his native place, where he received excellent educational advantages, having completed the curriculum of the public schools and therafter supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the Leechburg Academy, while he also studied the higher branches and took a special commercial course while prosecuting his regular course in this institution, being thus able to well fortify himself for the active responsibilities of life. Mr. Taylor left school at the age of eighteen years and then entered a drug store and began to devote careful attention to the study and practical work of pharmacy. He was employed as a drug clerk for several years, and in 1879 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Leechburg, continuing the enterprise until 1886, when he established himself in the drug business in the same town, conducting the same most successfully until 1894, when he became associated with other citizens of Leechburg in the organization of the Canton Rolling Mill Company, of which he was chosen secretary, the headquarters and mill of the concern being established in Canton, Ohio, within that year. He continued to be actively identified with this concern, in the capacity noted, until the absorption of the business by the American Sheet Steel Company, in 1899, and he then became an interested principal in the Carnahan Stamping & Enameling Company, of which he is at the present time secretary and treasurer, the enterprise being one of the important industries of the city. Mr. Taylor is a man of initiative power and has shown progressive spirit by identifying himself with other enterprises. He is vice-president of the A. P. Gould Dental Chair Manufacturing Company, of Canton, and is national secretary of the Lincoln Insurance Company.

Mr. Taylor is intrinsically public-spirited, taking an active interest in all that concerns the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his home community. He has ever given a

stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and while a resident of his native town in Pennsylvania was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust. He is a member of the Republican Club of Canton and takes a lively interest in the party cause, while he was a member of the speakers' committee on the memorable occasion of the birthday banquet tendered in honor of the late President McKinley in his home city in 1903. Fraternally Mr. Taylor has completed the circle of York rite Masonry and has advanced to the fourteenth degree (Grand Lodge of Perfection) in the Scottish rite, while he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and from his youth up has been a devoted member of the same. He is at the present time a member of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, having been elected to this position in 1895, at which time President McKinley was likewise chosen a member of the board. He is also a member of the board of managers of the Canton Young Men's Christian Association. In the First Methodist Episcopal church he is chairman of the committee on music and also has charge of the music in the Sunday school, while he takes an active part in all departments of the church work. He has a cultured musical taste, as have also the other members of his family, and their attractive home, at 120 West Lake street, is a center of gracious hospitality. the refined amenities being there even in distinctive evidence, while the entire family are devoted members of the Methodist church. In Leechburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Taylor was prominently concerned in effecting the erection of the present fine edifice of the Methodist Episcopal church, his father having been one of the pillars of the church from the early days, and his home having been ever open to the itinerant clergyman and others who were actively engaged in church work. He erected the first Methodist church in Leechburg and was a man who commanded the most unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community in which practically his entire life was passed.

In Leechburg, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of September, 1878, Millard Fillmore Taylor was married to Miss Anna Maria Schwalm, who was born in that place, being a daughter of John and Sarah (Smail) Schwalm, representatives of old and honored Pennsylvania families. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have three children, Royal and Raymond, who are twins, the latter being organist of the First United Brethren church in Canton; and Helen Marie, who likewise remains at the parental home, the family being prominent in the social life of the city.

Mr. Taylor's father, John Taylor, was born in the western part of Pennsylvania, and resided in the town of Leechburg from his boyhood days until his death on Monday of the week of President McKinley's death, in 1902, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a man of fine intellectuality and spotless integrity of character, wielding a beneficent influence in the community where he lived and labored to so goodly ends. In his youth he learned the trades of tanning and harnessmaking, and to the same he devoted his attention for a long term of years, while he became known as one of the prominent and influential business men of the town. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Bair, was likewise a native of the Keystone state, where she passed her entire life, her death occurring in 1885, at which time she was fifty-two years of age. She was a noble and devoted Christian woman, and the family home was one which fully justified the name. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: George B. is a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Mary C. is the wife of Jacob H. Parks,

of Leechburg; Millard F., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Harriet C. is the wife of Samuel M. McCracken, of Leechburg; Charles G. is a resident of Canal Dover, Stark county, Ohio; William L. is engaged in business in Canton, this county; and J. Siebert is a resident of Janesville, Wisconsin.

Matthew Taylor, grandfather of the subject, was born and reared in England, whence he emigrated to America as a young man, his birth having occurred in the year 1797. He was a merchant tailor by trade and was engaged in this line of work in Leechburg for a number of years, but in later life was identified with various other lines of enterprise. He died at the age of eighty-eight years, while his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Crawford and who was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irsh descent, passed away at the age of seventy-five years.

ATLEE POMERENE.—An able and representative member of the bar of Stark county, Mr. Pomerene comes of distinguished French ancestry in the agnatic line, his great-grandfather having come to America as a member of the staff of General Lafayette and having served most valiantly until the close of the war of the Revolution, after which he established his home in the state of Pennsylvania, where he secured a grant of land. There was born his son Julius, grandfather of the subject, and he was reared to agricultural pursuits which he followed in the old Keystone state up to the time of his emigration to Ohio, where he became a pioneer farmer of Holmes county. He married Miss Elizabeth Piersol, and both died in Holmes county, honored by all who knew them. Peter P. Pomerene, M. D., the father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in the year 1832, and was there reared to maturity. He became one of the leading medical practitioners of that section of the state, where he continued in practice for forty years, while in the early period of professional labors he prosecuted the same under circumstances which called for the utmost self-abnegation and devotion. He was reared under the discipline of the pioneer farm and received his early educational discipline in the district schools of Holmes county and in a seminary in Medina county, after which he was for a time engaged in teaching school. He studied medicine under the direction of his older brother, Dr. Joel Pomerene, who was later a surgeon during the war of the Rebellion, having been thus attached to the regiment commanded by General Garfield. Later Dr. Peter P. Pomerene continued his technical studies in Cleveland, Ohio, and eventually was matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, in the city of Philadelphia, where he was graduated. He was a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments and was one of the influential and honored citizens of Holmes county, where he died in 1892, having been for some time a member of the faculty of the Ohio Medical University, in Columbus, of which position he was incumbent at the time of his demise. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, with which the family has long been identified.

In his native county Dr. Pomerene was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wise, who was born in the same county in 1841; and who still maintains her home in the village of Berlin, where she has resided for so many years and where she is sustained and comforted by the affection of a wide circle of friends. Dr. Pomerene ever gave an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, taking a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature and being particularly active in promoting the cause of education. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Loretta Maxwell, and of his eleven children

the subject of this sketch was the eldest of the children born of the second marriage.

Atlee Pomerene was born in the parental homestead, in Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 6th of December, 1863, and after availing himself of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of his native village he entered the Vermilion Institute, at Hayesville, Ashland county, where he also acted as tutor for one year. He thereafter secured admission to the junior class in Princeton College, New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1884, as one of the honor men of his class. He then located in the city of Cincinnati, where he began the reading of law under the direction of General Durbin Ward, later being matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886, and while a student in this institution he secured the prize in a debating contest. Soon after graduating from this college Mr. Pomerene came to Canton, and entered into a professional partnership with Major Charles R. Miller, who is now a resident of the city of Cleveland, and this alliance continued until July, 1901, after which Mr. Pomerene conducted an individual practice about six months, at the expiration of which he entered into partnership with Robert S. Shields, under the firm name of Shields & Pomerene, which association still obtains, the firm having well equipped offices in the Eagle Block.

Mr. Pomerene is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Democratic party and is a prominent worker in the cause of the same, while he has been called upon to serve in positions of trust and responsibility in the gift of the voters of Stark county and touching the technical work of the profession for which he has been so thoroughly well trained. In 1887 he was elected city solicitor of Canton, in which office he served two terms of two years each. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark county, with a majority of six hundred and twenty. The county is strongly Republican and he being the only candidate elected on the Democratic ticket since 1892. He was incumbent of this office until 1900, and within his term as prosecutor he was identified with many important cases, including the trial of the murderer of George B. Saxton, in which he handled the prosecution with marked ability and discrimination, adding much to his prestige as an advocate. He served one year as a member of the board of education and has at all times shown a marked interest in all that makes for the well-being of his home city and county, while his course has been such as to retain to him the unequivocal confidence and regard of his professional confreres and also of the general public. Mr. Pomerene is president of the William R. Hearst Democratic Club, of Canton, and fraternally he is identified with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he has the distinction of being past exalted ruler. Mr. Pomerene is a stockholder of the Canton Steel Roofing Company and a member of its board of directors, thus representing one of the important industrial enterprises of the county.

On the 29th of June, 1892, Mr. Pomerene was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bockius, daughter of Lewis V. and Caroline (Graham) Bockius, of Canton, and they are prominent in the social life of the city.

JUDGE HENRY A. WISE was born on the old homestead farm, near Middlebranch, Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 11th of September, 1845, and there also occurred the birth of his father, Aaron S. Wise, on the 25th of January, 1819, this fact indicating that the family came to the county in the early pioneer epoch. Aaron S. Wise was reared to maturity under the invigorating discipline of the farm, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district

schools of the time and locality. In 1843 he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Houser, who was born in Nimishillen township, this county, on the 5th of January, 1825, being a daughter of Martin Houser, who was one of the pioneers of that township, and who was a son of Martin Houser, Sr., who was located in Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution, in which he was an active participant. He was taken prisoner by the Indians, in company with a companion, and they were held in captivity for a period of three years, when they effected their escape by secreting themselves in a hollow log until the Indians had passed. The father of the subject passed his entire life in Stark county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and also ran a general store and flouring mill and tannery, and here his death occurred in the year 1858, his funeral services being held on the 4th of July of that year. There his parents also died, having been folk of sterling character and having lived lives of honor and usefulness, as did also their children, who did not depart from the lines of rectitude along which they had been so carefully and conscientiously trained. The mother of the subject is still living, and resides in Canton. Of her five children we enter the following brief record: Phoebe, who became the wife of Philip E. Thompson, died in 1891, leaving one child, Catherine, who is now the wife of Joseph Hartzell, of Canton; Henry A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Aurelia died in infancy; Amanda is also deceased; and Ella is the wife of Walter S. Chance, of Washington, D. C.

Henry A. Wise passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm, securing his early educational training in the district schools and thereafter attending the high school in Canton. He later entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was a student for two years, taking the scientific course. In 1867 he was matriculated in the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he began reading law in the office of and under the direction of Alexander Bierce, an able member of the Canton bar, and two years later he was admitted to the bar of the state. He forthwith established himself in the practice of his profession in this city, associating himself with Anson Pease, who was subsequently elected to the bench of the court of common pleas. They continued to be associated in practice about ten years, the firm gaining marked precedence and retaining a representative clientage, while Mr. Wise gained a high reputation both as an advocate and a safe and conservative counsellor. He has in the past appeared in connection with much important litigation, and has shown himself well versed in the law and facile in the application of his broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. In July, 1882, Judge Wise was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Timothy Sullivan in the office of county treasurer, and at the end of the term, in September of the following year, he accepted the position as cashier of the City National Bank, remaining incumbent of the same until the autumn of the year 1890, when he resigned the office and was engaged in the practice of his profession until the following spring, when he was elected vice-president of the Farmers' Bank, to which institution he gave his attention until taking his seat as judge of the probate court in February, 1894, having been elected to that office the previous November. He was incumbent of this office until February, 1900, and his administration was one of signal discrimination and ability. The popular appreciation of his efforts in this connection was signified by his having been re-elected for the second term. Since his retirement from the office Judge Wise has not been engaged in the practice of his profession, devot-

ing his time and attention to his various financial and real estate interests. During the year 1901 he was secretary and treasurer of the Canton & Malvern Fire-brick Paving Company, remaining in tenure of this dual office until the plant and business was sold. For fifteen years he was treasurer of the Stark County Agricultural Society, in whose promotion he took a most zealous interest. He is president of the Canton Cemetery Association and vice-president of the Dime Savings Bank, of this city, and also has farming interests in Jackson township and other real-estate investments of importance. Since 1862 he has made his home with his widowed mother in Canton.

In May, 1864, Judge Wise enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in service until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he received an honorable discharge. In politics he has ever accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of General Grant. The Judge has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish-Rite Masonry, affiliating with the consistory at Cleveland, Ohio, while he had the distinction of being the first eminent commander of Canton Commandery No. 38, Knights Templar. He is also identified with Canton Lodge No. 68, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Nimishillen Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and McKinley Post No. 25, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ISAAC N. DAGER.—Jacob Dager, father of the subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of September, 1814. His parents were Jacob and Catherine (Hewitt) Dager, of Pennsylvania, while his grandfather, Martin Dager, was a native of Germany. Jacob Dager was reared under the parental roof and remained there until his twenty-eighth year. In the meantime he had acquired a good practical education and became qualified for the profession of teaching, which he followed for about five years in the home locality. He was ambitious to broaden his knowledge and between his terms of school applied himself to the study of the higher branches in Washington College, in his native state. In 1840 he came to Carroll county, Ohio, teaching during the winter months and devoting the summers to the arduous toil of clearing the heavy growth of timber from his newly-purchased farm. In the spring of 1853 he purchased the farm which his son, John H., now owns and added to it from time to time until he at length possessed a splendid tract of two hundred and eighty acres. The locality was remarkably well adapted to stock-raising and Mr. Dager combined this with farming, and it may be said with perfect truthfulness that no other man in all this part of Ohio did so much to advance the interests of sheep breeding and raising as did Mr. Dager. He first introduced Merino sheep into his township and at all the fairs and exhibits for a number of years carried off all the premiums on this breed of sheep. He was financially successful in all his operations, particularly in connection with his sheep industry. On the 8th of November, 1838, Mr. Dager and Miss Eleanor Hastings were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, a union which was blessed by the birth of five children, of whom two survive, John H. and the subject. Jacob Dager died on the 4th of March, 1889. In all political matters he allied himself with the Democratic party and, though never what might be termed an office seeker, he served several terms as trustee of his township and for many years filled the office of justice of the peace. All in all, he was widely known and highly respected and few men exerted so potent an influence in his township as did he.

Isaac N. Dager was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 17th of December, 1846, and was reared under the parental roof. He acquired his preliminary mental discipline in the common schools and supplemented this with attendance at Mt. Union College. At the age of nineteen years he commenced teaching school, continuing this occupation four winters. About the time of his marriage, in 1868, he settled upon the farm on which he now resides, it then comprising one hundred and twenty acres and having been given him by his father. He continued to teach school for two winters after his marriage, attending to his farm duties during the summers, but has since then devoted almost all his attention to agriculture. He is thoroughly up-to-date in his methods and is accounted one of the substantial farmers of his township.

In 1868 Mr. Dager was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Gibler, also a native of Carroll county. To them have been born four children, of whom three survive, as follows: Ida Viola, wife of Byron B. Bowman, of Robertsville, Ohio; and Eleanor F. and Hannah R., at home. The subject is a Democrat in his political adherency, has taken an active part in advancing the interests of his party and for many years served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a member of Juilliard Lodge No. 460, Free and Accepted Masons, and in his daily life exemplifies the beneficent principles of that time-honored fraternity. As an agriculturist Mr. Dager has long enjoyed the reputation of being a leader among his fellow citizens of Osnaburg township. He cultivates the soil according to the latest and most improved methods, and, believing husbandry to be a science worthy of the most careful thought, is very thorough in all he attempts and seldom fails to reap abundant harvests as a reward for the care and toil expended.

JOHN F. SPITLER comes of stanch German ancestry in both the agnatic and maternal lines, and the name which he bears became early identified with the annals of the state of Pennsylvania, from which commonwealth his grandfather, Christian Spitler, emigrated to Summit county, Ohio, in the pioneer epoch of its history, having been a cabinetmaker by trade and vocation and having become the pioneer undertaker of Greensburg, Summit county, where he died when well advanced in years. Darius Spitler, father of the subject, was born in that town, in 1846, and there learned the trade of cabinetmaker under the effective direction of his honored father, while being the eldest of three sons, he carried on the business after the death of his father. At the age of sixteen years, against the wishes of his father, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, joining three other boys of Greensburg and going to Indiana, where they enlisted, Mr. Spitler becoming a private in Company F, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he rendered valiant service during two years of the war of the Rebellion, being then discharged by reason of physicial disability and having been taken prisonar at Richmond, Virginia, being held in captivity for some time and then released on parole. His regiment participated in many important campaigns and he had his full quota of hard service. His father died soon after Darius returned home, and the latter then assumed charge of the undertaking and cabinetmaking business in Greensburg, where he remained until 1862, when he came to Canton, where he was for a time engaged in the same line of enterprise, after which he was employed in the plow factory of Ephraim Ball, of this city, and later in the wood-working department of the Aultman shops, while at the present time he is incumbent of a responsible position with the Ohio Table Company, at Massillon, this coun-

ty. In politics he has been a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member.

In the city of Canton, on the 18th of September, 1864, Darius Spitler was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Boom, who was born in Canton, in 1848, being a daughter of Conrad and Mary Boom, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where they married, and shortly after this event came to America and located in Canton, where their seven children were born. Here Mr. Boom was a pioneer shoemaker and cobbler, having been for many years engaged in business on East Tuscarawas street, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Darius and Margaret (Boom) Spitler became the parents of five children, namely: Elta, who is the wife of Charles Diebold, of Cleveland, Ohio; John F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Forest, who is in the employ of the Albrecht Company, of Akron, Ohio; Oscar, who is stenographer at the Best Street Light Company, of Canton; and Howard, who is likewise a resident of this city and employed as estimating clerk in the office of the J. H. Eller Company, of this city.

John F. Spitler was born in the city of Canton, on the 23d of May, 1868, and here he attended the public schools until he had completed the studies of the eighth grade. He then determined that it was expedient for him to initiate his independent career, and accordingly he secured a position in the cabinet department of the Diebold safe works, where as a boy of fifteen years he secured six cents an hour in recompense for his services, while later he supplemented his educational discipline by taking a thorough course in the Canton Business College in bookkeeping and stenography. In 1890 Mr. Spitler became clerk and stenographer in the office of Baldwin & Shields, a representative law firm of Canton, at the same time taking up the study of law with the Sprague Correspondence School of Law, of Detroit, Michigan. With this law firm he remained for the long period of ten years, at the expiration of which the firm was dissolved, Judge Baldwin having been appointed by President McKinley consul to Nuremberg. In the meanwhile Mr. Spitler had acquired an excellent knowledge of the law and of the various publications pertaining thereto, so that he was distinctively eligible for the preferment which then came to him in his appointment by the court, February 1, 1900, over ten other applicants, to his present office of librarian of the Stark County Law Library Association, in which capacity he has rendered most efficient service, his management of the library having gained him the unequivocal commendation of the members of the bar, who have not failed to manifest their appreciation of his fidelity and scrupulous care. In October, 1902, Mr. Spitler was appointed by the trustees of Canton township, justice of the peace, to fill out the unexpired term of T. C. Snyder, entering upon the discharge of his official duties on October 16, 1902. He has devoted no little attention to the reading of law in the past few years, and is thus specially well qualified for the handling of this judicial office. In April, 1903, Mr. Spitler was elected by the people to succeed himself as justice of the peace, for a term of three years, receiving the largest plurality of any of the candidates on the Republican ticket at said election. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with several of the prominent fraternal orders in Canton.

On the 2d of September, 1891, Mr. Spitler was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. Bechele, who was born and reared in Canton, being a daughter of John Bechele, a well

known and honored citizen of the county, and of this union have been born two children, Viola and Arthur.

PROF. EDMUND A. JONES is one of Ohio's distinguished educators and for over a quarter of a century he has been at the head of the public schools of Massillon, of which city he is an honored and influential citzien. He is a New Englander by birth and an Ohioan by adoption. He was born February 11, 1842, at Rockville, Massachusetts, and is a son of Elisha Adams and Rhoda (Ellis) Jones. His great-grandfather was Simpson Jones, a native of Medway, Massachusetts, and an agriculturist by occupation. Elisha Adams Jones, grandfather of the Professor, was born in Massachusetts in 1781 and died in 1860. He was well educated, taught school many years, and in later life was a farmer. He was prominent in his community and served as a captain of the Massachusetts militia. Elisha Adams Jones, second, the subject's father, was born in October, 1815, and died in October, 1899. He was also a teacher and followed farming. Rhoda Ellis, the Professor's mother, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, in 1820 and was the daughter of Moses Ellis, also a native of Massachusetts, and a descendant of one of the old families of that commonwealth. She was a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and education, having been a student of the old Bradford Academy. Her death occurred in 1873.

Professor Jones received his early education in the common schools, and was fitted for college at Mt. Hollis Academy. In 1860 he entered Amherst College, where he pursued his studies for two years, leaving the college in the fall of 1862 to enlist in Company B, Forty-second Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry. With the Forty-second he was sent first to New Orleans to join Banks' expedition. The first battle he participated in was Bayou LaFourche, in June, 1863, in which engagement he was seriously wounded in the left shoulder. While the wound was most painful and needed attention, he was compelled to remain on duty for three days thereafter, before he was ordered to New Orleans to have it properly dressed. He held the rank of fifth sergeant, and was recommended by his lieutenant-colonel for promotion for meritorious service. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of service at Boston, in July, 1863. He soon resumed his studies at Amherst College, where, in 1865, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and three years later received the degree of Master of Arts. While at Amherst he was president of the sophomore class of '64, and of the senior class of '65.

Professor Jones began his educational work in 1865 as professor of Latin and gymnastic instructor at Lake Forest, Ilinois. At the close of his second year he was made associate principal, and so continued until the fourth year, when he was advanced to the post of principal of the academy. In October, 1869, he came to Massillon as superintendent of the city schools, in which position he served for four years, then resigned to accept a similar position at Marietta, Ohio, to which he had been elected without solicitation on his part and without ever having even met a member of the board of education of that city. But so pleased had been the people of Massillon with his administration of school affairs in their city that in 1875 he was elected and induced to accept the superintendency at this place again, and from that time on he has continued at the head of the city schools, his administration proving so uniformly successful and satisfactory that he has been re-elected from time to time practically without opposition. For ten or twelve years Professor Jones was a member of the board of examiners for Stark

E. A. Jones.

county, and was president of the board several years. In 1889 he was elected principal of the West Cleveland high school at an advanced salary, but the Massillon board of education, unwilling to relinquish him, promptly met the raise and retained his services.

Professor Jones was a member of the Ohio state board of examiners from 1887 to 1895, of which board he was made president. He assisted in the organization of the State Teachers' Reading Circle in 1883, and for several years was corresponding secretary and treasurer. He has been a member of the board of control continuously to the present time. He is a member of the Ohio Teachers' Association and in 1892 was president of the same. He has been secretary of the board of trustees of the Charity Rotch School for many years, and treasurer of the McClymonds Public Library. He has been a trustee of the Presbyterian church for twenty years or more, also an elder, and for more than a quarter of a century was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an active member and past commander of Hart Post No. 134, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been president of the Stark county soldiers' relief commission for sixteen years. He was a delegate to the Grand Army of the Republic national convention at Boston in 1890. He helped to organize the Massillon board of trade, and has served as its secretary from the time of its organization. On June 4, 1903, Professor Jones received the Republican nomination for state commissioner of common schools.

December 23, 1873, Professor Jones married Flora Richards, who was born in Massillon. She was a daughter of Warren C. and Helen (Ford) Richards. One son, Walter Elisha, was born March 4, 1893. There was also a daughter, Flora Ellis, born in December, 1879, but who died the same year. The son graduated from the Massillon high school, afterward attending the Hudson Preparatory School and is now at Amherst College, from which he will graduate in 1904. Professor Jones has long been a popular lecturer before county institutes and teachers' associations. In June, 1903, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the Ohio University at Athens.

JOHN H. SPRANKLE.—The paternal grandparents of the subject were Michael and Elizabeth Sprankle, the former a well known and influential resident of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was the owner of the Bedford mills and was reputed to be the wealthiest man in his native county. Selling his property there in 1815, he removed to Stark county, Ohio, with the declared purpose of becoming the wealthiest man in that county also. But his ambition was not to be realized, as a short time after his arrival he was killed by a falling tree. Upon coming to this county he had entered a large tract of fine land, which upon his death was inherited by his sons. Jacob Sprankle, the father of the subject, after his father's death made his home for two or three years with his brother Michael, when he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Drushal. Soon after his marriage he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land which is now within the city limits of Canton and is the property of Mr. Deuber, the watch manufacturer. Here he resided up to within about a year of his death, when he removed down into the city. He was twice married, there being no issue to the second union. To his marriage with Margaret Drushal were born ten children, of whom but three survive, Anna, the wife of Emanuel Cover, of Michigan; Catherine, wife of Abraham Murphy, of Canton, and the subject.

In politics Jacob Sprankle was a Democrat up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, when he allied himself with the

new party and remained faithful to its principles until his death. He was notably successful financially, owning two residences in Canton, and besides his home farm he also owned a farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres in Pike township. He was the owner of the Eagle Woolen Mills, but did not operate this enterprise himself, having rented it to other parties. Religiously he was a member of the German Baptist church and lived a life consistent with his profession. His death occurred in April, 1887.

John H. Sprankle was born in the city of Canton, the date of his birth being September 7, 1829. He was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood. In May, 1849, at the age of twenty years, the subject went to work in the Eagle mills, where he was employed until 1854, when he left the mill and purchased his present farm, the tract at that time comprising one hundred and ten acres. During subsequent years he added to this tract until eventually he became the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres. He has since sold one hundred and ten acres of this to his sons, now owning two hundred and ten acres. In 1885 he purchased the Osnaburg grist mills, but in December, 1887, they were utterly destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over eight thousand dollars. Mr. Sprankle has been very successful in his various financial operations and is now one of the heaviest tax payers in his township. For the past fifteen years he has not taken a very active part in business matters, having rented his farm to other parties, though he still makes his home there.

On the 20th of November, 1852, Mr. Sprankle was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Frey, a native of Osnaburg township and the daughter of Frederick Frey. The latter was a native of Germany, but when a young man fled to this country in order to escape army service, which is compulsory in his native country. Upon his arrival in this country he was the possessor of but six dollars in money, but was energetic, ambitious and economical, and at the time of his death was considered a wealthy man. For a number of years he ran a cooperage shop and a distillery in connection with his farm, making much money in both enterprises. He has also for many years practiced veterinary surgery, with marked success. To the subject and his wife were born six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom those surviving are Henry, a resident of Osnaburg township; Florence, the wife of Louis Loutzenheiser, of Louisville, this county; and John G., who is employed by the American Bridge Works, of Chicago. In politics the subject is a stanch and uncompromising Republican and served one term as trustee of the township, refusing to accept the office longer, though importuned by his friends to do so. Mr. Sprankle is one of the oldest native born residents of Stark county and his life has been closely interwoven with the growth and development of the county. He early realized the necessity of good citizenship and with strong mind and determined purpose addressed himself to the bringing about of this result. He has always been optimistic enough to look upon the bright side, and, unlike the majority of old men, he still retains much of his youthful spirit and is popular with all who know him.

JONATHAN BOWMAN was born in the township in which he now resides, the date of his birth being December 13, 1821. His parents were Samuel and Mary M. (Klinger) Bowman. His father was probably born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and in 1817, in company with two brothers, Jacob and John, and a sister, Mrs. Clark, he came to Stark county, Ohio. Here Samuel entered eighty acres of land in Osnaburg township, that is

now owned by his son Isaac; Jacob entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pike township, and John, after remaining in this county nearly a year returned to his home in Pennsylvania. Samuel Bowman resided upon this farm until his death, which occurred when he was in his seventy-fourth year. He was a Whig in politics and a Lutheran in religious belief. His wife was a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and survived her husband about seven years, dying at the age of about seventy-seven years. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom three now survive, Benjamin, a resident of Iowa; Isaac, who resides on the old homestead, and the subject.

Jonathan Bowman was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the common schools. The school facilities at that time were crude and scant in comparison with the splendid system in operation at the present day, but such as it was it was eagerly taken advantage of by the subject, who proved an apt pupil. This education has since been supplemented by a wide and liberal course of reading, covering a long line of topics, and a close observation of men and events, so that today there are in Osnaburg township but few better informed men than the subject. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Bowman became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and for some ten years followed that occupation, meeting with a fair degree of success. About 1850 Mr. Bowman settled upon the farm whereon he now resides and has since made that his home. This farm was formerly owned by his father-in-law, who died some two years before the subject's marriage.

On the 20th of October, 1850, Jonathan Bowman was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Kelly, the daughter of Colonel Richard Kelly, in his day one of the most prominent men in Stark county and at one time a candidate for the legislature on the Whig ticket. He came to Stark county from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1819, buying the farm which is now the home of the subject, on which he resided until his death. He bore an honorable military record, having enlisted for service during the war of 1812 and rose to the rank of captain. To the subject and his wife have been born six children, four of whom survive, namely: Mary is the wife of Isaac Clapper, of Osnaburg; Sadie is the wife of Daniel Myers, of Osnaburg; John B., who is a teacher at Mt. Union College, this state, was for three years superintendent of the Northeast Ohio College at Canfield; Homer is a farmer and has charge of the home farm. In politics the subject is a stanch advocate of Republican principals, believing them to be the most conducive to the welfare of the American people. He possesses sound and well-founded convictions on all public questions and has the courage to express himself upon them when occasion requires. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and for fourteen years was a member of the school board, four years of the time being its president. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church and lends his support to all movements having for their object the welfare of the community and society at large.

JOHN D. FRANK is of the third generation of the family in the United States, his grandfather, George Frank, having been born in the province of Alsace, France, now an integral portion of the German empire, whence he came to America as a young man and located in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he married and where he continued to reside until 1808, when he came as a pioneer to Stark county, Ohio, taking up a tract of heavily timbered land in Lake township, where he developed a good farm and became one of the

wealthy and influential men of the community, both he and his wife passing the residue of their lives on this old homestead.

John Frank, father of the subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1806, and as a boy accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, being reared on the pioneer homestead in Lake township, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the period. He was self-reliant and independent and gave manifestation to the possession of these attributes by marrying against the wishes of his father, believing that this should be a matter for he himself to decide and having confidence in his ability to make his own way in the world. He accordingly was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and who was one of the sterling pioneer farmers of Lake township, where his daughter was born and reared. After his marriage Mr. Frank located on a tract of land in Lake township and in course of time he reclaimed a valuable farm and became one of the substantial and representative citizens of that section of the county, where he commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He retired from the farm in 1860 and took up his residence in the village of Uniontown, where he passed the remainder of his life, being summoned into eternal rest in 1886, at the age of eighty years. His first wife, mother of the subject, passed away in 1855, at the age of forty-seven years, having been a devoted member of the United Brethren church. She was survived by her six children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Keziah became the wife of George K. Bolander and she died in Michigan; Lewis, deceased; Isaac died in Lake township; Mary Ann, the wife of Ezra Harris, died in Medina county, Ohio; David T. is a resident of the city of Massillon, Stark county; John D. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Milton F. is a resident of East Liverpool, Columbiana county. After the death of his first wife John Frank married Miss Savilla J. Reynolds, of Springfield, Summit county, by whom he had one child, Elva, who is the wife of William F. Shoner, of Uniontown. Mr. Frank was a Democrat in his political proclivities and his religious faith was that of the United Brethren church, of which he was a consistent and valued member.

John D. Frank was born near the village of Uniontown, Lake township, this county, on the 20th of June, 1847, and he early began to lend his quota in the work of the homestead farm, while his educational opportunities were above the average accorded to the farmer boy of the day, his father being fully appreciative of the value of discipline in this line, so that he did not deny his son such privileges as were in his power to offer. John D. attended the village school in Uniontown, later was a student in the academy at Greensburg, Summit county, and thereafter was matriculated in the Iron City Business College, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated at the age of eighteen years, being thus thoroughly equipped for the practical duties of life. In May, 1864, when but seventeen years of age, Mr. Frank showed his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by enlisting as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of one hundred days, Colonel Ephraim Ball commanding the regiment. The company was raised at Osnaburg and Mapleton. The regiment was assigned to duty in Covington, Kentucky, doing guard duty, and after the expiration of his term of service, having received his honorable discharge, at Camp Chase, in September, 1864, Mr. Frank returned home and for a time assisted his brother, David T., who was at the time engaged in the grain business at Uniontown, and later he was employed as clerk in mercantile

establishments at Canaan, Wayne county, and in the city of Sandusky. In 1870 Mr. Frank entered the employ of the firm of Cutter & Howe, in Akron, Ohio, who were there engaged in the shoe business, and he remained with this concern about five years, within which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, while for a time he was a clerk in the shoe store of S. E. Phinney, in the same town. In 1877 he came to Canton and engaged in the shoe business on his own responsibility, his original quarters being one-half of his present store, on the east side of the public square, while the other half was occupied by Calvin and Alfred Herbruck, who were engaged in the jewelry business. Mr. Frank's business rapidly expanded in scope and importance and he soon required the entire store in which he had first located, while in 1889 he also added the store on East Tuscarawas street. His establishment is now one of the most metropolitan and well stocked shoe store in the county, and he caters to a large and representative patronage, being known as one of the reliable, progressive and public-spirited business men of the city, while the extent of his enterprise indicates the personal esteem in which he is held in the community. In politics Mr. Frank gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith is indicated by his holding membership in Trinity Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Frank is likewise a devoted adherent. Fraternally he is identified with McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1882 he erected his present commodious and attractive modern residence on North Market street, the same being one of the many beautiful homes of which Canton may well be proud.

In the city of Akron, Ohio, on the 26th of July, 1876, Mr. Frank was united in marriage to Miss Alice Seiberling, a native of that place, where she was reared and educated, and of this union have been born five children, Nellie, Grace, Fred, Margaret and Katherine, all of whom remain at the parental home.

MICHAEL MOTTS was born in Germany on the 16th of February, 1835, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wingert) Motz. These parents had three children, all of whom survive, as follows: Jacob, of Paris township, this county, the subject, and Elizabeth, wife of John Zwahlen, of Louisville, this county. The father was born in Germany in 1803, was reared upon a farm and in 1836 came to the United States, settling in Paris township, just north of Paris. He bought fifty-two acres of land, to which he added until he possessed one hundred and fifteen acres. Upon that place he lived the remainder of his days, dying at the age of eighty-one years. His first wife, the mother of the subject, had passed away at the age of fifty-three years and he later married Mrs. Elizabeth Gugkeman. The latter had two children by her first husband, of whom one survives, Frank, of Paris township.

The subject was reared at home and was given the advantage of such schooling as was then available, but which at best was but limited. He was early inured to the hard toil incident to the life of a pioneer farmer and was taught the mysteries of successful agriculture. He followed farming as a vocation and after his marriage he purchased sixty acres of his present farm. Subsequently he bought additional tracts of fifty-five, forty-one and forty acres respectively, making an aggregate of one hundred and fifty-six acres. In 1881 Mr. Motts purchased the grist mill in Paris and, removing to the town, ran the mill for about four years. He was unfitted for this business, however, and lost about six thousand dollars in the venture. He finally disposed of the place to his sons and returned to the farm,

where he has since remained. Mr. Motts was united in marriage February 27, 1857, with Miss Mary Fahl, also a native of Germany. Her parents died in their native land and she came to America in company with a sister. To the subject and his wife were born nine children, seven of whom survive. They are briefly mentioned as follows: Eli lives in Cleveland; David is a mill man at Paris, this county; Emanuel and John are residents of this township; William and Elizabeth are at home, the former conducting the home farm; Rose is the wife of Edward Hay, of Canton.

In politics the subject is a firm and uncompromising Democrat, ever taking a keen and intelligent interest in the success of his party and keeping closely in touch with public questions. On national questions he votes in line with his party, but frequently in local elections he casts his ballot for those men whom he considers best qualified for the offices sought. In religion he is affiliated with the Reformed church and endeavors to live a life in harmony with the teachings of the man of Nazareth. He is an energetic, industrious gentleman who has made a success of life by his persistent efforts. His farm is well cared for, the soil having been enriched until it is one of the most productive and fertile in the township, no part of which is permitted to lie in idleness.

LAWRENCE ALEXANDER was born in the city of Dublin, in the year 1815, where he was reared, availing himself of such educational advantages as were presented and early becoming dependent upon his own resources. He entered a woolen mill in his native city for the purpose of learning the trade, and was thus employed until about fifteen years of age, when he came to America, landing in the port of Boston, from which place he proceeded to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he soon found employment in one of the leading woolen mills of the place. He mastered the trade in all details and continued to work in Lowell until 1835, when he came west to Ohio, locating in Steubenville, where he remained a short interval, after which he came to Stark county, working in Massillon for a short time, and taking up his residence in the village of Waynesburg. He worked at his trade during his residence in these places and eventually accumulated a sufficient sum from his earnings to justify him in the purchase of a small woolen factory at Lexington, Stark county, where he carried on a successful business until the industrial prestige of the town began to wane, when he disposed of his interests there, and in 1857 came to Canton, where he established the Alexander Woolen Mills, which, under his management came to represent a prosperous industry, while he continued to be actively identified with the same until his death, which occurred in the year 1889, since which time the enterprise has been continued under the same title.

In the city of Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Alexander, in the year 1836, was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Fitzgerald, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1818, her mother, whose maiden name was Mary McCarty, having died shortly after the birth of Mrs. Alexander. In the year following that of her nativity her father, Richard Fitzgerald, brought her to the United States, his other two children remaining in the Emerald Isle. He located in Lowell, Massachusetts, and there Mrs. Alexander was reared to maturity, and there met him who was to be her companion on the journey of life. She survived her husband by a number of years, her death occurring in Canton, in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander became the parents of twelve children, of whom three are living at the present time, all of whom reside in Canton.

The third child in order of birth was Charles Augustine, and he was summoned into eternal life in 1883. He was educated for the

priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, and entered upon the duties of his holy office as a member of the order of the Passionist Fathers, his title being that of Father Augustine. He was a young man of brilliant intellect and bade fair to live a long life of distinguished usefulness, but that inscrutable Providence whose ways are past finding out, removed him in the bloom of young manhood to another and better sphere. His remains were interred in the vault of St. Paul's monastery, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, with those of other consecrated members of his order, they will lie until the resurrection morn. Lawrence and Hannah (Fitzgerald) Alexander were devoted members of the Catholic church, and during their many years' residence in Canton were valued members of St. John's church. Mr. Alexander was an enterprising and broadminded business man, and one who ever commanded unequivocal confidence in the community, while he manifested his loyalty to the duties of citizenship by a deep interest in affairs of a local nature. During his residence in Lexington he served for six years as a member of the board of county commisisoners, and for some time he was a member of the Canton board of health, and also board of education. He also held membership on the board which had charge of the poor fund of the Hartford estate, through which provision is made for the care of the indigent of Canton, and in many other capacities he proved his usefulness as a citizen and his sterling worth as a man among men. Earnest in all he attempted, he carried to successful issue the enterprises to which he gave his attention, while his social qualities made him popular among all classes of persons. He was a fine type of the intelligent, large-hearted and progressive business men of the day, and he impressed himself upon the various communities in which he lived, while he left to his descendants the most valuable of all heritages, an honored name. A life-long Democrat in politics, he supported the principles of this party with earnestness but never was a seeker of public office, notwithstanding the fact that he was called upon at various times to serve in positions of trust and responsibility in this line. Mr. Alexander died in 1883.

GEORGE RANK.—The Rank family is of stanch German origin, the original orthography of the name having been Reinke. The first representatives of the family in America emigrated from the fatherland in the colonial epoch of our history and took up their abode in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, so that the name has been identified with pioneer annals in more than one generation, while it has ever stood exponent of lofty integrity, well directed industry and distinctive loyalty and patriotism. George Rank, whose name initiates this review, was born in Canton township, in May, 1810, being a son of Abraham and Susan (Wertenberger) Rank, who took up their abode in Canton in 1807, so that the entire life of the subject was passed in this county. It may be consistently noted in the connection that the celebrated German historian, Reinke, was of the same lineage as he of whom he write, the family having been one of distinction in Germany for many generations.

Abraham Rank, grandfather of the subject, was born in Reading, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to maturity and where he learned the carpenter trade, becoming a fine mechanic, and this he there followed, in connection with agricultural pursuits, until the time of his removal to Ohio. As he came from the productive districts of the old Keystone state he was naturally prejudiced against the level land or plains in the vicinity of Canton, and thus secured a wooded tract, his dictum being that land which would not produce timber would not produce wheat. He became the owner of about fifty acres of land in the imme-

diate vicinity of Canton, a portion of the city being located on the same, and he reclaimed his farm to cultivation, having that energy and thriftfulness so typical of the Pennsylvania farmers of German type from the early days to the present time. He erected the first log cabin on the meadow to the east of the little pioneer village of Canton and near natural springs, the same being constructed of round logs and having two rooms. Later he built another house, two hundred feet distant from his original cabin, and in building the new residence he utilized hewed logs, while it was located on higher ground. Here he dug a well, which he eventually equipped with a pump, which constituted a marked event in the family affairs and the history of the neighborhood, since so modern a facility was very unusual in the locality at that time. The family were devoted members of the Lutheran church, and in the primitive pioneer home was reared the family altar and the daily worship was never neglected, divine guidance being asked in connection with all labors and duties. Abraham Rank was an old-line Whig in his political proclivities and was a man of decided opinion but never intolerant or arbitrary. He died on his homestead farm December 15, 1851, at the age of seventy-three years, and his loved companion did not long survive him, her death occurring on October 25th of the following year, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife's maiden name was Susan Wertenberger and she was a woman of fine presence and noble attributes of character. They endured the privations and hardships of pioneer life but were ever sustained and encouraged by mutual love and sympathy, theirs being the faith that makes faithful. Abraham and Susan Rank became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom we are able to offer the following brief data: Nancy, who became the wife of Rev. Benjamin Faust, died in Canton; Betsey, the wife of Jonas Weidner, died in Marlborough township, this county; Salome, the wife of Samuel Essig, died in Canton township; Magdalena, who never married, is deceased; Susan, the wife of George Schweir, died in Perry township; Lydia, the wife of Peter Sell, who died in Canton; Kate, the wife of Eli Sipes, died in Canton; George was the father of the subject of this memoir; John married Elizabeth Hull and his death occurred in Canton township; Mary, the wife of John J. Trump, died in Canton; Abraham, who married Mary Rahn, likewise died in this city.

George Rank was born on the old homestead farm, in Canton township, in May, 1810, and here his death occurred on the 17th of June, 1873. He was for many years prominently engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter and cabinetmaker, and he erected the Monitor block, which he utilized as a sash, door and blind factory, having purchased two-thirds of the block where the city library is now being built, in 1858, for one thousand dollars. He became one of the most prominent and influential business men of Canton, commanding unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community and being called upon to serve in offices of public trust and responsibility. He was for a number of years incumbent of the office of township trustee and was also a valued and efficent member of the city council. In politics he was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and during the Civil war he ardently upheld the cause of the Union, having on more than one occasion stripped his shop of lumber, which he utilized in setting up temporary tables upon which he set forth food for the volunteers assembled in the city. He was reared to the strenuous life of the pioneer farm and early began to lend his aid in its reclamation and cultivation, while for his educational discipline he was indebted to the primitive district school, which he attended during

the winter months when his services were not demanded in connection with the work of the farm.

On the 20th of May, 1830, George Rank was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Emich, who was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of September, 1811, and who came to Canton with her parents in 1815. She was a daughter of George and Dorothy (Smith) Emich, both of whom were born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Emich was a man of means at the time of his emigration to Stark county. Here he took up a tract of land and turned his attention to farming, becoming one of the influential citizens of the pioneer community. His wife died about 1825, and he thereafter passed his time in the homes of his children, his death having occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Kimmel, in Waynesburg. Mrs. Henrietta Rank died at her home, 534 West Seventh street, Canton, on the 24th of April, 1901, at the venerable age of nearly ninety years, her death resulting from the infirmities incidental to advanced age, while she was one of the few remaining representatives of the pioneer epoch in the history of the county, loved for her gracious womanhood and her unvarying kindliness in all the relations of life. At the time of her death a local publication spoke of her as follows: "Her life for many years was typical of the epoch in which she lived, and with a memory that never failed she could entertain her grandchildren and their children with reminiscences of a wild country, long walks to school—a part of the time to the old academy where the central high school now stands—when her path often showed the footprints of wolves and Indians. She was familiar with the flax field, the raw wool, the spinning wheel, the old-time fulling mill and the loom, from all of which the needs of life called for industry and self-sacrificing patience."

George and Henrietta (Emich) Rank became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom we offer brief record, as follows: Jefferson, who was born in 1831, and who served four months during the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, married Amanda Hilderbiddle and he died in Canton in 1875; William, the next in order of birth, is individually mentioned in appending paragraphs; Adaline is the widow of O. J. Hardgrove, of Canton; Amos, who married Rebecca Wright, resides near Chattanooga, Tennessee; Sarah is the widow of Dr. J. H. Estep, of Canton; Amanda is the wife of L. F. Hake, of this city; John, who married Martha Wright, is likewise a native of Canton; Ellen is the wife of L. P. Farnham, of Canton; Mary is the widow of J. F. Johnston, of this city; Orlando, a resident of Canton, was first married to Rebecca Ewart and after her death to Alice Krider; and Ada is the wife of F. F. Trimble, a prominent citizen, of Salem, Ohio.

William Rank was born on the old homestead farm in Canton township, on the 20th of September, 1832. His first educational discipline was received in the school house located on East Tuscarawas street, and his instructor was Philip Everhard, while later he conned his lessons under the guidance of Hon. B. F. Lester, who eventually was chosen to represent this district in the halls of congress. Mr. Rank's early schooling comprised an attendance of about two months in each year, this being in accord with the laws of the state, while it was also the custom at that time for the average youth to learn a trade. Mr. Rank completed his specific educational work in the old Union school, on West Tuscarawas street, under Prof. Ira M. Allen, and he was eighteen years of age when he left school to devote his undivided attention to the practical duties of life. At the age of fifteen he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, under the effective direction of his father, who was for many years, in connec-

tion with his other business enterprises, the leading undertaker in this section, and from his boyhood days William Rank assisted in this special department of his father's business. After leaving school, having a disinclination for carpenter work, he turned his attention to ornamental painting, and at the age of nineteen he went to the city of Cleveland, where he engaged in sign painting, while later he followed the same line of work in various other cities and towns of the state, being recognized as an expert workman and having distinctive artistic taste in the connection, so that he found a ready demand for his services. In the summer of 1855, through the interposition of a representative mercantile firm in Massillon, he was enabled to establish himself in the furniture business in Canton, conducting a branch establishment here for one year, after which he resumed the trade of painter. In 1859 he returned to Canton and assumed the position of foreman in the painting department of the C. Aultman Company, and he continued to be thus identified with this great manufacturing concern for the long period of thirty-one years.

At the time of the Rebellion Mr. Rank tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited in Canton and vicinity, and he was made first sergeant of his company, in which capacity he served until the close of his term of four months, receiving his honorable discharge, at Camp Chase, in Columbus, on the 4th of September, 1864, after which he resumed his duties in the Aultman works. In April, 1889, Mr. Rank was elected to the office of secretary and superintendent of the Canton Cemetery Association, in which capacity he has ever since continued to render efficient and discriminating service, the duties involved demanding practically his entire time and attention. In politics, while without personal ambition for office of any sort, he has accorded a stanch support to the Republican party from the time of its organization, his first presidential vote having been cast for John C. Fremont for the presidency, in 1856. He was a charter member of the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic organized in Canton.

On the 19th of January, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of William Rank to Miss Mary M. Chilson, who was born in Conneaut, Ohio, in 1837, a daughter of Abel and Mary (Gould) Chilson, the Chilson family having come from Virginia and the Goulds from Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Rank have one child, Warren A., who was born in Canton, on the 28th of January, 1861, and who was educated in the public schools of his native city, being graduated in the high school when eighteen years of age. After leaving school he secured employment in the machine shops of the Aultman Company, where he remained until 1881, when he accepted a similar position in the city of Cleveland, where he remained nine months, during which interval he completed a commercial course in a night school. In 1882 he returned to Canton and here took a position in the advertising department of the Aultman Company, later being assigned to the shipping department and finally being promoted to the office of collector for the company. He served his connection with this concern in 1888 and in the following year became a clerk in the census office in Washington, D. C., retaining this incumbency until 1894, and passing the following two and one-half years in Canton, after which he returned to Washington, in 1896, where he continued in government employ, in a clerical capacity, until June, 1902. In the national capitol, in 1891, Warren A. Rank was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Clinton, daughter of Jesse and Helen M. Clinton, and a lineal descendant of DeWitt Clinton, at one time governor of New York and known in his-

tory as an eminent statesman. Warren A. and Minnie M. Rank have one child, William Clinton, who was born in Washington, in 1899.

ADAM LOTZ is descended from German parentage, his father being Peter H. Lotz, who was born in 1780, and his mother's maiden name being Elizabeth Nets, both of whom were born in Prussia, Germany. Peter Lotz was reared upon a farm in his native country, and when twenty-one years of age came to America with his mother, brother and two sisters. His future wife was also in the party, and as they were all too poor to pay their ocean passage in advance they were, upon their arrival in this country, bound out for three years to pay for their passage. They first settled in Wilmington, Delaware, but in 1803, shortly after their marriage, they removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1818, when they came to Stark county, Ohio, where they made their home, became well known and well liked people, and there died at advanced ages, the father at ninety-three years and the mother at eighty-eight. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom but three survive: Elizabeth, the widow of Daniel Allen, of Carroll county, Ohio; Maria, the wife of John Pottorff, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and the subject. The father had entered eighty acres of land upon locating in Ohio, in what was then Stark county, it later being made a part of Carroll county, and had later by purchase added to this until he had in his possession one hundred and seven acres. He was an active Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Reformed church. He was an enterprising and progressive man, and one highly esteemed by all who knew him. For a number of years he conducted a saw mill upon his farm.

Adam Lotz first saw the light of day in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of January, 1816, and his youthful years were passed under the parental roof. His education was somewhat limited, having been such as was obtainable in the old-fashioned pioneer log school houses of that early day. These schools were crude in the extreme when compared with those of the present day, and the subject well remembers the old slab benches and the greased-paper windows. But these were the best facilities that could be provided at that time, and of these the subject took full advantage. After his marriage, in 1842, Mr. Lotz settled on a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Carroll county, which he had purchased a long time previously. In 1867 he disposed of this place and purchased his present farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres in Osnaburg township, where he has since resided. Mr. Lotz has all his life been a hard working man. For some years prior to his marriage he worked at the carpenter's trade, and he was also employed for five years in clearing land, about the hardest toil imaginable. He received the first three crops off his land as his pay, and this largely enabled him to make the payments on his first purchase of land.

In 1842 Mr. Lotz was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Hanck, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who died April 5, 1898. She was of foreign ancestry, her parents having come to this country from Wurtemburg, Germany. This union was a most happy and congenial one, and was blessed by the birth of fifteen children, thirteen of whom survive, as follows: Simon Z., a carpenter of Canton, Ohio; Alpheus J., of Labette county, Kansas; Reuben, of Carroll county, Ohio; Elizabeth A., the wife of John Ritz, a blacksmith of Canton; Margaret J., Belinda C. and Willis W. are at home; Maretta I. is the wife of Frank Shirk, of Canton; Alvin K. is a farmer of Osnaburg township; Alvina L. married John P. Richen, and lives in Canton; Flora I. is the wife of Frank Henning, of this town-

ship; Phenora I. is the wife of Thomas Nimon, of Canton; Edward M. is at home; Tina M. is deceased, and one that died in infancy.

Politically the principles of the subject are those embodied in the platform of the Democratic party, and he has for many years taken a keen and intelligent interest in the trend of public events. He has done much active campaign work for his party, though he has never been an office seeker. He was, however, at one time elected to the office of township trustee, the duties of which he discharged efficiently for several years. Religiously he is a member of the Reformed church, and has lived a life strictly in accordance with the teachings of that society.

JAMES C. BURNHEIMER, as the name implies, is of German descent, although his family has been represented in America for many years, his great-grandfather emigrating from old country and settling in Pennsylvania at an early period in our national history. Samuel Burnheimer, the subject's grandfather, was born and reared to manhood in the Keystone state, and there married a lady of the name of Bechtel, whose ancestors also came from the Fatherland. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Stark county, Ohio, settling in Pike township, but later changed his abode to Indiana, in which state he lived for several years. Returning to the county of Stark at the request of his son, he spent some years here, but afterwards went back to Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1897 at the advanced age of eighty. His wife died in Stark county in the year 1880.

John Burnheimer, father of the subject, was born in Pike township, this county, and in early manhood worked at various occupations, finally turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He married, in his native township, Miss Margaret Carnes, and later purchased the old Henry Keety farm, one of the first settled places in the township. Mrs. Burnheimer died on this place at the early age of thirty-seven years, and Mr. Burnheimer subsequently married the widow of John Briggle, of Sparta. Moving from his farm to Sparta, he remained in that town until 1886, when he emigrated west, locating at Breckenridge, Colorado, where for sevral years he was engaged in mining and dealing in live stock. Subsequently he moved to Oregon, in which state his death occurred on the 15th of October, 1896, his wife dying there in the year 1900. By his first marriage John Burnheimer was the father of children as follows: Flora, deceased, married John Muckley; Ida, wife of D. S. Van Vorhis, of Van Wert, Ohio; James C., of this review; Maggie, now Mrs. Robert Foote, of Colorado; and Cora, who married Peter Cummins, also a resident of the latter state. Two children resulted from the second union: Edward, who died at the age of four years, and Charles.

The birth of James C. Burnheimer occurred in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 9th of May, 1862, and he received his early educational discipline in the village of Battlesburg. He attended school in the winter time until the death of his mother, after which he started in the world to make his own living, spending the first three years as a farm laborer. Realizing that the future held out little promise to one who depended upon poorly remunerative labor as a tiller of the soil for others, he took up the carpenter's trade, and being naturally skillful in the use of tools it was not long until he became an efficient workman at liberal wages. In the year 1880 Mr. Burnheimer was married, in Sparta, to Laura, daughter of James Sanford, and shortly thereafter took up his residence in Mineral City, where he soon found remunerative employment at his trade. During the greater part of the ten years following he was in the employ of the Valley Railroad as-

a bridge builder, later devoting his attention to contracting and building at that town and elsewhere, meeting with good success in his undertakings. In the year 1887 he moved to Canton, and from that date to the present time he has been actively plying his trade, taking numerous large contracts for buildings in this city and other structures in different parts of the country.

Mr. Burnheimer is a master workman, as is attested by his workmanship on the many buildings which today stand as monuments to his efficiency and skill. He was early thrown upon his own resources, but has succeeded in spite of the many obstacles in his way, occupying a conspicuous position at this time among the leading contractors and builders in this part of the state. As a citizen he is respected by the people of Canton, and in industrial circles he has long been an influential factor, being one of the leaders in his own craft besides taking an active interest in behalf of organized labor of whatever name or character so it is honorable. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and ever since old enough to cast a ballot he has earnestly defended the soundness of his principles and labored zealously for the party's success. In November, 1902, he was elected for the important office of county commissioner on the Republican ticket by a majority of twenty-four hundred, having previously served two terms on the board of education of the city of Canton.

For a number of years past Mr. Burnheimer has been prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in its several departments, joining the fraternity in 1883. He has held high official stations in the subordinate lodge, encampment and Rebekah degree, in addition to which he is also a member of the Order of Eagles, belonging to Society No. 143. He has pronounced religious views, and is a firm believer in Christianity, belonging, with his wife, to the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church of Canton. Mr. Burnheimer is a gentleman of progressive ideas and in many ways has done much to elevate his fellow workmen and improve their social and moral condition, assisting to the extent of his influence and ability all enterprises with these objects in view. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Burnheimer is brightened by the presence of two children, a son and daughter whose names are Blanche L. and Dennis M.

LEONARD M. LEAS was born in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 14th of January, 1846, being a son of Jacob and Maria (Strayer) Leas, of whose nine children six are living at the present time, namely: Leonard M., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Lucy, who is the widow of J. S. Bissell, of Wooster, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is the widow of William Montgomery, and resides in Osnaburg township; Margaret, who is the wife of Isaac N. Kinney, a hardware merchant in Wooster, this state; Josephine, who is the wife of Joseph Firestone, who is identified with the Columbus Buggy Company, in the capital city of the state; and Alice, who is the wife of W. S. Earseman, a successful member of the Stark county bar, residing in the village of Louisville. The father of the subject was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in the year 1817, which date is significant as indicating how early was the period at which the name became identified with the annals of the Buckeye commonwealth. He was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Leas, and he was reared on the old homestead farm and received a common-school education. After his marriage, which occurred about the year 1840, he came with his bride to Stark county, and located on the farm now owned by his daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Montgomery, one-half mile north of the village of Osnaburg, the land having been previously entered from the govern-

ment by his grandfather, John Leas, who came here in an early day, and secured this property and also the farm now owned by the American Fire Proofing Company. He placed his son John on the first farm and his son Leonard on the second, but the former proved unsuccessful in the connection, and his father then sold the farm to his son Jacob, grandfather of the subject, and from him it came to the father of our subject. John Leas, the original representative of the family in this section of the state, after securing the two farms in Stark county, passed on through Carroll county and thence to Jefferson county, where he acquired extensive tracts of land. His son Jacob located in that county, and also a son-in-law in the immediate vicinity, and they all became prominent in the pioneer community. The son Leonard later removed to Carroll county, where he located on a farm and where he also conducted a tannery. The father of our subject boarded with his cousin John for about eighteen months after coming to Stark county on the first occasion, and then returned to Jefferson county and married, after which he came again to Stark county, and with his bride located in a small log cabin on his farm, which was practically a virgin forest at the time. He set to himself the task of reclaiming the land to cultivation, and was successful in his efforts, eventually becoming one of the representative farmers of the county and retaining the high regard of all who knew him. Here he passed the residue of his life, his declining years being spent in the home of his son, the subject of this review, and his death occurring on the 30th of May, 1900. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, but never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a member of the Lutheran church, having been active in its work and having been an officer in the same for a long term of years. His wife was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in August, 1821, being a daughter of Samuel Strayer, who was a prominent farmer and teamster in that county for many years, doing a large freighting business to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other eastern points in the pioneer days, while he wielded a large influence in his section, his death occurring in Jefferson county when he was well advanced in years. The mother of the subject was summoned into eternal rest on the 20th of March, 1885.

Leonard M. Leas was reared on the old homestead farm on which he was born, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools became a student in Mount Union College, where he completed his literary education. In 1867 he went to Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, where he was for two years employed in a drug store, after which he purchased a half interest in a livery business in that city, the same being conducted under the firm name of Leas, Zwilling & Company, and while he was thus concerned he was employed in the dry-goods store of his partner to offset the latter's work in connection with the livery. The enterprise, however, proved a financial failure, and after a period of three years had elapsed Mr. Leas disposed of his interest in the same and returned to Stark county, where he had charge of the home farm for the ensuing three years, after which he passed a similar period on other farms in the vicinity, renting the same, while during this interval he also did a quite extensive business in the buying, feeding and shipping of live stock, in which connection his energetic and discriminating efforts were attended with marked success. In 1873 he purchased his present home farm, which is located in sections 5 and 8, Osnaburg township, the same comprising seventy-eight and one-half acres. During the financial panic which followed matters did not present a flattering outlook to Mr. Leas, but by working assiduously

and with characteristic sagacity and energy he kept forging forward and finally developed one of the valuable farm properties of the county and attained a position of independence and definite prosperity. He has erected substantial and attractive farm buildings and kept the soil of his farm up to the highest state of productivity, and today he is referred to as one of the model farmers of this section. He still continues to devote much attention to stock-growing, and not only feeds the major portion of the products of his own farm but also purchases much grain from outside sources, making this department of his farming enterprise a source of excellent revenue. In politics Mr. Leas upholds the principles of the Democratic party, but is liberal in his views and is not insistently partisan in public affairs of a local nature. He is a consistent and valued member of the Lutheran church, as is also his wife, and fraternally he is identified with Osnaburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

On the 5th of March, 1871, Mr. Leas was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Farr, who was born in Orleans county, New York, being a daughter of Chester Farr, who died six months after his removal to Kansas, his widow later removing to Waterloo, Indiana, where our subject formed the acquaintanceship of the family, and Mrs. Farr later removed to Bryan, Ohio, where she was residing at the time of Mr. Leas' marriage to her daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Leas have been born three children, namely: Alberta, who is the wife of Lee Housley, of Canton, this county; Lucy, who is a student of osteopathy, in DesMoines, Iowa, and who was a companion to Mrs. Angel, wife of a well-known attorney of the city of Cleveland, on a European tour in 1898, Mr. Angel later starting to join them and meeting death on the ill-fated steamer, "La Burgoyne," which went to the bottom, entailing the loss of nearly six hundred lives; and Elizabeth, the third daughter, remains at the parental home.

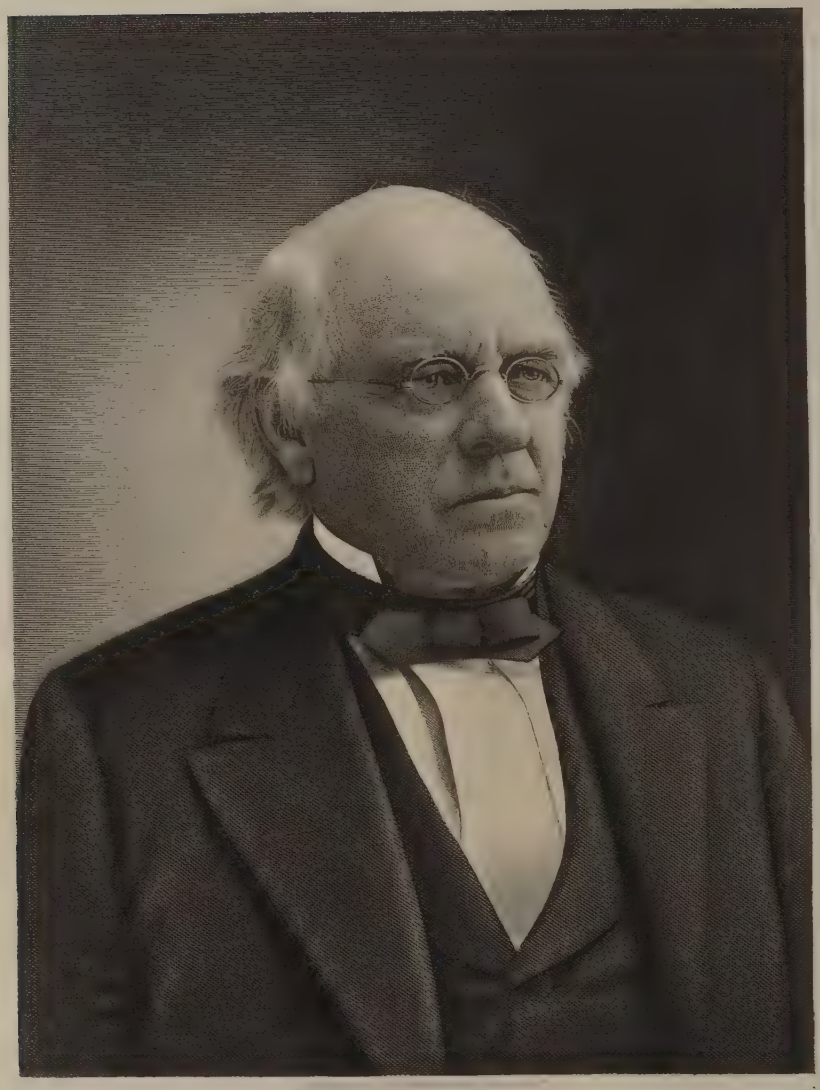
CHARLES F. NARWOLD is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Cincinnati, on the 28th of August, 1867, and having been there reared to maturity. He began the battle of life on his own responsibility at an early age, having attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old, and having thereafter been variously employed until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he began an apprenticeship at the trade of confectioner, learning the same thoroughly in all details. With this line of industry he has ever since been consecutively identified, and through the same he has gained definite success and precedence as a business man. In 1891 he came to Canton from Cincinnati, and here engaged in the confectionery business on a modest scale, at the corner of Fifth and Cherry streets, utilizing rooms in the basement of the Flickering block. The superior character of his products as conjoined with his energetic and enterprising methods brought about a rapid expansion in his trade, and he was soon compelled to seek more commodious quarters. In 1892 he purchased a building on Mahoning street, and there he continued operations until 1898, when he purchased his present commodious and eligible headquarters, where he has the best of facilities for the manufacturing of high-grade confections, and from which he transacts a large and important business, his trade extending throughout the wide area of country naturally tributary to Canton as a wholesale center, while the products of the establishment have attained the highest popularity wherever introduced. In 1890 Frederick Narwold, a brother of the subject, became associated with the enterprise, but was later succeeded by C. C. Palmer, who withdrew from the business in 1894, at which time Frederick Narwold again became associated with the business, though he was not a partner in the same until April, 1902, when the business was incorporated under the title of

C. F. Narwold & Company, the interested individuals being Charles F. and Frederick Narwold; John F. Diebel, who had formerly been bookkeeper for the concern; and Jacob Hawk, of Bolivar. The Messrs. Narwold are both stanch supporters of the Republican party, and both are valued members of the First Reformed church, in Canton. Fraternally the subject is prominently identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers.

In the city of Canton, on the 16th of September, 1891, Mr. Narwold was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Lammers, who was born in Cincinnati, being a daughter of Frederick Lammers, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Narwold have had four children, namely: Carl, Lewis, Alfred and Marion, the last named having died in infancy. Frederick Narwold, the brother of the subject, was born in Cincinnati, on the 14th of May, 1870, and he married Miss Matilda Beneker, of Cincinnati, where, like his brother, he has gained a reputation of being an able and straightforward young business man. Their parents, Richard and Louisa Narwold, were born in Germany, and both still retain their residence in Cincinnati, where they located soon after coming to America.

JAMES A. SAXTON was born in Canton May 1, 1812, in the old family home, a brick house which stood in a part of the present site of the McKinley Hotel, on South Market street. He was the son of John and Margaret (Laird) Saxton. He received his early education in the village schools, having for his classmates a number of lads who, like himself, afterwards became prominent in the affairs of the city, county and state. His early training was such as to foster habits of industry and self-reliance, as is attested by the fact of his having engaged in business for himself at the age of eighteen, when he opened a hardware store in a building which stood on part of the present court house site, adjoining what was formerly known as Laird's Tannery. After conducting this line of trade for some years with liberal financial profits, he founded the Stark County Bank, of which he was made president, and which under his efficient management became one of the most successful and popular institutions of the kind in the eastern part of Ohio. Mr. Saxton devoted much attention to the study of monetary questions and became familiar with every phase of finance, theoretical and practical, and continued at the head of the above bank for a number of years, during which his reputation as a sound, conservative and eminently honorable business man added greatly to the standing of the institution in the financial circles of the state. Subsequently Mr. Saxton retired from the bank and went to New York, where, in addition to other business enterprises, he settled up the estate of his old friend and former partner, Mr. Schweitzer, who for a number of years had conducted a large hardware house in the city of New York. After satisfactorily adjusting the affairs of this important undertaking he returned to Canton, where he spent the remainder of his days, having by diligent attention to business during a long and active career, acquired an ample competence, which enabled him to pass his closing years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his well directed toil.

Mr. Saxton was a man of mark in the business and social circles of Canton, and his life, eminently honorable and upright, was crowned with useful labors and efficient service. During his active years there were few enterprises or movements appealing to public spirit in which he was not a conspicuous, constant and worthy co-laborer. He was originally a Whig in politics, later became a Republican, and while always zealous in upholding the principles of his party and untiring in his efforts to promote its success, he never aspired to of-



Mrs. James Saxton

ficial preferment, nor sought any kind of public distinction at the hands of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Saxton was twice married, the first time on August 31, 1846, to Miss Kate Dewalt, of Canton, daughter of George and Catherine (Harter) Dewalt, who was born August 18, 1827, and who shared with him the esteem and respect of the community and was his loving and faithful coadjutor in everything in which her womanly heart and brain could do service. She departed this life at the old Saxton home March 14, 1873, after bearing her husband the following children: Ida, born June 8, 1847, married, January 25, 1871, William McKinley, afterwards President of the United States, and to whose union two daughters were born,—Ida M. died at the age of four months, and Katie died at the age of three and a half years; Mary B., born December 15, 1848, married, August 20, 1873, Marshall C. Barber; George D., born October 31, 1850, died October 7, 1898. Sometime after the death of his first companion Mr. Saxton contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Hettie Medill, a most estimable lady, whose former husband was a brother of the late Joseph Medill, of Chicago, editor of the Tribune of that city and for many years one of the leading journalists of the United States. The life of Mr. Saxton terminated at the home he loved so well and around which so many tender associations and hallowed recollections clustered, on the 14th day of March, 1887. His was indeed a full life, fraught with good to all with whom he came in contact and crowned with blessings to the world. In him the city of Canton lost a truly great man, a useful citizen, and the community a kind neighbor, a sympathizing and self-sacrificing friend. His ambition always ran to the benefit of others and never to public distinction or personal aggrandizement. With a single exception of serving for a short time in the city council, he never held public office, nor desired or attained political prominence, although his personal popularity and influence were such that he might have stood first among his fellow citizens and received the most distinguished honors at their command, had he so chosen. His indifference to the customary objects of ambition, his constant services in all kindly offices and labors, his benevolent face, genial manner and venerable appearance, all combined to make him for almost a generation one of the most conspicuous and revered citizens of the community in which he was born and with the history of which his life for over three-quarters of a century was so closely identified.

HENRY MILLER was born on a farm in Washington township, this county, on the 6th of October, 1856, being a son of Christian and Fanny (Krabill) Miller, all of whose seven children are yet living, namely: Michael, a successful farmer of Washington township; Christian, who is similarly engaged in the same township; Peter, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Nimishilien township, as is also Jacob, who is associated with the subject in the ownership of the farm where he resides; Henry, who is the subject of this sketch; Catherine, who is the wife of Rudolph Pfander, of Nimishillen township; and Jonas, who is engaged in farming in Washington township. The father of our subject was born in the province of Alsace, France, which is now a portion of the empire of Germany, the date of his nativity having been 1821. When he was twelve years of age his father, who likewise bore the name of Christian, emigrated with his family to America, and came forthwith to Ohio and located on a farm of eighty acres, in Washington township, Stark county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The father of the subject was reared to maturity on this pioneer farm, which

has been in possession of the family since the year 1833, and after his marriage he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, in the southwest corner of Washington township, where he continued to reside until his death, on July 26, 1892. In 1876 he purchased the farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres in Nimishillen township, where our subject now resides, and he was known as one of the progressive and substantial farmers of the county, while he ever held the esteem of all who knew him, being a man of sterling character and marked business ability. In politics he gave his support to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Mennonite church. The mother of the subject was likewise a native of Alsace, France, where she was born about the year 1827. When she was about thirteen years of age she accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States, and her father, Christian Krabill, located on the farm where the subject now resides, and here passed the residue of his life. The mother was summoned into eternal rest in 1885.

Henry Miller was reared on the old homestead farm, in Washington township, and early became inured to the labors pertaining to its cultivation, while he is indebted to the district schools for the early educational advantages which fell to his portion. At the age of eighteen years he became associated with his brothers Peter and Jacob in operating the farm, of which he is now part owner, and in 1882 they leased the same from their father and continued to conduct the same for a number of years. In 1891 our subject and his brother Jacob purchased the property, and the latter now has charge of the place, the subject having given up his active association with the work of the farm in 1895, in order to devote his entire attention to the buying and shipping of live stock, in which line he has met with most gratifying success, having shown marked discrimination in his business affairs and handling a large amount of stock each year, the field of his operations extending over a wide radius of country. As early as his fifteenth year Mr. Miller purchased, contrary to the advice of his father, two yearling cattle, and his judgment proved good in the connection, since he realized a good profit from his transaction, and from this modest initiation he has gradually built up his present business, whose extent is indicated in the fact that he is known as the most extensive buyer and shipper of live stock in this section of the county, shipping to East Liberty, Buffalo and New York city. In addition to the home farm Mr. Miller owns a half interest in another tract, of fourteen acres, in this township, and he is also the owner of the old Krabill school house, which he now rents for residence purposes. He has twenty-six acres of land in Washington township, and owns a half interest in a steam cider press and apple-butter factory in that township. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and for the past fifteen years he has been a member of the school board of his district, ever taking a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the progress and material prosperity of the community.

On the 19th of October, 1882, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Feller, who was born in Switzerland, whence she came to America with her parents when sixteen years of age, her father, John Feller, settling on a farm in Nimishillen township, this county, where both he and his wife remained until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one daughter, Laura, who remains beneath the home roof.

HUGH DANIEL McCREA is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, but when two years of age his parents moved to the village of Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio. He was born

on the 21st of May, 1849, and received his educational discipline in the public schools. He is a son of John B. McCrea, who was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared, and there he learned the trade of cabinet-making. In the old Keystone state was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary McGarry, who was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1851 they removed to Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio, where Mr. McCrea was engaged in the mercantile business for a period of eighteen years, at the expiration of which he came to Canton, where he established himself in the furniture and undertaking business on East Tuscarawas street, between Walnut and Cherry streets, and this enterprise he continued until the time of his death, a period of eighteen years. He became known as one of the able and progressive business men of the city, and so ordered his course as to retain the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church, having been members of St. John's church during the entire interval of their residence in Canton. Here the father of our subject died in 1887, at the age of sixty-one years, while his wife survived until April 24, 1901, when she was summoned into eternal rest, at the age of seventy-four years. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters, and of the number five are living at the present time, the subject having been the eldest in order of birth.

Hugh D. McCrea accompanied his parents on their removal to Canton, in 1868, and here he was employed in his father's store until 1875, when, in company with Joseph Bour, of Canton, he went to New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where they engaged in the furniture business, under the firm name of McCrea & Bour. At the expiration of three and one-half years this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. McCrea then removed to Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the same line of business until 1886, when he returned to Canton and assumed control of the furniture business which had been conducted by his father, whose death had recently occurred. He continued to individually carry on this enterprise until 1892, when he moved to Market street and engaged in undertaking only until 1899. Then he formed a partnership with John L. Arnold, and they have since conducted business under the name of the Canton Home Furnishing Company. They have greatly expanded the scope of the original enterprise, and their finely equipped establishment is located at 238 North Market street, and controls a large and ever increasing trade, all lines of furniture and house-furnishing goods being carried in stock, and the display is at all times select and comprehensive. The policy of the firm is progressive, and the honorable methods brought to bear have conserved popular appreciation and confidence, so that the business has taken high rank among the mercantile enterprises of the city. Mr. McCrea exercises his franchise in support of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has ever clung to the religious faith in which he was reared, being a communicant of St. John's church, Roman Catholic, as is also his wife. Fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 30th of April, 1874, Mr. McCrea was united in marriage at Butler, Pennsylvania, to Miss Catherine Sheridan, who was born near Butler, being a daughter of Bernard and Ellen Sheridan. They have two children, Frank A., who was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of October, 1876, and Clarence, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. McCrea has been identified with undertaking all his life, and has officiated at over six thousand funerals, having had charge of our lamented President McKinley's funeral,

and also of the latter's mother. He served as president of the Canton Business Men's Association, and was also secretary and treasurer of the Miller Coach and Livery Company, also secretary and treasurer of the Canton Home Furnishing Company.

BENJAMIN M. ESHELMAN comes of stanch German lineage, and of that stock which the fatherland contributed to the great state of Pennsylvania in the initial stages of its history. He was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 9th of October, 1847, being a son of Michael and Susan (Matthias) Eshelman, whose children were five in number, namely: Levi, who is a resident of Belford, Nimishillen township; Julia, who is the wife of A. B. Hess, of Canton; Benjamin M., the immediate subject of this review; Isaac, who is a resident of Marlboro township; and Henry, of Nimishillen township. Michael Eshelman was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to years of maturity on a farm. As a young man he came to Stark county, Ohio, in company with a man named Rothrock, in whose employ he continued for a number of years. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres of heavily timbered land from Mr. Rothrock, this being the farm, in Nimishillen township, now owned by Henry Wertenberger. He erected a modest frame house on his land, and at once entered vigorously upon the task of reclaiming his farm and placing the land under cultivation, eventually developing one of the valuable farms of the township, while his indefatigable and well directed efforts were attended with a due measure of success. He finally erected upon the farm a substantial brick house, while he added to the area of his farm, which comprised one hundred and fifty acres at the time of his death, in 1894, at which time he had attained the venerable age of eighty-five years. He was a man of high intelligence and upright character, ever commanding the confidence of his fellow men, and though not a member of any church was a believer in the Christian religion, and lent his support to church work, without regard to creed or dogma. His political support was given to the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization. His wife was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, being a daughter of one of the honored pioneers of Stark county, and she died in 1897, at the age of eighty years, having been a devoted member of the Progressive church.

Benjamin M. Eshelman was reared on the old homestead farm, and early began to assume his share of the work about the place, while he is indebted to the district schools for the early educational opportunities which came to his portion. After he had reached his twenty-first year the management of the farm largely devolved upon him and his brothers, Isaac and Henry, and they conducted the same on shares up to the time of the subject's marriage, in 1884, when he removed to his present home farm, comprising sixty-six acres, which had been purchased by him and his two brothers previously mentioned, in 1881, while upon his locating upon the farm he effected the purchase of his brothers' interests in the property, and has ever since continued to follow agricultural pursuits here, having made excellent improvements on the farm and placed the same under most effective cultivation, using that discrimination in his methods which insures the maximum return therefrom. In 1900 he erected his present commodious and attractive modern residence, and on the whole the farm is one of the model ones of the township. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, though he has never desired official preferment, and his religious faith is that of the Protestant church.

On the 25th of December, 1884, Mr. Eshel-

man was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Z. Sefong, who was born in Nimishillen township, being a daughter of Jacob Sefong, a prominent pioneer farmer of this section of the county, and of this union four children were born, all of whom remain beneath the home roof, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Florence P., Dora B., Harrison M., and Zella M. Mrs. Eshelman was summoned into eternal rest on the 4th of July, 1895, at the age of thirty-two years, having been a loving and devoted wife and mother, and a woman of noble character.

WILLIAM WAGNER comes of stanch German lineage, and is a son of the late Jacob Wagner, who was born and reared in Germany, whence he emigrated to America when a young man, having learned the shoemaker's trade in the fatherland, and having devoted his attention to the same for a number of years after coming to the United States. He first located in the state of Pennsylvania, but later came to Stark county, Ohio, locating in Lake township, where he reclaimed an excellent farm, becoming one of the prosperous and highly honored citizens of the county, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life. He died at Hartville, this county, in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and there his widow, whose maiden name was Magdalena Emerich, and who was likewise born in Germany, still maintains her home, being now eighty-seven years of age. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters, and of these five of the former and three of the latter are still living: Lovina married Daniel Fulmer, who is now deceased; Caroline married Louis Werstler, now deceased; Mary married Milton Richards; Jacob resides at Cairo; Frank L. died in 1903; John is a retired farmer of Hartville; U. R. lives in Hartville; and Edwin, at Akron. Jacob Wagner was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, of which his wife also is a member.

William Wagner was born on the old homestead farm, in Lake township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 25th of May, 1845, and he received his early educational training in the district schools, and later continued his studies in Greensburg Seminary and Mount Union College, this county. In 1864 he came to Canton, where he was employed in the factory of the late Colonel Ephraim Ball for a few months, at the expiration of which time he resigned his position in order to respond to the call of higher duty. On the 4th of October, 1864, in Canton, Mr. Wagner enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Ferguson and Colonel Horton, and he therefore continued in active service with his command until victory had crowned the Union arms and the integrity of the nation had been perpetuated. He took part in many spirited skirmishes in South Carolina, and was ever found at the post of duty. He received his honorable discharge at Columbia, South Carolina, in November, 1865, and he then returned to Stark county, and with the funds which he had saved from his pay as a soldier he resumed his educational work, at this time entering the seminary at Greensburg, and later prosecuted his studies in Mount Union College, as has already been intimated in this context. Thereafter he was successfully engaged in teaching in the district schools of his native county for fourteen terms, and he then opened a country store at Uniontown, and later he established himself in the general merchandise business at Hartville. While thus engaged he also served as township clerk and township treasurer of Lake township, and also became incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and during the administration of President Cleveland he was postmaster at Hartville, ever retaining the implicit confidence and high es-

teem of the people of the township in which he was born and reared.

In 1890 Mr. Wagner came to Canton to assume the position of deputy sheriff under Charles A. Krider, retaining this incumbency four years during the regime of that able sheriff, and later remaining for two years as deputy under Sheriff Hiram Doll. He was twice arrayed against Mr. Doll as candidate for the office of county treasurer, being defeated in each instance, and Mr. Doll manifested his personal esteem and good will when he was elected sheriff by retaining Mr. Wagner as his deputy. The latter left the sheriff's office in 1896, and for about three years thereafter devoted the major portion of his time and attention to the real estate business, with headquarters in Canton. He was one of the organizers of the People's Savings Bank, in 1891, and a member of its original directorate, while for several years he served as vice-president of the institution. He was also concerned in the organization of the Canton State Bank, and he has been a member of its board of directors from the time of its inception. In March, 1899, Mr. Wagner became associated with others in the organization and incorporation of the Citizens' Building & Loan Company, of Canton, the original executive corps of the institution being as follows: John B. Brothers, president; William H. Smith, attorney; Albert S. Griffin, secretary; and William Wagner, treasurer. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Griffin resigned his office and the subject was appointed to fill the vacancy, since which time he has held the dual office of secretary and treasurer, devoting the greater portion of his time to the executive duties involved.

In politics Mr. Wagner has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party, and has taken an active interest in its cause, and since coming to Canton he has served three years as a member of the board of park commissioners. He and his family are regular attendants of Trinity Reformed church, to whose support he contributes liberally, though he is not formally identified with the same as a member. Fraternally Mr. Wagner is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in McKinley Post No. 25, of which he has served as commander, adjutant and quartermaster, while he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the village of Hartville, this county, in 1868, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Urena Baum, who was born in this county, being a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Bomberger) Baum, honored pioneers of Lake township. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have four children, namely: Jennie and Effie; Kittie, who is a graduate of the Canton high school, and who is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of this city; and Paul, who was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1902, and who is now assisting his father in his business.

DAVID SNIDER was born and reared on his present farm, in Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, the date of his nativity having been August 28, 1837, while he is the eighth in order of birth of the nine children of Michael and Elizabeth (Holben) Snider, and the eldest of the three survivors, the others being as follows: Elizabeth, who is the widow of Henry C. Wise, and who resides in the village of Louisville, this county; and Rebecca, who is the widow of John Hook, and resides near the city of Birmingham, Alabama. Michael Snider was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, on the 5th of January, 1797, the original American ancestors having emigrated to American in the early colonial epoch, and his father, George Snider, was the first representative of the family in Stark county, Ohio, which locality he had visited in the year 1810, and entered claim to three quarter-sections of gov-

ernment land, in the midst of the virgin forest, which property he subsequently divided among his children. The deed to the land is now in the possession of our subject, and is a valuable heirloom. It bears date of November 1, 1810, and is signed by James Madison, who was at the time President of the United States. The family made a permanent removal to their new home in the primitive wilds of the new country shortly after the war of 1812, and here the grandfather of the subject passed the residue of his life. His son Michael received the quarter section where our subject now resides, and forthwith made a clearing in the midst of the woods, and there erected a log cabin of the primitive type, and then set to himself the herculean task of reclaiming his land and bringing it under cultivation. How well he succeeded, and how earnest his endeavors, the conditions today indicate, and he lived to witness the development of the county from the condition of a primeval forest to that of a populous and opulent division of one of the greatest states in the Union. He died on the old homestead on the 30th of October, 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-three years and nine months. He was a stanch Democrat in his political views, and took an active interest in local affairs of a public nature, while he served as township assessor, and was shown other marks of popular confidence and esteem. Both he and his wife were devout and worthy members of the Lutheran church, in whose faith they reared their children, whose welfare was their deepest solicitude. The mother of the subject was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of July, 1799, and her death occurred on the old homestead farm, in Stark county, on the 7th of January, 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years and six months. Her parents came to Stark county about the same time as did the Snider family, and the two families were the first to take up a permanent abode in Nimishillen township.

David Snider passed his youthful days on the old homestead, which is still his abiding place, and it is needless to say that he early became familiar with the manifold details that entered into the reclamation and cultivation of a pioneer farm, this formative period in his life being one that has had its influence upon his entire subsequent career, since he then learned the value of consecutive endeavor and to appreciate that sturdy independence which is ever begotten under such circumstances and environments. His scholastic privileges were necessarily limited, being confined to an irregular attendance in the little log school house so typical of the early days, but this alert mentality has enabled him to fully profit by the lessons of experience, and he is today a man of broad information and mature judgment. Upon attaining his majority he began farming a portion of the homestead "on shares," as the colloquial expression has it, and in 1873 he purchased the interest of one of the other heirs to the estate, while by successive purchases, —in 1873, 1875, 1877, 1884, and 1889,—he finally acquired the interests of all the heirs, thus becoming the sole owner of the ancestral farm. He also purchased thirty acres adjoining the home place, and his landed estate now comprises one hundred and eighty-two acres, while no more prolific a farm can be found in the county.

In 1862 Mr. Snider was drafted into the government service as a soldier of the Civil war, being mustered in as a private of Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to Camp Steel, Tennessee, and the first engagement in which he participated was at Arkansas Post, where seven bullets passed through his clothing, and where the scabbard of his bayonet was shot off, showing that he must have been in the thick of the fray. He next took part in the battle of Haines Bluff, and the command then followed Grant down to Grand Bluff

and crossed over into Mississippi, taking part in the capture of Jackson, the capital of that state, and later participating in the forty-seven days' siege of Vicksburg, after which they returned to Jackson and took part in the five days' fight with Johnston. Mr. Snider continued in the service until August, 1863, when he was mustered out, at Black River, Mississippi, receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1863, at Black River, Mississippi. He suffered severe attacks of chills and fever while in the south, and this, as taken in connection with other hardships and privations, worked havoc with his physical system, as is evident when we revert to the fact that when he entered the service he weighed two hundred and ten pounds, while there were only one hundred and thirty pounds of the individual to be mustered out. Prior to the war Mr. Snyder was a Democrat in politics, but upon the organization of the Republican party, as the avowed opponent of slavery, he espoused its cause, and the "grand old party" has ever since had his firm allegiance. Though not formally identified with any church Mr. Snider is a firm believer in the teachings of the lowly Nazarene, and is an upright, sincere Christian gentleman.

On the 18th of October, 1866, Mr. Snider was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Ringer, who was born in Marlboro township, this county, a daughter of Michael Ringer, who came from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and became one of the early settlers of Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. Of the five children born of this union four are living at the present time, namely: Isabelle, the wife of Peter Monter, of Marlboro township; Thaddeus, a successful farmer of Osnaburg township; Eliza J., the wife of Herbert Heise, of Marlboro township; and Lora, the wife of Irwin Warner, also a resident of that township. Mrs. Snider was summoned into eternal rest on the 26th of December, 1875, and in 1878 the subject married Miss Elizabeth Knepper, who was born in Nimishillen township, a daughter of Ananias Knepper, who came to the county from Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Snider are the parents of four children: Phœbe, who is the wife of Otis Burgett, of this township; and Elisworth, John D. and Lillie, who remain at the parental home.

JOSEPH LARKIN HIGLEY comes of stanch English ancestry in the agnatic line, the original progenitor in the United States having been Captain John Higley, who was born in Frimley, Surrey county, England, whence he came to America in 1665, taking up his residence at Windsor, Connecticut, where he resided until his death. He gained his title of captain by reason of service in the Colonial militia. Joseph Higley, grandfather of the subject, was a native of the state of Massachusetts, having been born in Becket, Berkshire county, whence, in 1815, he came as a pioneer to Ohio, locating in Portage county, where he entered claim to a tract of government land in what is now the town of Windham, where he developed a good farm, upon which he continued to reside until the close of his life. On this homestead was born his son John Larkin Higley, father of the subject, and there he was reared to maturity, and he succeeded to the ownership of the farm, which continued to be his home during the remainder of his long, honorable and signally useful life, his death occurring at the age of eighty-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Frary, was of Scottish ancestry, and was born in Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, whence his parents removed to Windham, Portage county, Ohio, when she was a child, and she still resides on the old homestead, endeared to her through the hallowed memories of the past, and she is eighty-two years of age at the time of this writing, in 1903.

Joseph Larkin Higley was born on the

homestead farm mentioned, the date of his nativity having been January 23, 1847, and after availing himself of such advantages as were offered in the district schools he continued his educational discipline in the high school at Ravenna. At the age of seventeen years he assumed a clerical position in a general store at Newton Falls, Trumbull county, later on occupying similar positions at Cleveland and Ravenna, Ohio. He continued in the mercantile business for the period of fourteen years, having removed, in 1870, to Stark county, and located in Waynesburg, where he established himself in the general merchandise business, continuing the enterprise until 1877, and in 1879 he removed to Mansfield, this state, where he became interested in the sheet-metal roofing business, the headquarters of the business having later been removed to Canton, where the enterprise was reorganized under the title of the Canton Steel Roofing Company. In 1880 Mr. Higley came to Canton, and for about six years he was in the employ of the Peerless Reaper Company, and for one year with the C. Aultman Company, and then purchased an interest in the Canton Brick Company, with whose operations he continued to be identified as secretary and treasurer until 1897, when it was reorganized under the name of the Canton & Cleveland Brick Company, and in March, 1902, he disposed of his interest in the same, and has since given his attention to his various capitalistic and industrial interests. He is president of the Cleveland Brick & Clay Company, a director of the Canton Savings & Trust Company, also secretary and treasurer of the Sevres China Company, being concerned in several other important enterprises, while he is also the owner of a considerable amount of valuable realty. In politics Mr. Higley is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he has never had any personal ambition in a political way and has never held office. Mr. and Mrs. Higley hold membership in the First Presbyterian church, and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees.

At Waynesburg, this county, on the 31st of October, 1876, Mr. Higley was united in marriage to Miss Jane Scott, who was born at Bushnell, Illinois, being a daughter of Captain George M. Scott, who served with distinction in the war of the Rebellion, and who died in the service during the war. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Gibson, and she is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Higley. The subject and his wife have had three children, all of whom died in early childhood.

JOHN R. MATTHEWS.—The Matthews family is of stanch English stock, the grandfather of the subject having been John Matthews, who was born in the city of Bristol, England, whence he came to the United States as a young man, locating in the state of Massachusetts, where he passed the remainder of his life. John Matthews, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in the old Bay state, where he was reared to maturity, after which he removed to Monroe county, New York, locating in the village of Pittsford, where he was engaged in the cooperage business for a number of years. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Martha Enisted, who was born in England, and who was about four years of age at the time of her parents' emigration to the United States. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Whitcomb, in North Hartland, Niagara county, New York, in May, about twenty-eight years ago, about sixty-eight years of age, and her husband preceded her into eternal rest in the city of Rochester, New York. He was originally a Whig in his political proclivities, and later transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, while both he and his wife were consistent

members of the Presbyterian church. He was a close Biblical student, and was very familiar with all portions of the scriptures, from which he was able to quote almost any passage from memory. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, of whom only two are living at the present time, John R., the immediate subject of this review, and Charles H., who is likewise a resident of the city of Canton.

John R. Matthews was born in Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, on the 30th of November, 1831, and he was reared and educated in his native state. He was early thrown on his own resources, and his educational advantages were limited, since he was compelled to walk two miles to and from the little school house, which he was enabled to attend only during the short winter terms. He left home when quite young, and served a thorough apprenticeship at the nursery business, to which he continued to devote his attention for many years. In 1860 Mr. Matthews came from Rochester, New York, to Canton, for the purpose of taking charge of the nursery of Henry Meyer, who had advertised for a man to fill this position, our subject having noted the advertisement in the Rural New Yorker, and he was selected to fill the position, for which fully fifty persons had made application. He continued to be actively identified with this line of industry until about 1877, when he accepted a clerkship in the establishment of the Gunsberg Clothing Company, of Canton, later entering the employ of the Goldberg Clothing Company, with which he remained about four years, and was then with that company's successor, I. & D. Rosenthal, until about 1900. For several years past he has conducted an independent business in Canton, where he is agent for eastern clothing concerns. In politics Mr. Matthews accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and in the spring of 1902 he was elected to the office of trustee of Canton township, in which position he is rendering most efficient and satisfactory service. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Senior Order of United American Mechanics and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is well known in Canton and vicinity, and holds the high regard of the community in which he has so long made his home.

In the city of Rochester, New York, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Julia Stiles, who was born in the city of Syracuse, New York, being a daughter of Martin J. Stiles, a farmer and blacksmith. When she was a child her parents removed to Fairport, Monroe county, New York, where she was reared and educated, and where they passed the remainder of their lives. Of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews we incorporate the following brief record: Della is the wife of John H. Diffenbacher, of Middlebranch, Stark county; Charles died in childhood; Ida is the wife of Ewing S. Barnes, of Youngstown, Mahoning county; Minnie is deceased; William died in childhood; Harry, who was born in Canton, on the 4th of September, 1867, and who was educated in the public schools of this city, is now engaged in business with his father; Fred resides at Salem, Ohio; and John resides in Canton.

HIRAM SMITH was born on the parental homestead farm, in what is now North Canton, on the 12th of October, 1852, being a son of John J. and Nancy (Shriver) Smith, the former of whom was a son of Daniel Smith, who were numbered among the very early settlers in Stark county, whither they emigrated from the state of Maryland. John J. Smith was born in Maryland, in the year 1806, and was reared to maturity amid the scenes of pioneer days in Stark county, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until the

time of his death. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Shriver, who likewise was among the very early settlers in the county. His farm lay in Canton township, and the north and northeastern parts of the city are located on the land which he thus secured. His land extended as far southward as the present Turner Hall, and he used to cultivate the flats which are now practically in the center of the city. He owned a large amount of land, and through its appreciation in value with the growth of the city and the increase in population throughout the county he became well-to-do, and was an influential citizen of the community. The mother of the subject inherited eighty acres of the old homestead, and after their marriage she and her husband located on this farm, where the latter passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1865, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow survived him by many years, her death occurring in 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. In politics the father was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his support to the same, and both he and his wife were worthy and zealous members of the Lutheran church. Of their children we incorporate the following brief data: Daniel is a farmer of Plain township; Mary, who became the wife of Matthias Groffmiller, is now deceased; Jeremiah is a resident of the city of Canton; Susan died at the age of about twenty years; Harriet is the wife of Benjamin F. Smith, of Plain township; William maintains his residence in the state of Texas; Orlando and Amanda, twins, the latter residing on the old homestead, and the former on North Market street, this city; Hiram, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Emma J., the widow of William J. Adams, lives on the McKinley farm, east of Minerva.

Hiram Smith was reared on the home farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to its work, while his educational privileges were those afforded by the public schools of Canton. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until after his marriage, while in his present line of business he has been engaged since 1889, when he associated himself with his brother-in-law, Alva C. Zeiter, in establishing a grocery at their present location, on North Market street, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Zeiter & Smith. They have a thoroughly modern and well equipped establishment, are known as reliable and progressive business men, and control a representative trade. In politics Mr. Smith accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, though he has never desired the honors of public office of any order. He has a pleasant residence at 911 Lawrence avenue, where he resided until recently, and which thoroughfare was named in honor of the father of his first wife. Mrs. Smith is a devoted member of the German Reform church, and takes an active part in its work.

In October, 1874, in Canton, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Josephine Lawrence, daughter of the late George Lawrence, who was formerly an influential citizen and prominent banker of Canton, and who for the past ten years has resided in Los Angeles, California. He served as treasurer of Stark county and also as county commissioner, and was highly esteemed in the community. Mrs. Smith entered into eternal rest on the 11th of January, 1883, there having been no children of the union. On the 8th of April, 1886, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Zeiter, a daughter of Christian Zeiter, a well known and highly honored pioneer of Canton, and of this union have been born three children, Nellie, Earl and Esther.

JACOB B. SNYDER.—Jacob Snyder, grandfather of the subject, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where the family was

established in an early period, the original American progenitors having emigrated from Germany prior to the war of the Revolution. The grandfather came to Stark county in the early pioneer epoch and took up a tract of heavily timbered land near the present village of Belfort, Nimishillen township, where he made a clearing and erected his primitive domicile of round logs, the building being twenty-two by thirty feet in dimensions. He continued to reside on the pioneer farm until his death, in about 1870, having reclaimed a considerable portion of his land. His son Jacob, father of the subject, was born on the old homestead farm, in this county, in the year 1826, and there fell to his portion from his boyhood much arduous toil in connection with the reclamation and cultivation of the farm, while his educational advantages were perforce most limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. As a boy he assisted in threshing out wheat with the old-fashioned hand flails, and later by using horses to tread out the grain. He learned to read and write in the German, as well as the English, language. In 1863 he was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Bolinger, who was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Daniel Bolinger, who was numbered among the pioneers of Stark county and who died at the age of eighty-five years, at the home of his son Benjamin, a clergyman of the Dunkard church, in Michigan, three others of his sons having likewise been ministers of that church. After his marriage Jacob Snyder, Jr., located on a farm adjoining the town of Osnaburg, this county, and there he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 25th of October, 1891. He became one of the prominent and successful farmers of that locality and ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem in the community, while in politics he gave his support to the Republican party practically from the time of its organization. His wife passed away on the 1st of January, 1897. Both were devoted members of the Dunkard church. Of their children we enter the following record: Callie is the wife of Jacob Keim, near Middlebranch; Jacob B. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Benjamin is a resident of Salem, Columbiana county; Louis resides in Akron, this state, as does also Mahlon, who is the youngest of the children.

Hon. Jacob B. Snyder was born on the homestead farm, near Osnaburg, this county, on the 26th of July, 1866, and attended the public schools in a somewhat desultory way from the age of six years to that of twenty, and it may consistently be said that he is self-educated, since he has been untiring and assiduous in his personal application and has thus rounded out a symmetrical and broad education of a practical order. He began teaching in the district schools at the age of eighteen years, and was engaged in this line of work during two winter terms. In 1889, during the administration of President Harrison, he was appointed postmaster at Osnaburg, remaining incumbent of this office for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he resigned, in order to give his entire time and attention to the study of law, which he carried forward with such concentration and energy that he secured admission to the bar of the state in the year 1892. Thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Canton until 1898, when he was elected to represent the Stark district in the lower house of the state legislature, serving as a member of the seventy-third general assembly, in which he proved himself a capable and progressive legislator and one who so acceptably represented the interests of his constituency that he was returned to the seventy-fourth assembly as his own successor in the election in the autumn of 1902. At the opening of the seventy-third assembly he was a prominent candidate for speaker of the house, withdrawing at the last moment

and being elected speaker pro tem, in which position he proved that he was well equipped as a presiding officer, being well versed in parliamentary usages and having that self poise so essential in that connection. He gained recognition as one of the leaders of the Republican side of the house, and during his present term his retention of membership on important committees will work for the promotion of effective legislation. Mr. Snyder is essentially a working member and one who is known to permit no compromise for the sake of partisan expediency at the sacrifice of principle, so that he commands the respect and esteem of his confreres in the legislature, as does he the high regard of the people of Stark county. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been one of the active and valued workers in the Republican party and is one of its wheel-horses in Stark county, while it may be said that he cast his first presidential vote in support of James G. Blaine. Mr. Snyder is an able and honored member of the bar of the county and is still engaged in the practice of his profession in Canton, where he has maintained his home since 1899.

On the 27th of November, 1894, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Alice Steinmetz, a daughter of George Steinmetz, a prominent and influential farmer of Pike township, where Mrs. Snyder was born. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have two children, Bernice, who was born in 1897, and Hubert, who was born in 1898.

LOUIS DUMONT.—In the early epoch of its history Stark county was favored in the acquisition of a large number of sterling citizens of French birth or extraction, and today there remain within its borders many representatives of this line, among the number being him to whom this brief sketch is dedicated. His ancestors lived for many years in the suburbs of the fair city of Paris, and there his father, John J. L. Dumont, was born in the year 1816. He was there reared and educated and in the suburbs of Paris he became the owner of a small tract of land upon which he had an excellent vineyard, devoting his attention to the manufacturing of wines. His father, Louis Dumont, served for seven years in Napoleon's army and ever remained loyal to the great commander. He married Virginia Gillette, and they became the parents of several children. In the year 1833, in company with his family, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city, whither they came to Stark county, Ohio, by way of Buffalo and Lake Erie, while from Cleveland they proceeded by canal to Alliance, this county. Shortly after his arrival in the county the grandfather of the subject purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Jackson township, and there the family resided for several years, after which they removed to the city of Canton, and for a number of years the grandfather lived with two of his daughters on the corner of North Walnut and Fourth streets. The closing years of his life were passed in the home of his son John, father of the subject of this review, who was then engaged in farming northeast of the city of Massillon. This venerable and honored pioneer of Stark county entered into eternal rest in 1869, at the age of eighty-two years, his devoted wife having passed away in 1851, when nearly sixty-six years of age. Of their children we enter brief record, as follows: John was the father of the subject; Ulillia, who became the wife of Dennis Charmois, of this county, died in a hospital in Cincinnati; and Euphrosia, who never married, died in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In his native land the father of the subject received his educational advantages, and after

coming to Canton he attended the Canton schools for three months, early becoming quite proficient in the English language. He was eighteen years of age at the time of the family removal from France to the United States, and later was united in marriage to Miss Malina Mariec, who was born near Bellefort, in the province of Alsace, France, and who was but six years of age at the time of her parents' emigration to America. They located in the village of Louisville, this county, where she was reared and educated. After their marriage the parents of the subject located on a farm four miles west of Canton, and the father continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 29th of December, 1891. He was a man of high principles and fine mentality, and through his well directed efforts he accumulated a competency, having been the owner of a landed estate of about four hundred acres at the time of his demise. His widow still survives him, having now attained the venerable age of eighty-four years. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife became members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Dumont died March 9, 1903, aged eighty-three years. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Henry, who resides near Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county; Louis, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Hermance, who is the wife of Jefferson Clay, who likewise resides near Chagrin Falls; Amelius Joseph P., who is engaged in the grocery business in the city of Canton; Olympia and Flora (twins), the former of whom became the wife of Calvin Clay and died in Stark county, in 1900, while the latter is the wife of Joseph Pierson, of New Berlin, this county; Edward, who is associated with the subject in the management of the grocery business; and Mary, who died at the age of six years.

Louis Dumont, son of John J. L. Dumont, was born on the old homestead farm, on the Fulton road, in Canton township, this county, the date of his nativity having been December 18, 1842, and he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm, while his rudimentary scholastic training was received in a log schoolhouse of the primitive pioneer type, the same being known as the Scharid school. Later he continued his studies in the Robinson district, No. 6, near the city of Massillon, and he availed himself of the advantages of the public schools until he had attained the age of nineteen years, his first teacher having been Ira M. Allen, who was later principal of the union school in Canton and who also served as treasurer of Stark county. After leaving school Mr. Dumont came to Canton and secured a clerkship in the general store of John R. Miller, on the public square, and here he continued in the employ of George Fessler, who purchased the business of Mr. Miller in 1863, with whom he remained until 1869, in which year he purchased the grocery business of George A. Winterhalter, his place of business being in the building standing immediately to the south of the present Harter block, on the public square. Here Mr. Dumont maintained his headquarters for two and one-half years, at the expiration of which he purchased of A. J. Douds the site of his present fine establishment. The building originally occupied was destroyed by fire in 1893, and our subject shortly afterward erected his present substantial and commodious brick building, in which he has a select and complete line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, while the facilities of the store are of metropolitan character. Mr. Dumont is known as a thoroughly progressive and reliable business man and he has ever commanded the entire confidence and esteem of the community and is recognized as one of the leading business men and valuable citizens of Canton. Though taking a public-spirited interest in all that concerns the wel-

fare of the community, he has never evinced the slightest personal ambition in a political way, yet is not neglectful of his duties as a citizen and exercises his franchise in support of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Dumont has been thrice married. On the 18th of February, 1872, he wedded Miss Christina Kryer, who died in 1891, without issue, and in 1896 he was united to Miss Clara E. Lincoln, who passed away on the 7th of May, 1900. On the 19th of November, 1902, Mr. Dumont wedded his present companion, whose maiden name was Anna C. Haggart. He has no children.

MICHAEL W. OBERLIN was born in Akron, Summit county, Ohio, on the 12th of February, 1856, being a son of Obed and Catherine (Smith) Oberlin, of whose eleven children nine are living at the present time. Obed Oberlin was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, being of sturdy German lineage, and the original progenitors in the new world settled in the old Keystone state prior to the war of the Revolution, and two representatives of the family served as members of Washington's body guard during that great conflict which determined the independence of our republic, while the intinsic loyalty and patriotism of the family has ever been of insistent order, and members of it were found arrayed in the ranks of the American army during the Mexican war and also that of the Rebellion, while it should also be noted, apropos of this statement, that the eldest son of our subject rendered valiant service as a soldier in the late Spanish-American war. In Pennsylvania Obed Oberlin was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Smith, who was likewise a native of that state, and about 1850 they came to Ohio, locating in Akron, whence, about 1859, they came to Stark county and took up their abode in Plain township, where the father continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death. Both were persons of sterling character and were consistent members of the Lutheran church, exemplifying their faith in their daily life. In politics the father gave his support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization.

Michael W. Oberlin was about three years of age at the time when his parents took up their residence on the farm in Plain township, and there he was reared to years of maturity. His early educational discipline was secured in the Middlebranch district school and he later supplemented this training by a course of study in an academy at Mount Union, this county. He was matriculated in the Ohio State Agricultural & Mechanical College (now the Ohio State University), in the capital city of Columbus, having been one of the first students to enter this institution from Stark county. In order to defray expenses of his collegiate course he engaged in teaching during the winter months, and with the funds thus secured he attended the summer session of his alma mater. After leaving college Mr. Oberlin was for five years a general teacher in the public schools of the county, and thereafter his services for a full score of years were enlisted as a special teacher of penmanship, drawing and bookkeeping, in public and commercial schools of Canton and Massillon, in which lines he achieved noteworthy success, while his name has thus been indelibly impressed on the history of educational work in Stark county, where are to be found many able and prominent business men who are indebted to him for much of their practical education in business forms and methods, for he was ever careful and conscientious in every detail of his pedagogic work, in which he kept in touch with all advances made and spared no pains to create a spirit of enthusiasm and ambition in his students. He continued to be act-

ively engaged in educational work until 1902, and during these long years of active and efficient service he gained the highest confidence and esteem of a very wide circle of appreciative friends. In politics Mr. Oberlin has ever accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and in the autumn of 1901 he became the candidate of his party for the office of county auditor, to which he was elected by a gratifying majority, his peculiar eligibility for the position being distinctly realized in the county where his many friends rallied to his support. He entered upon the discharge of his official duties in October, 1902, and his administration is fully justifying the choice made by the electors of the county. Fraternally Mr. Oberlin is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Perry Lodge No. 87; with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, as a member of Patrick Henry Council, and with the Protective Home Circle.

In the city of Canton, on the 28th of April, 1880, Mr. Oberlin was united in marriage to Elizabeth Lind, who was born in this city, being a daughter of Samuel and Mary Lind, honored pioneers of the county, and Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin have become the parents of six children, namely: Edgar G., who is now a cadet of the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, being a member of the class of 1904; he was a member of Troop D, First Ohio Cavalry, during the late war with Spain, having been but sixteen years of age at the time of his enlistment; Ralph L. is an assistant to his father in the auditor's office; and Mary, Florence and Mariette remain at the parental home.

MORTIMER M. SOUTHWORTH was born in New Baltimore, Stark county, Ohio, on the 28th of November, 1842, being a son of Velorus N. and Paulina S. (Benson) Southworth, of whose six children only he himself and his brother Dallas are now living, the latter being a resident of Marlboro, this county. Velorus Southworth came of stanch New England ancestry and was himself a native of the Green Mountain state, having been born in the city of Rutland, Vermont, on the 20th of May, 1807, and having been there reared to maturity, receiving a common school education and learning the painter's trade. In his native state he was married about 1856 and shortly afterward he came with his bride to Columbiana county, Ohio, locating in the village of Lisbon, where he was engaged in the hotel business for several years and then came to Marlboro, Stark county, where he followed his trade about three years, at the expiration of which he removed to New Baltimore, this county, where he continued to be employed in the work of his trade until 1852, in which year he removed to Delphi, Indiana, leaving his family in Stark county, and while he was thus absent his death occurred. In 1852 he officiated as drummer for the Democratic delegation from his district at the time when they attended the county convention, and the subject, who was then but ten years of age, bore the unwieldy bass drum, which he manipulated with precision and with a feeling of distinctive pride, which was increased when the delegation carried of the honors of the occasion. Velorus Southworth was in active service as a Union soldier during three years of the Civil war, having been first a member of the Ninth Indiana Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and later of the Sixtieth Regiment, while he held the office of drum-major during the greater portion of his terms of service. He died in Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, in 1874. The Southworth family is of sturdy Scottish origin, and representatives of the same became early settlers in the state of New York as well as New England, and in the Empire state there have been many of the name who have attained prominence and distinction, one having been a judge of the su-

Very truly
Yours
Almeda M. Scott

Very Truly Yours
H. H. Southworth

preme court of New York and another having long presided on the probate bench, while of this family Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the celebrated novelist, was also a member, her home having in Yonkers, New York. Preston Southworth, a cousin of the subject, and a son of Myron M. Southworth, was a judge of probate in the state of Alabama and was prominent in the public affairs of that state, which he stumped effectively in suport of General Grant at the time of his first nomination for the presidency.

Paulina (Benson) Southworth, mother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in Rutland, Vermont, on the 20th of December, 1810, and eventually through the intemperance of her husband they became separated, the father leaving his home and family, and after he went to Indiana, as noted, she assumed the task and reared her two sons Andrew and Dallas, while the subject was bound out to William Thompson, a farmer of Portage county, Ohio, where he remained up to within four months of his twentieth year, having received such educational privileges as were implied in a somewhat desultory attendance in the district schools. At the age noted he manifested the intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of his nature by tendering his services in defense of the nation, whose integrity was thrown in jeopardy through armed rebellion.

On the 25th of July, 1862, Mr. Southworth enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which his brother Andrew also became a member. Shortly after his enlistment at Camp Massillon, this county, Andrew J. Southworth was unanimously chosen by his company as second lieutenant, and later he was promoted to first lieutenant and finally captain of the company, and was offered still higher promotion, but refused to leave the comrades of Company B, with whom he had become very popular. On the 1st of August, 1864, he received his commission as captain, but before being mustered in as such he was killed, before Atlanta, on the 16th of that month. His brother Dallas served one year as a member of the Sixty-second Ohio Regiment, and was then discharged by reason of physical disability, but four months later he re-enlisted, becoming a private in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, with which he continued in active service one year. At the time of his enlistment the subject was promised the position of sergeant-major of his company, but as he failed to secure this office he was made drummer of his company, and after serving four months in this capacity he was ordered into the ranks, because the fife-major, C. L. McLean, entered the claim that he could not learn to drum. Mr. Southworth refused to be placed in the ranks and asked to be sent home. Before definite action was taken, however, he asked of Major Woodworth the privilege of receiving instructions from one of the drummers of the regiment, and his request was granted. The following night he beat taps and drummers' call, and within three weeks was acknowledged to be one of the most skillful drummers in the regiment. About six months later the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Cornet Band was organized and Mr. Southworth was made its snare drummer. In January, 1865, there was held at Goldsboro, North Carolina, a musical convention, with all the bands of Sherman's army in attendance, and the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio band, in the competitive playing, secured second honors, while a similar honor came to Mr. Southworth in his specialty. Among the more prominent engagements in which Mr Southworth took part were those of Camp Ruff, Fort Mitchell, and Frankfort, Kentucky; Crab Orchard and various subsequent skirmishes through Kentucky; the siege and battle of Knoxville; Resaca; Marietta; Atlanta; Peach Tree Creek; Jonesboro; Columbia; Franklin; Nashville;

Fort Anderson; Willmington; Kingston; and Goldsboro. He received no wounds during his term of service and was confined to the hospital but three days. He was mustered out at Greensboro, North Carolina, in June, 1865, and received his honorable discharge in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the fifth of the following month. A number of his ancestors in the paternal line participated in the war of 1812, while in the maternal line were representatives to be found both in that conflict and the war of the Revolution.

After his discharge Mr. Southworth returned to Portage county and, realizing that his education was deficient, he made an effort to supplement the discipline which he had previously received, and for two terms attended a select school conducted by H. D. Smalley, at Randolph, that county. Later he went to the city of Cleveland, where he completed a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. His funds became depleted before he completed his studies in this institution, and in order to make provision for continuing his course he secured a position as delivery boy for J. H. Lodge, who was then a prominent grocer of the Forest City, and within eight months he had saved from his earnings a sufficient sum to enable him to complete his work in the college. Here he assisted simultaneously in keeping books for Dr. L. W. Sapp, under whose preceptorship he began the study of the Hahnneman school system of medicine, with a view to becoming a physician of the Homeopathic school. He remained with Dr. Sapp two years and then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the firm of Hogan & Carr, wholesale grocers of Cleveland, his object being to thus earn the funds necessary to taking a collegiate medical course. After ten months' service, however, his health became so impaired that he was compelled to resign his position, and he then came to Alliance, Stark county, and here, on the 11th of September, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Allie M. Heacock, of Atwater, Portage county, who had been a school mate while he was residing with his foster-father, Mr. Thompson. After his marriage Mr. Southworth established himself in business in Alliance, where he opened a music store, handling all kinds of musical merchandise, and in this line of enterprise he continued until the financial panic of 1872, when he disposed of the business, which had become unprofitable, and then entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, with which he remained in the capacity of railroad clerk and messenger, for a period of three and one-half years, at the expiration of which he resigned the position to accept a clerkship in the establishment of D. G. Hester, who was engaged in the general merchandise business in Alliance. A year later he resigned this position and for the following two years was employed as baggage master at the local station of the Pennsylvania railroad. He then resigned the position and became manager of the Sourbeck hotel, in Alliance, whose proprietor, Daniel Sourbeck had recently died. Two years later he assumed the management of the Hotel Conrad, at Massillon, and at the expiration of a year he resigned to accept the superintendency of the Charity Rotch School, to succeed Ira M. Allen, who had been superintendent for a decade. The board, however, discovered a discrepancy in the returns from the endowment of the institution and considered it expedient to reduce the salary of the superintendent, and on this score the subject refused to enter upon the duties of the office. He then assumed the management of John Huntington's summer home and fruit farm, near the city of Cleveland, and two years later the home was burned and Mr. Southworth lost valuable household effects and also his collection of army relics, which he prized very highly. He and his family barely escaped with their lives. Through exposure during the fire Mr. South-

worth's health became seriously impaired, and he then returned to Alliance, where he was shortly afterward appointed to the position of truant officer, by the board of education, and in 1891, while incumbent of this position, he was chosen to his present responsible preferment as superintendent of the Fairmount Children's Home, which is most eligibly located in Washington township, the board of trustees having granted him this well merited preferment. Within his regime sixteen hundred children have been inmates of the home, while the average number in the institution at one time is about two hundred. Since he assumed charge there having been but sixteen deaths in the home, though there was a severe epidemic of malignant diphtheria in the institution during his first years, thirty-seven cases having developed, while only two deaths occurred. From a total of sixty cases of measles and nine of scarlet fever only one death was recorded. These facts bespeak in no uncertain way the careful attention given to the children by Mr. Southworth and his noble wife, while a more able and satisfactory administration of the affairs of the institution could not be asked. Mrs. Southworth keeps watch and ward over her numerous foster family, and of many children who came to her care in the most frightful physical condition the large majority have been brought through her devoted ministrations to health and happiness and many of the little wards have been established in good homes, where they are doing credit to the training received at Fairmount. A distinctive evidence of the appreciation of the board of trustees was recently accorded, when, in joint session with the county commissioners, they gave most emphatic and commendatory endorsement to the course taken by Mr. Southworth and gave a farther recognition by increasing his salary by three hundred dollars per annum.

In politics Mr. Southworth has ever given a stanch allegaince to the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his family are valued members. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, affiliating with John C. Fremont Post No. 29, at Alliance, Ohio, while he has attained high rank in the time honored order of Freemasonry, being identified with the following named bodies of the same: Conrad Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons; Alliance Chapter No. 83, Royal Arch Masons; Omega Council No. 44, Royal and Select Masters; Salem Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Lake Erie Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. It will thus be seen that he has completed the circle of both the York and Scottish rites, and he stands high in the Masonic circles of the state, as does he in the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Southworth three are living, namely: Glenn A., who is in the employ of the Alliance Machine Company, as an expert machinist; Ferdinand L., who is a rising young lawyer of Cleveland; and Esther M., who is the efficient bookkeeper for her father. Mr. and Mrs. Southworth are also educating a foster daughter whom they took from the home seven years ago, and who is amply repaying their care and devotion.

HENRY E. WEBER was born in Canton, on the 27th of April, 1861, and in its public schools he received his educational training as a boy, and when nineteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist in the tool department of the Diebold Safe & Lock Company, of Canton, where he served for a term of four years, while later he held the position of head machinist for the

Connotton Valley Railroad, in the employ of which he continued for two years. In the meanwhile he was carefully conserving his financial resources, his mental makeup being such that he has ever worked toward some definite object, and in 1885 he felt himself justified in continuing his educational work in a technical way. He entered the College of Pharmacy in the city of Cleveland, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, and shortly afterward he passed the required examination before the state board of pharmacy and was duly registered as a licensed pharmacist. In 1885, in company with his brother Charles, he effected the purchase of the drug store of John Geiger, in Canton, and they continued to conduct the same, under the firm name of Weber Brothers, for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which our subject purchased his brother's interest and remained as sole proprietor until 1894, when he sold the business to the firm of Pope & Binckley, of Doylestown, Wayne county. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Harvard Company, of Canton, Ohio, in whose interests he visited the most diverse sections of the Union and also the principal European countries. At the end of three years he resigned his position and came again to Canton, where he began manufacturing dental supplies and specialties. The inception of the enterprise was most modest, since his original headquarters comprised one small room in his stable, where he placed a foot lathe and other absolutely essential machinery and personally did all portions of the manufacturing, turning out a considerable quantity of products and then going out on the road and disposing of the same. At the end of six months his business had so sufficiently increased as to justify him in removing to more commodious quarters, at 404 East Fifth street, while in November, 1902, he removed to his present well equipped and commodious establishment on East Ninth street, having purchased the property in 1902, and having utilized much discrimination in installing the needed mechanical devices and accessories. On the 19th of December, 1899, he secured his first patent on his newly invented dental cuspidor, known as Weber's fountain spittoon, while in 1901 he also secured another United States patent and also one in Canada, while he has patents in Great Britain, France and Germany. He has also invented a hot-water syringe, which he has patented and is manufacturing, while he also has patents pending on dental operating chairs of very superior order. The Weber fountain spittoon has gained a high reputation and has secured a representative and appreciative reception by the dental profession throughout the United States and also in foreign countries, shipments being made to the various European countries and also to South Africa. The sole agents for this ingenious and attractive dental accessory are Lee S. Smith & Son, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and the demand for the product is rapidly increasing in scope as the undeniable superiority of the same over all others becomes known. While it is aside from the province of a publication of this nature to enter into details in regard to aught aside from pure genealogical and biographical record, yet the products of Mr. Weber's genius constitute a phase of his life work, and there can thus be no impropriety in quoting briefly from the attractive trade circular issued by his agents: "The Weber fountain spittoon is the most beautiful and at the same time the most practical thing that has ever been made for use in the dental office. Without sacrificing a single essential feature an article has been made that is an ornament to any office. The artistic features of the Weber spittoon will appeal to anyone. It is practical as well as beautiful. From the practical standpoint it combines the three features essential to perfection in an article of this character. Of first importance is the fact that it is

sanitary. The bowl is made of one solid piece of glass or porcelain. No part of it revolves. There is nothing complicated about it. There are no parts to wear out or get out of order, hence there are no places for impurities to lodge and become foul. Second in importance is its noiseless operation. It is utterly impossible to hear it running, even when seated in the chair beside it. Water from the supply pipe is fed into the bowl beneath the surface of the water already in the depression. Under these conditions it simply is not possible for it to be heard. The water on entering the bowl does not come in contact with the air. There is no other possible way to insure noiseless operation. This is one of the patented mechanical features of this spittoon. The third essential feature is the rapidity with which the saliva is carried out of sight of the patient. Nothing that is thrown into the bowl can remain in sight for more than a fraction of a second."

In 1893 Mr. Weber converted his manufactory into a stock company and incorporated the same for one hundred thousand dollars, his associates being W. L. Smith, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, L. A. Loichot, of Canton, H. B. Stewart, of Canton, M. E. Weber, of Canton, and R. Humelbaugh, of Canton.

Mr. Weber is a man of fine mechanical skill and technique, as is evident to all who have seen the article mentioned, and he is constantly devoting his attention to experiments and is certain to patent other articles which will meet an equally favorable reception. He is well known in Canton and commands unequivocal confidence and esteem as a citizen and business man. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never sought official preferment, though he served one term as a member of the city council, from the first ward, being assigned to membership on the ways and means committee and also that on fire and water. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was reared in the faith of the English Lutheran church, but is not formally identified with any religious body, his wife being a devoted member of the Baptist church.

On the 5th of January, 1887, Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Morris, who was born in Canton, being a daughter of Elliott and Sarah (Miller) Morris, of this city, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Helen E., Mirriam L. and Mary J. Mr. Weber is an ardent sportsman and greatly enjoys excursions afield and afloat, being an excellent shot and being one of the enthusiastic members of the Canton Gun Club.

THEODORE C. McQUATE, M. D., was born in the city of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1870, and was here reared to maturity, having completed the course of study in the high school, which was then a department of the old Union school, where he was graduated. During his vacations he traveled about the country as a jockey, gaining an excellent reputation on the turf, while he also worked as a mechanic at intervals. He grew up with a great appreciation of fine horses, this having been fostered, no doubt, by reason of the fact that his home was located opposite the county fair grounds, now the city park, so that he early became interested in the racing events there scheduled and was finally led to adopt riding as an avocation. He has ever continued to be a fancier and lover of fine horses and dogs, fancy poultry, etc., and it was through his work as a veterinary surgeon that he was led into the wider sphere of professional endeavor in which he is now laboring. In 1886 he took up the study of veterinary surgery in the famous McGill University, in the city of Montreal, Canada, and later entered the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto University, where he was graduated on the 29th

of March, 1889, at the age of nineteen years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. He then returned to Canton and here built up a large practice as a veterinarian, his services being in requisition throughout all parts of this section of the state, while he became particularly expert in surgical work, doing a large amount of individual experimentation in the line. He continued in practice here about four years, and at the age of twenty-three years, as candidate on the Republican ticket, he was elected to the office of county coroner, receiving the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for this office in the county, while he was elected for a second term, during which he continued to serve, as did he also through a portion of a third term, pending the qualification of his successor, and while incumbent of this position the Doctor made it a point to gain as much practical supplemental knowledge as possible in regard to anatomy and surgery, while during the winters he studied medicine in the medical department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the city of Cleveland. After retiring from the office of coroner he went to the city of Cleveland, where he continued his study of medicine and surgery under the direction of the eminent surgeon, Dr. Crile Gillette, of Toledo. In the spring of 1897 he left Cleveland, on account of the radical laws advocated by a few physicians of the city, demanding that the state prohibit the awarding of medical diplomas to such candidates as had not previously taken the degree of either science or arts. An amendment to the proposed law was drawn up by the students in the different medical colleges in Cleveland and Dr. McQuate was chosen to present their grievance before the state legislature, in session at Columbus, and through his efforts the amendment was finally added and thus effectually did away with the unjust discrimination attempted. From Cleveland Dr. McQuate went to Chicago, where he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons for one year, while he gained valuable clinical experience in Cook County Hospital during this time. He later entered the Toledo Gillette's Hospital for abdominal surgery, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. While pursuing his studies, in order to see the country and also to earn the funds with which to enable to continue his college work, the Doctor traveled for two seasons with the New England Carnival Company. After his graduation he did post-graduate work in Chicago, and there had a wide and varied hospital experience. He has defrayed the entire expense of his literary and professional education through his own efforts, applying himself diligently to whatever work he has undertaken and ever working with a definite end in view, so that his precedence in his profession is sure to be cumulative, for he brings to bear the same self-reliance and enthusiasm and is thoroughly well read in the science of medicine and well equipped as a surgeon, while he is a close student and keeps abreast of the advances made in his profession, while he devotes no little time to personal experimentation and original investigation. He was first assistant to the well-known surgical expert, Dr. William Gillette, of Toledo, one and a half years, the latter being noted for his wonderful success in gun shot wounds in the abdomen, and also holding the world's record on operations on women. In the spring of 1902 Dr. McQuate opened his present office, at 208 South Market street, in the city of Canton, and here he is building up a satisfactory practice, being well known in the community and holding the high esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. The Doctor makes a specialty of stomach diseases.

The Doctor has ever been a stanch adherent of the Republican party and a zealous worker in its cause. In 1896, when the late lamented President McKinley's campaign was in progress, the Doctor was a member of the Repub-

lican reception committee in the President's home city of Canton, and he also was a member of the reception committee at the time when the remains of the martyred President were brought to Canton for interment. During the last presidential campaign Dr. McQuate was also a member of the McKinley escort troop. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

PETER V. LOUTZENHISER.—As to the subject's early family history we can not do better in this connection than to make excerpts from the interesting and carefully prepared little brochure entitled a "History of the Loutzenheiser family," which was read at the annual reunion of the family on the 17th of August, 1893, and later published by its author, whose name introduces this sketch. He speaks as follows: "Then, A. D. 1764, we find our more direct ancestors settled in America. The record left does not even show what country they came from, but, being written in the German language, it goes to show that they had been educated in a German country, and all tradition agrees that they came from the German Rhenish country. It has, however, been more definitely learned that Zweibrucken, a town in the kingdom of Bavaria, was the original home of the Loutzenheisers who first came and settled in America. * * * The only known authentic record of the arrival of our ancestors in this country was written by Peter Loutzenheiser, great-grandfather of your historian. Let us note here that all traditional accounts agree that there were three brothers named Loutzenheiser who came to this country together, but this is probably not strictly true. No account tells anything as to age, or whether married or single, and these traditional accounts do not state whether the parents of these three men also came to this country or not, but all accounts do agree that all persons of the name of Loutzenheiser in this country sprang from two of the brothers. The record of our elder Peter incidentally shows us that his parents were also in this country and that his father's name was Henry. * * * Now let us go back to 1764, which is the time the elder Peter says he arrived in this country. As before mentioned, he does not say that his father was in this country, but incidentally we learn that he was, and just the same way he speaks of one Jacob Loutzenheiser, who we think it reasonable to believe was an older brother. Now we believe that it was this Jacob and the elder Peter who were the progenitors of all the Loutzenheisers in this country. We have already learned that the father of these men was also in this country, therefore we have found the one man who was the father of all the Loutzenheisers in America. His name was Henry, or Heinrich, and he was great-grandfather to Henry, the chairman of our reunion. Just when and where he was born or when he died we are not informed. It is quite probable, however, that he came to America when the elder Peter did and that he died somewhere in the state of Pennsylvania."

From the same source of information we learn that this elder Peter Loutzenheiser, great-grandfather of the subject, was married to Anna Barbara Schneider, on May 14, 1770, and on November 1, 1771, was born their first child, John Jacob, who grew to manhood in Pennsylvania and there married Elizabeth Weber, daughter of a clergyman of the German Reformed church in Westmoreland county, that state. He came from that county to Stark county, Ohio, in 1806, in company with his family, and settled on land which he had chosen the preceding year, about one-half mile north of the present Nimisilla Park, in Canton township. He was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who has written as follows in regard to his honored ancestor: "Here he

built his cabin and lived among the native red men, always on friendly terms with them. He was one of the first justices of the peace commissioned for Stark county, his jurisdiction extending all over the northeastern portion. He died in 1810, at the age of thirty-seven years, and his widow died in 1843. Their children were John, Barbara, Peter, William, Polly, Sarah and Jacob." All of these children are now deceased, and in the connection it is imperative that we speak specifically only of the second son, Peter, who was the father of him to him whom this sketch is dedicated. Of this honored pioneer of Stark county his son and namesake has written as follows: "Peter Loutzenheiser was born April 13, 1800; came to Stark county with his parents in the spring of 1806; 'grew up with the country,' a genuine pioneer of Stark county and a backwoodsman, yet a man of more than ordinary attainments for the opportunities afforded him. He kept himself well posted on the general topics of his day, especially in political affairs and the laws of Ohio. He was a lifelong Democrat but never allowed political prejudice to interfere with his better judgment. He faithfully served in many places of trust, to which he was chosen by the people of Plain township, having served nearly twenty years as justice of the peace, while he was twice elected associate judge for Stark county, by the legislature of Ohio, and was president of the Pioneer Association at the time of his death, which occurred June 8, 1882. This pioneer Peter had six sons: William, of Grass Valley, California, who has two sons and two daughters; Jacob, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, now deceased, had one daughter; Joseph, who died the 8th of August, 1893, left four sons and one daughter and a number of grandchildren; George, of Williams county, Ohio, has three daughters and a number of grandchildren; John, deceased, of Plain township; and Peter V., of Canton, Ohio, who has three sons and three daughters. Of the three daughters of the pioneer Peter—Hannah, Amanda, now deceased, and Rebecca—there have sprung the Mountains, the Pontiuses, the Stettlers, Beards and Goodrichs, and other younger side branches are being cultivated."

From the foregoing paragraph it will be seen that the father of the subject was a man of no little prominence in his community, while he continued to reside on his old homestead farm in Plain township, this county, until he was called from the scene of life's endeavors, secure in the confidence and regard of all who knew him and had appreciation of his sterling manhood. In the year 1823 he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Kimmel, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of January, 1801, being a daughter of Joseph and Hanna Kimmel, who were numbered among the pioneers of Stark county. She proved a devoted companion and helpmeet and a kind and loving mother, her memory resting like a benediction upon all who came within the sphere of her gracious and kindly influence. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 9th of November, 1884, having been a consistent and zealous member of the German Reformed church, as was also her husband. Of their children due mention has already been made, and after this brief summary of the family genealogy we may now turn to the more salient points in the personal career of the immediate subject of this sketch.

Peter Van Buren Loutzenhiser was born on the old homestead farm owned by his father, two miles north of the city of Canton, in Plain township, on the 14th of June, 1842, and there he was reared under the benign and invigorating influences ever implied under conditions where "those who in the love of nature hold communion with her visible forms," while at an early age he began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm, waxing strong in mind and body under the influences brought to bear in this formative period of his character.

His initial scholastic training was secured in district No. 8, and his first teacher was Miss Rebecca Niesz, who boarded in his home. The lad became a favorite pupil of this successful teacher, and he accompanied her to and from the little school house, while as a child he showed a notable fondness for books and study. As a boy he began writing verses in a crude way, and furnished his playmates with numerous effusions which were duly presented to the favored sweethearts in the respective cases, the budding poet being at the time but twelve years of age. Mr. Loutzenhiser continued to attend the public schools until he had attained the age of seventeen years, having passed his fourteenth and fifteenth years in the Canton schools, where he made marked progress in his studies. At the age of seventeen he put his scholastic acquirements to practical test by engaging in pedagogic work, becoming a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of Lake and Plain townships, this county, and he continued to teach at intervals until the intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of his nature was roused by the clarion call to arms when the dark cloud of civil war cast its pall athwart the national horizon. He forthwith responded to this higher call of duty, and in October, 1861, in Canton, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years or until the close of the war. The regiment passed the ensuing winter in camp at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, and in the spring proceeded to Commerce, Scott county, Missouri, near which place General Pope's army had mobilized, and thence they went forward to New Madrid, that state, where the regiment took part in its first battle. Mr. Loutzenhiser had been ill for two weeks prior to this engagement, and later, in company with others, was sent back to the hospital which had been established in the town of Commerce, while such was his disability that two weeks later he was transferred to the hospital in the city of St. Louis, and there, being incapacitated for further service, he received his honorable discharge on the 2d of June, 1862. He then returned to his home, where he endeavored to recuperate his wasted physical energies, having contracted a low type of fever and also been attacked with asthma, and from the latter ailment he has continued to suffer to a greater or less degree up to the present time. Mr. Loutzenhiser passed the summer of 1873 in studying law, in the office of Brown & Myers, in Canton, with the intention of adopting the profession as his vocation in life. His finances reached a low ebb, and the following winter he resumed teaching, and it eventuated that he never resumed his reading of the law, having been led to take up the study of theology, to which he devoted his attention at home, having first become interested in religious work while visiting his brother and sisters in the northwestern part of the state. He became an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal church, laboring zealously for the cause of the divine Master and the uplifting of his fellow men, and later was licensed as a local preacher in this church. Endowed with strong imaginative powers and a fine appreciation of poetical form, Mr. Loutzenhiser had written a number of very able short poems prior to 1866, when he unfortunately abandoned his efforts in this line, partially at the suggestion of his elder brother. In 1869, mainly in the hope of regaining his health, he joined his brother William in Grass Valley, Nevada county, California, where he was employed in his brother's drug store until November, 1870, and during this interval he was very active in church work, holding regular services and being urged to enter the regular ministry. However he felt that so precarious was the condition of his health that he was not justified in seeking ordination in the church, and he thus

returned to his home in Stark county, finding his health somewhat improved by his sojourn in the Golden state.

On the 19th of May, 1872, at Sandyville, Tuscarawas county, this state, Mr. Loutzenhiser was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Sternberger, who was born in Dover township, that county, on the 20th of June, 1847, where she was reared and educated, her parents, Adam and Anna Mary (Burkhardt) Sternberger, having been pioneers of that section, whither they emigrated from the Rhine section of Germany, her father devoting the balance of his signally and active and useful life to agricultural pursuits. After his marriage the subject resided for a time in Plain township, and then removed to Beach City, this county, where he established himself in the drug and grocery business, in which he was there successfully engaged until the Centennial year, 1876, when he returned to the old homestead farm to care for his venerable parents, all the other children having left the old home roof. He remained with them until they answered the inexorable summons of death, his father passing away on the 8th of June, 1882, and his mother on the 9th of November, 1884, as has been previously noted in this context. He then settled up the estate, and after the old homestead had been sold he removed to the city of Canton, and here he afterward turned his attention to the huckstering business, in which he continued until his health became so impaired as to necessitate his withdrawal. In 1893 Mr. Loutzenhiser purchased his present property, at the corner of Cedar and High streets, and there, in April of that year, he opened a general store, where he has since continued operations, having built up a very gratifying trade and receiving a representative supporting patronage. He commands the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who know him, and is recognized as one of the sterling citizens of his native county. In 1891 Mr. Loutzenhiser resumed the writing of verses, and since that time has composed some very creditable poems, which have been published in various papers. One of these, entitled "A Grocer's Meditations," was published in the Inland Grocer, a leading trade journal, issued in the city of Cleveland. Mr. Loutzenhiser still continues to take an active part in church work, and both he and his wife are devoted and valued members of Simpson Methodist Episcopal church. In politics the subject usually voted the Democratic ticket until after the first administration of President Cleveland, and since that time he has mainly exercised his franchise in support of the cause of the Prohibition party. Fraternally he is identified with McKinley Post No. 25, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In conclusion we enter a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Loutzenhiser: Peter S., who is a resident of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is there secretary of the South Side Young Men's Christian Association. He secured his early education in the public schools and later attended the Northwestern University, at Evanston, the beautiful lakeside suburb of the city of Chicago. In 1897, in Canton, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Snyder, and they have two daughters, Ruth E. and Grace Thelma. Aquilla B. died at the age of six years and Ruth Orpha at the age of four and one-half years, while Paul Leo was three and one-half years of age at the time of his death; Byron S. and Fernanda O. remain at the parental home; Rue Olga died at the age of about three years; and the three younger children—Mary E., Pansy V. and Inez L.—are attending the public schools of Canton.

HUGO STANDKE is a native of the empire of Germany, having been born in the picturesque little Rhine city of Bonn, on the 10th

of August, 1870, and being the youngest of the six children born to Otto and Emily (Schoenhals) Standke. Otto Standke was born in the town of Lennep, province of Westphalia, Germany, on the 8th of February, 1836, and was there reared and educated. He was a talented musician, and attained no little celebrity as a composer and as conductor of orchestras and singing societies, while for many years he held the position of organist in the English Lutheran church in the city of Bonn, where his death occurred in 1888. His widow survived him by several years, her death occurring, in the same city, in the year 1892. One of their sons, Ludwig, is a distinguished physician of Bonn, having been formerly a surgeon in the German army, and another son, Otto W., is chief chemist in an extensive aniline factory in Rummelsburg, near the city of Berlin, Germany.

Hugo Standke received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools of his native city and thereafter entered the celebrated University of Bonn, where he continued his studies until he had attained the age of eighteen years. Mr. Standke severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland and proceeded to the city of Bremen, where he embarked for America, and in due course of time he landed in the city of Baltimore, whence he proceeded directly to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, to join his uncle, Charles Schoenhals, who was there engaged in the manufacturing of soap. For the first year of his residence in America our subject was employed as timekeeper and shipping clerk in his uncle's factory, after which he gave inception to his independent business career by becoming agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while a year later the company promoted him to the office of assistant superintendent. In 1893 he came to Canton to assume charge of the company's business in this district, and a few months later he was transferred to the city of Brooklyn, New York, as assistant superintendent. Subsequently he determined to establish himself independently in the general insurance business. He accordingly came to Canton, where he became district manager of the New England Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, the oldest organization of the sort in America, and later he also became agent for the Security & Trust Company, of New York city, and the Pacific Mutual Accident Insurance Company, of San Francisco. In August, 1899, Mr. Standke acquired the interests of the John Raeber insurance agency in Canton, and thus became the local representative of the Teutonia and the Cooper Fire Insurance Companies, both of Dayton and both leading concerns of the sort in the state of Ohio, and later he also became agent for the Northwestern Underwriters, of Wilwaukee, the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, Maryland; the National Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati; the Commerce, of Albany, New York; the German, of Wheeling, West Virginia; the German, of Indianapolis, Indiana; the North German, of New York city; and the Farmers' & Merchants', of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Standke conducts an extensive and profitable business and his agency is one of the most important in this section of the state. In connection with his insurance business he is also agent for a number of the leading steamship lines, including the following: The Hamburg American; North German Lloyd of New York; North German Lloyd, of Baltimore; the Red Star line, American line; the Holland American line; the American, of Philadelphia; and the Cunard, White Star, Italian, Beaver, Anchor and French lines. He is also representative of the German Bank, of Cincinnati, and the banking firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, of New York city, through which latter he transacts his foreign business, in the way of inheritance claims, etc. In politics Mr. Standke gives his allegiance to the Republican

party in national affairs, but in local matters, where no issue is involved, he maintains an independent attitude. He has served for the past three years as secretary of the Canton Turnverein and is now president of the German Turnverein, of Canton. Fraternally he is identified with Manheim Lodge No. 408, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is treasurer at the present time. He is one of the popular young men of the city, and is held in high regard in both business and social circles.

CHAUNCEY A. WALKER, M. D., is a native of Stark county and a worthy representative of two of its old and highly respected families. His father, Albert Walker, born and reared in the township of Osnaburg, was reared to agricultural pursuits and when a young man married Miss Sarah Brownell, after which he followed farming in this county until his removal, about six years ago, to Denver, Colorado. He has since returned east, and is now living in Canton, Ohio. For many years he was a conspicuous figure in the affairs of his township, prospered in temporal things, and his reputation as an honorable, God-fearing man and consecrated Christian was duly recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens. Politically he was long a potent factor in the Democratic party, but never aspired to official honors, and as a member of the Reformed church he executed a wholesome influence in the community, the effect of which is still felt by those among whom he mingled. To Albert and Sarah Walker have been born two sons,—Roland G., for many years connected with the public schools of Canton, now a medical student; and Chauncey A., whose name introduces this review.

Matthias Walker, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early pioneers of Stark county, coming here when the few settlements were but niches in the forests and entering land in what is now Osnaburg township. He was by vocation an agriculturist, and his death occurred in 1877. His children were: Albert; Juxop, deceased; Eli; Mathias and Catharine, deceased.

Mrs. Sarah (Brownell) Walker, the Doctor's mother, was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of George and Sarah Brownell, who were also among the early settlers of Stark county. The Brownell family made the journey to their new home in Osnaburg township by wagon and spent a number of days en route, experiencing many difficulties and hardships before arriving at their destination. They were among the substantial residents of the community in which they lived and bore an active part in the growth and development of the country, also maintained a lively interest in everything pertaining to its social and moral advancement. George and Sarah Brownell spent the remainder of their lives where they originally located, and died a number of years ago, honored and respected by all who knew them.

Dr. Chauncey A. Walker was born August 5, 1873, in Osnaburg township, and received his educational training in the public schools, supplemented by a course of training in the high school of Minerva. His early life on the farm and the wholesome influences of his home training early inspired him to noble aims and high ideals, and while still a youth he carefully formulated his plans for the future, determining to make the most of his opportunities and if possible achieve a career of honor and usefulness. When it came time to decide upon a vocation he chose the profession of medicine, and in 1893 began the study of the same under the direction of Dr. J. P. Schilling, of Canton, in whose office he pursued his investigations until entering the Ohio Medical University at Columbus in the fall of 1895. He attended that institution until completing

the prescribed course, in the spring of 1898, spending the last year as assistant professor of anatomy, an honor seldom conferred upon a student, in that the position calls for a thorough mastery of that difficult and important branch of the profession. Immediately following his graduation Dr. Walker opened an office in Louisville, where his abilities soon won recognition and it was not long until he succeeded in building up a large practice, as successful financially as it was professionally. His patronage has steadily increased in magnitude and importance, and he now enjoys worthy prestige among the leading physicians and surgeons of the county, keeping pace with the most advanced of his professional associates in all that pertains to modern discoveries in the domain of medical science. He has no specialties, being equally successful in all branches of the profession, and as a skillful surgeon stands in the front rank of his compeers. He loses no opportunity to keep himself in close touch with the trend of modern medical thought, and to this end has become identified with the various organizations to which the members of his profession in this part of the state belong. Among these are the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society, in the deliberations of which he is no passive spectator, but an active and influential participant.

In 1898 Dr. Walker was appointed health officer of Louisville, the duties of which position he has discharged to the present time, and so satisfactorily has been his course that in all probability the place will be his as long as he cares to hold it. He has also held the office of township physician since the above year, and as far as is known there is no disposition or desire on the part of the public for a change in this important and far-reaching position. In politics the Doctor is independent, preferring to exercise his own judgment in the support of candidates and principles rather than obey the behests of party leaders. He is well posted upon the leading issues and public qustions of the day and is never at a loss what measure to support when it comes to exercising the elective franchise. For some years he has been a prominent worker in the Masonic order, belonging to Juilliard Lodge, at Louisville, having also risen to the degree of Sir Knight. In matters religious he has well defined views, being one of the influential members of the Reformed church of Louisville and active in all good work in which the congregation is engaged.

On the 5th day of May, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Walker and Miss Ida M. Schilling, daughter of Dr. J. P. Schilling, of Canton, to which union two children have been born,—Nellie and Helen.

DAVID HAMMOND is a native of Stark county, having been born on the old homestead farm in Plain township on the 12th of September, 1830, and the environment, associations and privileges of his youth were such as attended the average farmer boy of the locality and period. He remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he came to Canton and here entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, and after his term of apprenticeship he continued to follow his trade as a journeyman until 1861, when he turned his attention to bridge building, and has since continued to be identified with this particular line of industry. In 1870 Mr. Hammond effected the organization of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, and of this he served as president for many years, being vice-president of the company in 1890, when he disposed of his interests in the concern. In 1892 the Canton Bridge Company was organized and incorporated, and though he became a stockholder at the time of its inception it was not until two years later that he became an executive officer of the com-

pany, then assuming an active part in promoting its interests. He was president of the company about four years, and since that time has been incumbent of the office of vice-president, while in addition to giving the benefit of his mature judgment and business sagacity in directing its affairs he also engages more or less in active solicitation in the securing of important contracts, his thorough knowledge of the details of the business rendering his interposition particularly effective. Mr. Hammond is essentially a business man, thoroughly trained through long experience and having those natural attributes which make for precedence, and his success has been achieved through legitimate channels and by means ever upright and honorable. He is quick to see and prompt to act, and has had a seemingly inexhaustible capacity for hard work, so that prosperity has come as a natural sequel.

Mr. Hammond was united in marriage, in Canton, to Miss Margaret Henlin, who proved a true wife and helpmeet, kindly and generous in all the relations of life and devoted to her home and family, while her gracious womanhood won to her the love of an exceptionally large circle of friends. She died in 1882, at the family home, on North Cleveland avenue, having been a devoted and active member of the Lutheran church. Some time after her death the family removed to their present residence on North Market street, and this has since been the abode of the subject.

JAMES C. DEIDRICK is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 24th of November, 1864, and being a son of Joseph L. and Louisa C. Deidrick, both of whom were likewise born in Columbiana county, the father having been for many years a prominent merchant and stock broker at Pittsburg, but being now retired from active business. The paternal grandfather of the subject was George W. Deidrick, who was born in France and who served in the French army prior to his emigration to America. He located in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he married Catherine Garrett, who was born in that state, whence they came to Columbiana county, Ohio, in the pioneer epoch, passing the remainder of their lives there. The maternal grandfather of the subject was Gibson Verner, who was born in Maryland, being of French lineage, his parents having come from Brest, Brittany, and located in the city of Baltimore, where his father engaged in the ship-building business. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Deidrick bore the maiden name of Gray. She was born in this country, the family having been members of the Society of Friends.

James C. Deidrick was reared to maturity in his native town, where he received his educational discipline in the public schools, and there he became identified with the newspaper business in his early youth, finally becoming editor and publisher of The Crisis, at East Liverpool. He was identified with this enterprise from 1884 until 1899, when he came to Canton and effected the purchase of the News-Democrat, which he has since conducted, while a semi-weekly edition is also issued, and is known as the Stark County Democrat.

Mr. Deidrick has taken an active interest in politics and is an influential figure in the ranks of the Democratic party, while he has held office in the party organization about twenty years. He was elected a delegate to the state convention and was chairman of the Columbiana county Democratic executive committee before he had attained his legal majority. He was for three years a member of the state central committee of his party, and during two of these years he thus represented the eighteenth congressional district, better known as McKinley's district. In 1893 he conducted the campaign in this district, and his able marshal-

ing of his forces resulted in the defeat of the Republican candidate for congress and in the election of the Democratic candidate, who had been his associate in the newspaper business. For five years Mr. Deidrick was chairman of the board of trade at East Liverpool. He is identified with a number of fraternal organizations. While a resident of East Liverpool Mr. Deidrick conducted a very spirited fight in the pottery district, the same attracting national attention, while it resulted in the radical changing of conditions which then existed in the manufacturing and political situation in that section and which were admitted to be injurious to the people and to the cause of good government.

On the 1st of August, 1889, Mr. Deidrick was united in marriage to Miss Louise M. Lindesmith, of Wellsville, Ohio, she being a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families of Columbiana county, her ancestors having there located before the formal settlement of the state had been inaugurated. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

PERCY L. McLAIN.—He to whom this sketch is dedicated may consistently be said to have grown up with the business with which he is now identified in so important a capacity, being secretary and treasurer of the J. H. McLain Company, manufacturers of steam and hot-water heating apparatus, feed mills, horsepower saw mills, etc., at 901-29 South Cleveland avenue, in the city of Canton. The plant of the concern is well equipped and an excellent business has been built up, the enterprise being one of no slight importance in connection with the industrial activities of the city and county. The J. H. McLain Company was organized in the year 1884, and the founder of the enterprise, the name of which perpetuates his name, was James H. McLain, father of our subject.

James H. McLain was born in the city of Massillon, this county, on the 16th of November, 1842. In Canton, on the 3d of August, 1865, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ellen M. Tonner, who was likewise born in this county, being a daughter of Rev. John Tonner, who came to this section in an early day from Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage the father of the subject eventually became identified with the coal, stone and brick business in Massillon, having owned a well conducted brick yard in which he carried on a successful manufacturing business in that line. About 1880 he came to Canton and here effected the organization of the company through whose enterprise the city gained its first electric-lighting plant, with whose operation he was prominently concerned for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which he exchanged his interests in the same for the plant and business conducted under the firm name of Underhill, Fogle & Lynch, and thereupon organized the J. H. McLain Company, of which he became the head and with which he continued to be actively identified until his death, which occurred on the 9th of March, 1894. He was a man of marked executive ability and indomitable energy, and upon no portion of his career rests any shadow, for he lived so as to command the confidence and high regard of all who knew him, while he was a distinct and worthy type of the self-made man. He was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, but never sought or desired official preferment. He was a prominent and appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he had attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, of which his widow is likewise a devoted member. She now resides in the city of Massillon, where many years of her life have

been passed. They became the parents of five children, namely: Charles T., who died at the age of eight years; Frank C., who is a resident of New York city, where he is engaged in the heating and radiator business; John E., who is president of the J. H. McLain Company and resides in Massillon; Percy L., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Helen R., who is the wife of Robert Hess, of Massillon.

Percy L. McLain was born in Massillon on the 27th of February, 1874, and to the public schools of his native city he is indebted for his early educational advantages. He left school at the age of thirteen years, being anxious and ambitious to inaugurate his business career and showing a decided aptitude for business while thus a mere boy. He assisted his father in his various business operations from that time on, and after the organization of the company of which he is now secretary and treasurer he began doing general work in the various departments of the enterprise, working his way up from the bottom round of the ladder and persistently continuing his efforts until he had mastered every detail of the business and thus became thoroughly qualified to assume the manifold duties of his present dual executive office, and it may consistently be said that much of the success which has attended the industry has been the result of his efforts, while he has had the valuable co-operation of his brother. He is known as an alert and progressive young business man, and his rise is certain to be consecutive in connection with business affairs with which he finds it expedient to identify himself. In politics Mr. McLain is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His pleasant home is located at 3140 West Tuscarawas street.

In October, 1896, Mr. McLain was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fast, of Canton, and to this union two children have been born, —Ruth and Louise A.

CHARLES A. DOUGHERTY, recorder of Stark county, Ohio, and a prominent real estate man of Canton, was born at Greentown, Stark county, Ohio, October 28, 1850, the son of the late Dr. James E. Dougherty, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Charles A. Dougherty was educated in the public schools of his native village, and in 1869 he came to Canton to begin his career. He studied dentistry in the office of Dr. Siddall, and after practicing a few years he took a course at the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating from that institution in 1882. He then practiced his profession in Canton until his health broke down, in 1890, when he became superintendent of the McLain Machine Company of this city, a position he held for several years, after which he engaged in the real estate business, at which he has since continued. In 1897 he was elected county recorder, and was re-elected in 1900. His father also served as recorder of the county, and this is the only instance in the history of the county where a son succeeded his father to the office. For twelve years Mr. Dougherty was a member of the Canton board of trade, and twice president of the board. He is manager of the Southern Gum Company and director in the Sanitary Milk Plant of Canton. He has on many occasions demonstrated his public spiritedness by giving freely of his time and money in securing for Canton new industries, having done as much in this direction as any other one in the city.

Mr. Dougherty married Miss Mary Fessler, and to this union two daughters were born, —Ada and Mary, both of whom were educated at Nottingham, Ohio. The older daughter

married I. H. Clark, superintendent of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company. The younger daughter died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Dougherty's second marriage was to Miss Tamazine Tonner, who was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and to this union two children were born,—Charles T. and Margarite.

ROBERT P. SKINNER is a native of Massillon, where he was born February 24, 1866. He is a son of Augustus T. Skinner, also a native of Massillon, and whose father, Charles K. Skinner, was one of the early settlers in Kendall. His great-grandfather, a veteran of the colonial army, lies buried in the Massillon cemetery, together with the succeeding generations. After a common school education, in part completed at Cincinnati, Robert P. Skinner acquired a half interest in the then Massillon Weekly Independent. The following year, 1887, a daily edition was established, and Mr. Skinner continued to be its editor until the date of his appointment as consul at Marseilles, in 1897. During his newspaper experience Mr. Skinner left Massillon upon a number of occasions, serving upon the staff of the New York World as telegraph editor, and also as a political correspondent in the field. President McKinley gave him the post of consul at Marseilles, and subsequently promoted him to the grade of consul general. This being a recess appointment, and President McKinley having passed away before the assembling of the senate, he was nominated for the same office by President Roosevelt and promptly confirmed.

During Mr. Skinner's consular career he discovered the importance of the hard or macaroni wheat in the French market, a wheat not at that time grown in the United States, and succeeded in arousing the interest of the agricultural department in the subject to such a point that experts were sent to Europe to procure seed, and the foundation of a promising agricultural and manufacturing industry laid down. He also wrote a handbook upon the question.

While residing in Marseilles Mr. Skinner had frequent opportunity to study the commercial and political situation in Africa, and noting the entire absence of official contact with the empire of Abyssinia, where the United States enjoys a considerable commerce, recommended the negotiation of a treaty of amity and reciprocal establishments, and was himself appointed commissioner by President Roosevelt, and instructed to proceed to Abyssinia for the purpose of carrying out his recommendations. Mr. Skinner expected to sail from Marseilles on October 25, 1903, for Djibouri, Africa, and to proceed thence to Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia.

On June 17, 1897, Mr. Skinner married Miss Helen Wales, daughter of the late Arvine C. Wales.

GEORGE D. EVANS is a native of the "tight little isle" of England, having been born in the town of Pontyminster, Monmouthshire, on the 10th of June, 1849, and being a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Robbins) Evans, the former being of Welsh and Scotch descent and the latter of English. The father of the subject was a nailer by trade, and followed the same as a vocation in his younger life, later becoming an inspector of rails in mills at Cumberland, England, where he died in 1876, at the age of fifty years. His widow later joined the subject in Wheeling, West Virginia, where she died in 1898, her remains being taken to Little Washington, Pennsylvania, for interment. This worthy couple became the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living at the present time. The maternal ancestors of Mr. Evans were from Bristol, England, and

his grandparents were John and Betsey Robbins, the former of whom was a manufacturer of shoes and one of the first to avail himself of machinery for this purpose. He had large manufactories at Bristol and Beaufort, England, and was a man of prominence and influence.

George D. Evans passed his boyhood days in his native town, and his early education was somewhat desultory and limited in character. At the age of eight years he began work at the cold rolls, in the mills of his native county, and advanced through the various grades of work in the iron industry in that section, including casting, furnace work and rolling of the metal plates. At the age of twelve he began attending night school in his native town, and thus continued for several years, and when seventeen years he gave up his work and devoted his entire attention to his studies for an interval of sixteen months, thoroughly improving his advantages and thus supplementing his limited discipline of his boyhood days. He early manifested distinctive musical taste and appreciation and managed to secure good instruction in this art, taking up his technical study at the age of ten years, and at the age of fourteen his services were brought into requisition as organist in the parish church. As a youth he arranged very effective music for bands, and that his knowledge of the theory of music is of superior order may be seen when it is stated that he has taken eleven certificates for proficiency in this line. All of these were awarded him by the Royal Academy of Music, in London, and he also has diplomas from the Rayol Academy of Music.

At the age of eighteen years, after having become proficient in roll turning in the mills of his native county, Mr. Evans went to Staffordshire, England, where he was employed at this vocation for five years, while he also learned to operate the plate mills. At the age of twenty-three he became superintendent of the tin mill at Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire, retaining this position two years, and he then made an extended tour through Ireland, France, Germany and the United States, being absent for a period of eleven months, and visiting all the principal manufacturing centers in the United States. He then returned home, but during his visit to America he had become so impressed with the advantages and attractions offered in the United States that he tarried only ten days in his native land and then took passage for New York city, where he landed in April, 1881. From the national metropolis he proceeded to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was employed at his trade for one year, after which he came to Bridgeport, Ohio, and was there employed as a roller in the Aetna Standard Mills for several years, also as assistant superintendent of these mills. He then became associated with others in the erection of a mill at Lisbon, Columbiana county, and he continued in supervision of its operations for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which the plant and business were sold to the syndicate which was buying up the various mills here and elsewhere in the Union, and he continued to manage the mill for three years thereafter. He then, in 1901, came to Canton and assumed the position of superintendent of the Carnahan Tin Plate & Sheet Company.

In politics Mr. Evans gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church, his early training having been under the influence of the established church of England, representing the same faith, and he and his wife are regular attendants of the Episcopal church, to whose support he contributes a due quota. Fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, being popu-

lar in both the business and social circles of the community.

At Pontyminster, England, in 1872, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Jane Davis, who died there in 1878, and she is survived by their three children,—Sophia, who is the wife of Matthew Griffiths, of Canton; George Drayton, who is engaged in tin mill work in this city; and Margaret, who is the wife of George Miller, of Canton. On the 18th of June, 1896, at Lisbon, Ohio, Mr. Evans wedded Miss Helen M. Smith, daughter of Albert G. and Maria R. (Leland) Smith, of that place; no children have been born of this marriage.

AUGUSTUS J. RICKS was born in West Brookfield, Ohio, February 10, 1843. He was educated at the public schools of Massillon, graduating at the high school and entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, in 1861. He left college at the end of the first year, intending to enlist as a private soldier, but receiving a commission as first lieutenant, he recruited, with the aid of some of the leading citizens, fifty-three men in the city of Massillon, and entered the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving in Kentucky from 1862 to 1863, when he joined General Burnside's expedition to east Tennessee. Immediately upon entering Knoxville he was made post adjutant, and formed such an attachment for the city of Knoxville that it resulted in his subsequent location there. He served with Burnside in east Tennessee at the capture of Cumberland Gap, the siege of Knoxville and the operations of that army during the winter of 1863-64. In January, 1864, he was detailed on the staff of Brigadier General Milo S. Hascall, commanding the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and served with that corps through the Atlanta campaign. In January, 1865, he served as aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General J. D. Cox, of the Twenty-third Army Corps, in North Carolina. In April, 1865, he was appointed captain, but seeing the early termination of the war declined to be mustered.

Returning to his home in Massillon Mr. Evans began reading law, and in September, 1865, went to Knoxville, and there finished his course of law, reading in the office of the late Judge John Baxter, of the United States circuit court. In 1866 he became a member of the firm of Baxter, Champion & Ricks, which for five years was one of the leading law firms of the state of Tennessee. In 1870 he became one of the founders of the Knoxville Daily Chronicle, the only Republican daily paper then published in the entire southern states, outside of Louisville, continuing as one of the editors and proprietors until September, 1875, when he sold his interest to Parson Brownlow. Returning to Massillon, he resumed the practice of law with Judge Anson Pease. He was appointed clerk of the United States circuit court in March, 1878, by Judge Baxter, and later was also made clerk of the district court by Judge Welker. While serving as clerk he acted as master in chancery for this district. In 1889 he was appointed to the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge Welker, of the United States district court, which position he now holds.

WILLIAM F. RICKS was born in Pittsburg February 16, 1839. The family came to Stark county in 1840, locating at West Brookfield, but removed to Massillon in 1853, where as a youth he attended the public schools of the city. In 1857 he entered his father's store as a clerk. In 1862 he purchased the business and continued the same until 1890, when he closed the same to accept a position as cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Massillon, which position he holds at this time.

The bank is one of the prosperous institutions of Massillon and of Stark county. Mr. Ricks has always taken a deep interest in the prosperity of Massillon. He was active in securing the location of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway in that city, and was one of the charter members of the Massillon Building and Loan Association, the first one in the city, and has been a director continuously. It is the largest association today in Stark county. He took an active part in securing the location of the State Hospital for Insane in Massillon. Mr. Ricks has been president of the board of trade for a term of years. Politically he has ever been a stanch Republican. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for President. Believing earnestly in the principles of the "grand old party," he has always taken an active interest in securing its success.

LEWIS CONRAD.—Peter Conrad, the subject's father, was a native of France, born in 1793, but when a young man left that country in company with his parents and sought a new home in a land where there are no distinctions of class and where opportunities for rising in the world are opened alike to all. With these objects in view he came to the United States and for a short time thereafter lived with his father and mother in Pennsylvania, moving thence to Stark county, Ohio. Shortly after coming to this part of the country he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Loutzenheiser, and then turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Paris township, on which he lived until within a year of his death. Mr. Conrad was an honest, industrious man of strict integrity, and became an influential factor in the county. For some years he was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, having operated one of the early carding and woolen mills of the township, in addition to which he also built a saw-mill which he ran for some time on quite an extensive scale. One year before his death he turned the homestead over to his son, the subject of this review, and, purchasing a smaller place of twenty acres near by, spent the short residue of his life in retirement. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a devout member of the Reformed church, and as a citizen his career was all that the most loyal and patriotic American could have desired. He died March 20, 1858.

Lewis Conrad was born February 15, 1829, on the place in Paris township where his parents originally settled. He grew up at home, and as soon as old enough became accustomed to the varied duties of farm life, learning while a mere lad how to use all kinds of agricultural implements. Young Lewis' early years were routines of honest toil, varied of winter seasons by attending the district schools, in which he received about the average educational training of country lads. Reared to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Conrad took a natural liking to the same, and when about twenty-three years old began farming for himself on the home place. As already stated, he took possession of the farm one year prior to his father's death and continued to cultivate it until the estate was sold, after which he purchased his present home in Paris township, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, on which are some of the most substantial improvements in this part of the county. As an agriculturist Mr. Conrad has long taken high rank, as the fine condition of his place sufficiently attests, and as a financier and successful man of affairs he occupies no inconsiderable place among the most enterprising of his contemporaries. Although an unflinching Democrat, he has never had any political aspirations, and, a zealous member of the Reformed church, his religion is of that broad, generous kind that recognizes good in all denominations.

The domestic life of Mr. Conrad dates

from 1854, on May 4th of which year he took a wife in the person of Miss Mary Stucky, of Washington township, this county, the union resulting in the birth of the following children: Mirian (Mrs. Robert Shearer); Addie (Mrs. F. Booth, of Pennsylvania); Eliza (Mrs. W. Walker, of Canton); Marion, of Canton; Howard, a farmer of Nimishillen township; Nettie (Mrs. Albert Coen, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania); Amanda (Mrs. Rev. Jacob Streatsley, of Delaware, Ohio); Alvin, of Washingtonville, Ohio; Carrie and Olive, who died in infancy.

CHRISTIAN SEFERT is the son of Michael and Salome Sefert, both natives of Alsace, formerly one of the French provinces, now a part of the German empire, the father born March 20, 1805, the mother on the 11th of April, 1815. These parents came to the United States in 1830 and shortly after their arrival were married, the wife being but fifteen years old at the time. For several years after his arrival in this country Michael Sefert was employed in the rolling mills at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but later abandoned that kind of labor, and, moving to Stark county, Ohio, worked for some time on the farm near Canton now owned by Mr. Cornelius Faust. He proved a valuable hand, and nearly all the labor of the place, together with the greater part of its management, fell to him while thus employed. Later Mr. Sefert purchased forty acres of land near Mapleton, on which he lived until 1852, when he disposed of the place and bought what has since been known as the Sefert farm, situated one mile west of Paris. In connection with farming he was for a number of years engaged in buying cattle, which he drove to the Pittsburg market, and in this way he acquired the greater part of his wealth. In 1866 he left his farm and moved to the town of Paris, where he spent the remainder of his life in retirement, dying there in 1884, his wife preceding him to the other world by seventeen days. Michael and Salome Sefert were consistent members of the German Reformed church and their lives beautifully exemplified the gentle but powerful influence of the faith which they professed. They had a large family of children, fourteen in all, only three of whom survive, viz: Michael, a resident of Mobile, Alabama; Christian, of this review, and Henry, whose home is in Canton.

Christian Sefert was born January 23, 1843, in Osnaburg township, Stark county, and there spent his early life pretty much after the manner of the majority of country lads. Surrounded by an atmosphere of industry, he grew up accustomed to labor and until young manhood he remained at home assisting his father on the farm, meanwhile acquiring a meager education in the township schools. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, in 1861, when but little more than seventeen years old, he responded to the call for three months men, enlisted in Company A, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, which saw considerable active service in Virginia, taking part in the battle of Rich Mountain, one of the first engagements of the war. After serving his time, he returned home and eccepted the position of brakeman on the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Railroad, in which capacity he continued for some months. During the succeeding three months he worked in a machine shop at Canton, at the end of which period he again entered the army, enlisting in Captain F. D. Yost's company of volunteers, which formed part of the Twenty-sixth Ohio Light Artillery. Mr. Sefert accompanied his command through all its varied experiences in the Southland, took part in numerous engagements and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge at Natchez, Mississippi, the document bearing date of June 8, 1865. Returning home at the cessation of hostilities, he took up the duties of civil life and March 25.

of the year following witnessed his marriage with Miss Julia Sponseller, daughter of George and Leah Sponseller, of Paris township. Mr. Sefert set up his first domestic establishment in Paris township and from that time to the present has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, meeting with success as a farmer and stock raiser such as few attain. At the death of his father, he purchased the home place and immediately thereafter inaugurated a system of improvements which in due time made it one of the finest and most desirable farms in the township of Paris. The buildings which he erected are surpassed by few structures of the kind in the county, being models of design and as comfortable and convenient as modern architecture can possibly make them. The other improvements are in keeping with the dwelling, barns and outbuildings, everything on the farm attesting the deep interest the owner manifested in making his home one of the most beautiful, attractive and valuable places of residence in this part of the state. After acquiring a sufficiency of this world's goods to render further activity unnecessary, he sold his farm to his son Walter, and in 1892 removed to the village of Paris, where he now owns a beautiful home, also a small and highly improved farm of forty-three and a fraction acres, adjoining the town limits. Although practically retired, Mr. Sefert devotes considerable time to the cultivation and improvement of his place and that he has made it one of the model homes in this part of the county is apparent to every passer-by. His dwelling is a magnificent building with all modern improvements, the barn is substantially constructed and finished much better than the majority of residences, while the fine orchards, tastefully arranged shrubbery, neat lawns, grateful shade trees, in fact everything connected with the premises bespeak the home of a gentleman of refined ideas and elegant leisure.

Politically Mr. Sefert is a stanch Republican and takes much more than a passive interest in the great questions and issues upon which men and parties are divided. He has never held office nor desired public recognition, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business and domestic affairs and to be known merely as a citizen. He served for a number of years on the school board and in that capacity was instrumental in advancing the cause of education in his township. His religious belief conforms to the creed of the Reformed church, with which body himself and wife have long been identified.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sefert has been blessed with five children, namely: Herman, who lives in Paris township; Walter, who owns and farms the home place; Horace, deceased; Frederick, one of the well-known young men of Paris township, and Ruben, who is still a member of the home circle.

George Sponseller, father of Mrs. Sefert, was a native of Pennsylvania, his wife, Leah Cameron, having been born in Scotland. Mrs. Leah Sponseller was the daughter of John Cameron, a Scotch Covenanter, who came to this country a number of years ago to escape religious proscription in his native land. Father Sponseller was one of the pioneers of Stark county, coming here in an early day when his sole earthly wealth consisted of a mattock, a team of oxen and what little clothing he wore. Possessing an indomitable spirit and knowing no such word as fail, he set to work under many discouraging circumstances and in due time succeeded in getting a substantial start in life. He purchased land when it was cheap, cleared a good farm and as the years went by added to his possessions until finally his real estate amounted to over two hundred acres, the greater part of which he reduced to cultivation by the labor of his own hands. He became one of the leading farmers of Paris town-

ship, earned the reputation of an enterprising and worthy citizen and his memory is fondly cherished as one of the noble, God-fearing men of his day and generation.

DAVID BATES is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having first seen the light of day in Paris township, this county, on the 7th of September, 1843. He is the son of Frederick and Catherine Ann (Slack) Bates, and is one of nine children, of whom but two survive besides himself, namely: Maria, now the widow of Adam Sawner, of Canton, and Levi, of Washington township, this county. Frederick Bates was born in Pennsylvania in 1785. In his early manhood he was engaged in teaching school, folowing this profession for a number of years. He also learned the trade of shoemaking, at which he was employed when not engaged in teaching school. He was in the military service of his country during the war of 1812 and shortly after the close of the struggle he came to Stark county, Ohio, and was engaged in teaching school in this and Columbiana county. He was twice married, his second wife being the mother of the subject. Shortly after his second marriage he settled on a farm two and a half miles south of New Franklin, and in 1855 located in about the center of the township, where he remained until his death, four years later.

David Bates at the early age of twelve years was thrown upon the world practically dependent upon his own resources. His father being in rather straitened financial circumstances, the subject began to work for neighboring farmers. He met with many rebuffs, but was energetic and determined and managed to get along in a manner, until, at the age of eighteen years, he apprenticed himself to an uncle, Levi Slack, to learn the trade of a carpenter. At this time the air was filled with portentious warnings of the terrible struggle which was so soon to overshadow the land and a year later, August 6, 1862, when the country became involved in a conflict the like of which the world has never witnessed, the subject offered his services to assist in maintaining the integrity of the national union. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war. This regiment was assigned to the Army of the Ohio and remained in active service until the close of the war. Among the battles in which the subject participated were Knoxville, Cumberland Gap, Franklin, Tennessee, Nashville, Atlanta, and the many engagements during Sherman's Georgia campaign. The regiment was also engaged at Fort Fisher, North Carolina, besides many minor engagements, and at Greensboro the regiment was designated to receive Johnson's implements of war. On the 17th of June, 1865, the regiment was discharged at Greensboro and the subject immediately returned home and again engaged in peaceful pursuits. During his military service Mr. Bates never missed a roll call except when absent on detailed duty and was not in the hospital a day. Upon his return home he again engaged with his uncle to complete his apprenticeship at carpentering and remained with him four years. At the end of that time he commenced contracting and building on his own account and was so engaged up to 1887, since which time he has worked at his trade only at odd intervals.

Mr. Bates has been twice married. On the 7th of November, 1867, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary C. Essick, of Columbiana county, this state, and the daughter of William Essick, deceased, who during his life was one of the prominent and well known farmers of his county. One child, now deceased, was born to this union. Mrs. Bates died on the 29th of January, 1869, and in 1870 Mr. Bates married Miss Elizabeth Walter of Columbiana

county. Her father, Henry Walter, now deceased, was a prominent agriculturist and a well known preacher of the Mennonite church. His wife died October 17, 1902, at the age of eighty-four years. She made her home with the subject. To the second union of the subject three children have been born, namely: David W., of Columbiana county, is a farmer and is also engaged in teaching in the district schools; Anna is the wife of L. C. Hickory, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Mary O. is the wife of Lloyd Blanchard, of Columbiana county. In politics the subject is a stanch Democrat. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1886 at a special election to fill a vacancy and for sixteen years continued to discharge the duties of that responsible position to the eminent satisfaction of all classes of people. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and for nine years served as a member of the board of education, doing much effective service in the cause which means so much to the future of the republic. In his religious faith he is a Lutheran and for many years has held various offices in the local congregation with which he is identified. He keeps alive his old army associations through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and takes a strong interest in the welfare of the old soldier.

JOHN M. FOULKS.—The Foulks family has a most remarkable military record. William Foulks, the subject's great-grandfather, served gallantly in the struggle for independence and his son, also named William, gained distinction as captain in the war of 1812. John Foulks, son of the latter, was also a veteran of the second war with England, serving with Captain Harbaugh's cavalry company, which won honor on a number of bloody battle fields. Later when the clouds of rebellion darkened the national horizon and armed hosts of treason threatened to disrupt the government, six sons of John Foulks took up arms in defense of the nation and nobly upheld its honor. With a single exception, these sons passed through the fiery ordeal safely, the exception being one who received a painful wound in the leg while facing the storm of shot and shell in the engagement of Resaca, Georgia. Another brother, William, was captured at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and for some months suffered all the untold and unexplainable horrors of the prison at Andersonville.

Reverting to the genealogy of the subject, it is learned that his paternal ancestors were among the early white settlers of Pennsylvania, and that shortly after the revolutionary period many representatives of the family found homes within the present limits of Beaver county. Not long after the close of that war, the Indians. incited to hostility by British emissaries, took the war path and devastated that part of the country, mercilessly murdering men, women and children, but few of the Foulks escaping the general massacre. It is a matter of record that the savages, for some reason, refrained from killing a few of the unfortunate captors that fell into their hands, among the number being two daughters and a son of William Foulks, the Revolutionary hero referred to in a preceding paragraph. The son, whose name was George, finally succeeded in making his escape and for many years thereafter his fame as a scout made him widely known on the frontier. He was a warm friend and intimate associate of the celebrated scout and Indian fighter, Brady, of "Brady's leap" fame, and the two met with many thrilling experiences and daring adventures during the troublesome time which characterized the early settlement of western Pennsylvania and the eastern counties of Ohio. While in captivity one of the daughters married a man by the name of Whittacre, who was also a prisoner, the Indians according this privilege to such white people as fell into their hands. Subse-

quently they appear to have fared quite well as the chief not only gave them their liberty but also allotted them a large tract of land near the present site of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. There Mr. Whittacre improved a farm on which he and his wife spent the greater part of their lives, but of the fate of the other daughter nothing definite was ever learned.

William Foulks, Jr., grandfather of the subject, was born June 10, 1770, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and shortly after the Revolutionary war removed with his parents to Beaver county, where he grew to manhood and married. While living there he laid claim to four hundred acres of valuable land and was intending to make it his home when a law was enacted requiring all holders of real estate to perfect their titles to the same. In this matter Mr. Foulks did not experience any difficulty as his claim was perfectly valid, but a number of unscrupulous speculators organizing themselves into a company for the purpose of defrauding settlers out of their holdings, instituted proceedings him, his place being one of the most fertile and in many respects one of the most desirable farms in the county. Compelled to defend his rights, he contested the matter in several law suits which were tried in Philadelphia and each time received a favorable verdict, but the expenses of so much litigation exhausted all of his means and well-nigh impoverished his family. The land sharks persisting in their persecutions, he finally was obliged to let matters take their course as he had no means with which to defend himself further. Driven to this extremity, he finally abandoned his home to his persecutors and, with others similarly situated, moved in the year 1800 to the newly settled country of eastern Ohio, locating on the present site of New Lisbon, Columbiana county. His dwelling, a rude log cabin of the most primitive pattern, was the first improvement on the land where now stands the above county's flourishing seat of justice, one of the most beautiful as well as one of the wealthiest cities of its size in the state.

After remaining a few years where he originally settled, Mr. Foulks moved to what is now the thriving town of Calcutta, where he subsequently built the first brick dwelling in that section of the country. His place soon became the nucleus of quite a flourishing settlement and, being centrally located, with superior natural advantages, he finally laid out a town which in compliment to him was called Foulkstown. The village grew apace and became the chief trading point for a large area of territory, but in the course of time the name was officially changed to Calcutta, by which it has since been known.

While a resident of the village, William Foulks took a leading part in the public affairs of the county and became one of the most influential politicians in the eastern part of the state. He represented the district of which Columbiana formed a part, three times in the general assembly, having been one of the leaders of his party during the sessions of 1810, 1811 and 1818. His legislative career was eminently satisfactory to his constituents and his name is prominently connected with many of the most important laws enacted during his incumbency. He spent the closing years of his life in Richland county and in his death, which occurred on the 3d day of September, 1832, the state lost one of the most influential legislators and high-minded men of his day and generation.

Elizabeth Morgan, wife of William Foulks, was a granddaughter of the celebrated Revolutionary patriot, General Daniel Morgan, whose prowess and leadership saved the day at Saratoga, and it is also to his gallant feats of arms that the history of our country is indebted for many of its most interesting and thrilling pages. Mrs. Foulks' father, who was also named Daniel, served with distinction during the war

for independence and no doubt held an important commission as he was ever afterwards known as General Morgan.

John Foulks, son of William and Elizabeth Foulks, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1793. He was a small child when his parents moved to Ohio and grew to mature years in the county of Columbiana, experiencing all the vicissitudes of life in a new and undeveloped country. When a youth in his 'teens he engaged in the overland freighting business as a teamster between the settlements of eastern Ohio and the Alleghany mountains. He devoted his attention to this line of work for several years and after giving it up followed different vocations for a livelihood until finally becoming a farmer and keeper of a house of public entertainment. As stated in a preceding paragraph, he served in the war of 1812, having been a youth of about fifteen when he entered the service to fight for his country. Of his military experience sufficient is known to warrant the statement that he proved a brave, cool and collected soldier under many trying circumstances and that he did nothing to bring discredit to a name distinguished for gallant and meritorious service.

Mr. Foulks was twice married, the first time to a Miss Fisher, who lived but a short time and bore him no children. In 1830 he chose a life companion in the person of Mrs. Mary Hassler (nee Slence), whose former husband, Daniel Hassler, died while moving his family from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to a tract of land in Columbiana county which he had purchased the previous year. After the death and burial of her husband the widow Hassler continued the journey until reaching her destination and then set resolutely to work to hold her land and meet the payments as they came due. A woman of fine natural endowments and not lacking the qualities that overcome difficulties and win success, she managed her business affairs admirably, provided well for her children and was in very comfortable circumstances at the time of her second marriage. By Mr. Hassler she had five children, all now deceased, and her union with Mr. Foulks was blessed with seven, of whom the following survive: John M., the subject of this sketch; Theodore L., of Boise City, Idaho; Calvin, a resident of Springport, Michigan, and Minerva, widow of the late William Vink, of Canton.

After his second marriage Mr. Foulks settled on his wife's farm, just east of Moultrie, on the "Hahn Bottoms," and in addition to cultivating the soil, opened his house for the entertainment of the traveling public. He kept a tavern at this point for many years and met with fair success, later removing to the town of Moultrie where he built a larger and much better equipped hotel. Mr. Foulks continued to run a hostelry until the death of his wife, when he broke up housekeeping and from that time on lived among his children. In 1878, at the ripe old age of eighty-five, his spirit gently passed into the great beyond, leaving as a monument to his posterity a name and reputation above reproach.

John M. Foulks was born in West township, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 5th of June, 1840. His childhood years were confined to the usual routine of labor and play which characterize the early life of the majority of boys, and when old enough he began his studies in the public schools, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by a course in a private educational institution at North Georgetown, conducted by Rev. Mr. Heming, a teacher of scholarly ability and high professional attainments.

At the age of fifteen young Foulks earned his first money by working for a neighboring farmer, receiving for his services the modest compensation of four dollars per month. In this way he earned thirty-two dollars, after which, in his sixteenth year, he apprenticed

himself to learn the carpenter's trade, his wages while thus engaged to be seven dollars per month the first summer, nine dollars the second and eleven dollars the third, by which time it was supposed he could master the craft. Meanwhile he applied himself so diligently to his studies that in his twenty-first year he was sufficiently qualified to pass the required examination and secure a license entitling him to teach in the public schools. Mr. Foulks taught his first term in the winter of 1861-62, and achieved an honorable reputation as an instructor. He continued to divide his time between educational work and carpentry until 1864, in September of which year he laid aside his books and tools for the purpose of entering the army. He enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, and two weeks after entering the service was made orderly sergeant, in which capacity he served until honorably discharged at the close of the war. The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth formed part of Twenty-eighth Corps, Army of the Ohio, and took part in all the campaigns and battles in which that command was engaged. Among the more noted actions in which Mr. Foulks participated was the fighting in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where he was under almost constant fire from November 30th to the 14th of the following month, the arrival of the Confederate forces under General Hood necessitating a change of operations at the latter date. From that time until the expiration of his period of enlistment his conduct was all that could be expected of a brave and courageous soldier. On the 29th of June, 1865, he received his discharge at Charlotte, North Carolina, and as soon as possible returned home and resumed the dual duties of mechanic and educator.

Meantime, September 15, 1864, Mr. Foulks was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Joseph Jones, the father one of the largest and most successful farmers of Columbiana county, in which part of the state Mrs. Foulks was born and reared. In 1866 Mr. Foulks moved to his father-in-law's farm, which he ran for several years with the assistance of hired labor, devoting the greater part of his own time to contracting and building. Two years later he gave up his trade, the better to look after his agricultural interests, but he still devoted the winter seasons to school work, continuing the latter profession with marked success until 1873. From that year until his retirement Mr. Foulks was exclusively a tiller of the soil. In 1890 he purchased of Mr. Jones the large and beautiful farm on which he had been living for twenty-four years and after cultivating it with encouraging financial results until 1901 turned it over to the management of his son-in-law and moved to the town of New Franklin, where he is now living a retired life.

Mr. Foulks has always maintained an active interest in the affairs of his community and township and served the latter three terms as assessor. In politics he is staunchly Democratic and for years has been a leader of his party in local affairs, also rendering valuable service in state and general elections. He belongs to Homeworth Lodge No. 499, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also an influential member of the Grand Army post at Minerva.

A pleasing incident in the career of Mr. Foulks occurred in 1898 when the beautiful monument erected in honor of the soldiers from West township, Columbiana county, was publicly unveiled. The occasion attracted a large concourse of people, and the beautiful and impressive ceremony served to arouse their enthusiasm and patriotic pride to a degree seldom witnessed on any previous occasion. When asked what part he proposed to take in the exercises, Mr. Foulks replied to the effect that he had but one favor to ask and that was the privilege of designating the party to whom should be accorded the honor of pulling the

cord that was to loosen the veil and expose the monument to view. He gave as reasons for this request the fact that he could name a person present who had one grandfather, five times removed, and four grandfathers, four times removed, that served with distinction in the Revolution, three grandfathers three times removed and two, twice removed, that were veterans of the war of 1812, also one grand uncle that took part in the latter struggle; two grandfathers, eleven grand uncles and more than ten cousins, more or less distant, that fought for the Union during the late Rebellion; one grand uncle that participated in the Black Hawk war, besides a number of near relatives that served in the war between the United States and Spain, designating as the one honored by such a patriotic lineage, his own little granddaughter, Ruth Bates. It is needless to state that his request was most freely and cheerfully granted and at the proper moment the little miss pulled the cord which exposed the noble shaft to the gaze of hundreds in attendance, the closing ceremony being marked by the most enthusiam.

Mr. and Mrs. Foulks have a daughter by the name of Anna M., now the wife of D. W. Bates, a well-known farmer of Columbiana county, and the mother of the little Ruth referred to above; also one son, Victor, and one daughter, Elva.

FRANKLIN UNKEFER.—The Unkefers had long lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the first of the name to locate there coming to America at an early period in the history of the colonies. It is not definitely known when the subject's grandfather left Lancaster county and took up his residence in the wilderness of eastern Ohio, but it must have been shortly after Stark county was opened for settlement as there were but few white people here at the time of the family's arrival. The place where they originally located is what is now known as the old Dupes farm, in Washington township, so named by reason of Mr. Dupes purchasing the land of Mr. Unkefer a number of years after the latter had settled and improved it. Among the sons of Mr. Unkefer was one by the name of John, who was a young man when the family came to Ohio and who in due time became one of the leading spirits in the community in which he lived. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1798, and in his youth learned blacksmithing, but did not work very much at the trade after becoming a resident of the county of Stark. A good scholar for his day and possessing the requisite qualifications for teaching, he was early induced to take charge of a school in the little settlement and to this line of work he devoted his attention of winter seasons for a number of years.

When a young man John Unkefer married Mary A. Thomas, after which he located in Paris township, on the present site of New Franklin, which town he afterwards laid out and for the growth of which he devoted so much of his time and energy. Shortly after moving to the place he erected a large and substantial brick building which was opened for the entertainment of the traveling public and for many years his tavern was reported the best hostelry between the cities of Massillon and Pittsburg. Mr. Unkefer was a typical host of the time in which he lived, and for a period of forty years his place was a favorite public resort. While thus engaged, he also devoted much of his attention to other lines of business, in all of which he met with marked success. He bought and shipped horses on quite an extensive scale for a number of years, also dealt in real estate and, with an eye to the future, platted the town of New Franklin with the object in view of ultimately making it the county seat. This purpose, however, was never realized, but he did succeed in attracting a class-

of substantial men to the town and lived to see it become the chief trading and distributing point for an extensive territory and the center of a large and flourishing populace. As a Democrat of the old Jacksonian school, he wielded a powerful influence for his party in local and general affairs, but he never sought official preferment although well qualified by nature and training to fill any office within the power of the county to bestow. He was exceedingly careful in the management of his business affairs, but conducted them so honorably that his name became a synonym for fair dealing, nothing savoring in the least of disreputable practice having ever attached to his character. Besides valuable town property, he owned a large amount of fine land contiguous to New Franklin, his real estate amounting to over four hundred acres, the greater part well improved and thoroughly cultivated. He entered into rest in 1853, his companion departing this life about the year 1855. John and Mary A. Unkefer were the parents of thirteen children, of which large family there are now only four living representatives, namely: William, a resident of Barton county, Missouri; Franklin, whose name introduces this review; John, of New Franklin, and Alvin, who lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Franklin Unkefer was born in the village of New Franklin, Stark county, Ohio, March 30, 1836. He early manifested a sturdy manliness unusual in one of his years and gave evidence while still a child of the correct bent of mind which had so much to do in shaping his subsequent course of life. At the proper age he entered the public schools where in due season he received about the usual amount of intellectual discipline, but his education however did not cease with the time spent under the instruction of teachers. With a natural craving for knowledge he so utilized his intervals of freedom from manual labor that upon attaining manhood he had acquired those habits of application and prompt, self reliant action which have since marked his career in many responsible situations. Mr. Unkefer grew up with the sincere love and profound respect for his country, and when the South insanely attempted to disrupt the union and destroy the government, his patriotic indignation was so aroused that he did not long hesitate in the matter of offering his services for its defense. Two of his brothers, John and Alvin, enlisted with him shortly after hostilities began and served with distinction to the close of the war; William, who went to Missouri some time prior to the 'sixties, was living in a section of the country where the secession sentiment greatly predominated, and much against his will he was forced to join a Confederate regiment, but so determined was he not to raise hostile hands against the union that, shortly after going to the front, he deserted his command and in due time entered the Federal army, in which he rose to the position of lieutenant. In 1862 Franklin Unkefer enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, which for some time thereafter was mainly on detached duty to guard railroads, block-houses and various other kinds of public property. Later the regiment took part in checking the rebel advance on Nashville, in the battle of which place the subject participated. During his military career Mr. Unkefer proved a good soldier and was never known to complain of any position to which he was assigned. At the expiration of his period of service, June 22, 1865, he was discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, and immediately thereafter returned home where he again took up the duties of civil life.

During the eight years following the war Mr. Unkefer was engaged in railroading with the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Company, with headquarters at various places, and for about the same length of time he worked in the car shops at Minerva, this state. Severing his connection with the latter branch of service, he

took up carpentry and subsequently, in addition to that trade, devoted considerable attention to agriculture, both of which vocations he pursued until appointed, in 1891, postmaster of New Franklin, a position he has since held. On the 1st of July, 1862, a short time before entering the army, Mr. Unkefer was united in marriage with Miss Elenora Hahn, of Columbiana county, the daughter of Henry Hahn, for many years one of the leading farmers and prominent citizens of West township, but now deceased. The mother of Mrs. Unkefer is still living, a remarkably well preserved woman of eighty, and now the wife of Jacob Holwick and making her home in New Franklin.

The Hahns, like the Unkefers, were among the early pioneers of Stark and Columbiana counties, the two families settling in the same locality, the former on what has since been known as the "Hahn Bottoms." Father and mother Hahn were for many years leading church workers, having been among the original members of the first Methodist church in this part of the state, this organization being still in existence, and Mrs. Holwick being the only constituent member now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Unkefer have one son and two daughters, viz: Jack L., Minnie and Maude E. The first named married Eva Hawkins and is the father of two children, Edna and Floyd. Minnie is the wife of William Kingsbury, of Dayton, and the mother of a child by the name of Mabel. Maude E. married E. E. Early, of Minerva, a union blessed with two offspring, William McKinley and Franklin W.

In politics Mr. Unkefer is an uncompromising Republican and his fraternal relationship is with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has long been an active and prominent worker. His religious belief is embodied in the Methodist creed, himself and wife being faithful and zealous members of the church in New Franklin.

JACOB MATZ was born in Germany on the 7th of January, 1829, being a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wingerd) Matz, both of whom were born and reared in the Fatherland, where they continued to reside until 1836, when they emigrated with their children to America, the subject of this review being eight years of age at the time. The father, who was born in the year 1803 and who was thus a comparatively young man at the time of leaving his native land, came forthwith to Stark county and settled on a tract of wild land just north of the village of Paris, in the township of the same name. His original purchase comprised fifty-two acres, and he subsequently added to the area of his farm until he was the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres. Here he developed a valuable property and here continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, having been a man of exalted integrity and indefatigable industry, while he was honored as one of the worthy pioneers and valuable citizens of the county, while he and his wife were consistent members of the Reformed church, while in politics Mr. Matz gave his allegiance to the Democratic party. This worthy couple became the parents of three children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Jacob, the immediate subject of this review; Michael, who is a successful farmer of Osnaburg township, and who is the subject of an individual sketch appearing on another page of this work, where it may be identified under the name of Motts, to which he has changed the original German orthography; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Zwallen, of Louisville, this county. Mrs. Matz was summoned into eternal rest at the age of fifty years, and her husband subsequently married Mrs. Elizabeth Guckeman, no children being born to this union. By her first marriage Mrs. Matz, who is now deceased, had two children, of whom one is living, Frank Guckeman, who is a prosperous farmer of Paris township.

Jacob Matz, Jr., grew to maturity under the beneficent influences of the pioneer farm, his youthful days being filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor," while his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to assist his father in the work of the homestead until he had attained the age of nineteen years, when he assumed connubial responsibilities. Shortly after his marriage he purchased eighty acres of land on the line between Paris and Osnaburg townships, in the immediate vicinity of the village of Robertsville, and here he continued to reside for a period of seventeen years, applying himself indefatigably to the work of improving his farm and bringing it under effective cultivation. As prosperity attended his efforts he added to the area of his landed estate until he was the owner of five hundred acres, in Paris township, but in later years he generously made provision for his children by giving to them portions of this land, and he now retains in his possession one hundred acres, to which he still gives his personal supervision, the homestead being located in section 7, Paris township, and being one of the fine farms of the county. The improvements are of excellent order, including a commodious and attractive farm residence, and Mr. Matz is now in the full enjoyment of the rewards of his many years of earnest application in connection with the great basic art of agriculture. In 1881 Mr. Matz took up his residence in the village of Paris, where he purchased the American hotel, which he conducted for a brief interval. The prerogatives of a boniface did not prove sufficently attractive to him to long demand his allegiance to this line of enterprise, and he thus disposed of the hotel property and purchased the Shidler farm, near the village, the same having been a portion of the estate of his father-in law, and here he resumed agricultural pursuits, in the meantime retaining his residence in the village. In 1897 he returned to his old homestead, where he has since remained. On the 27th of March, 1847, Mr. Matz was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Shidler, who was born in this township, being a daughter of George Shidler, one of the honored pioneers of the county, and of this union were born eleven children, of whom six are living at the present time, namely: Jacob, Jr., who is a prosperous farmer of Paris township; Caroline, who is the wife of Joseph Bair, of Malvern, this county; Aaron, who is likewise engaged in farming in this township; Samuel, who has active charge of the homestead farm; Eliza, who is the wife of John Otto, of this township; and Isreal, who is conducting a meat market in the village of Malvern. Mr. Matz has been a stanch adherent of the Democratic party from the time of attaining the right of franchise and though he has never been an aspirant for office he has taken a proper interest in local affairs of a public nature and is a loyal and progressive citizen. He and his wife are both devoted and active members of the Reformed church.

ALVIN SCHMACHTENBERGER is a son of Jacob Schmachtenberger, whose grandfather was one of seven brothers that served with distinction in the American war of the Revolution, Adolph Schmachtenberger, father of Jacob, was a native of Maryland, but moved to eastern Ohio as early as 1806, settling in Osnaburg township, Stark county, where he entered land and made some improvements. Subsequently he changed his abode to the township of Canton where he lived for a period of twenty-two years and died near Mapleton when about middle aged; his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Repuert, lived to be quite old, dying at the age of ninety-one years.

Jacob Schmachtenberger was born in Canton township, Stark county, August 13, 1819, and continued to live there until 1840, when he moved to the township of Paris, where in due time he became a prominent farmer and leading citizen. In 1849 he purchased the home farm just north of the village of Minerva, and this he increased at intervals until the place embraced an area of one hundred and eighty-one acres of fine land, in addition to which he also owned two others farms in the vicinity, besides valuable property in the town, buying the latter in 1868. His careful management, steady habits and successful financiering resulted in the accumulation of an ample competence and he also won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, having filled worthily many public trusts, among which was that of assessor in which he served six years, and for over thirty years he held the office of justice of the peace, besides filling the position of president of the Minerva school board for a period of eight years. In the latter capacity he showed excellent financial ability by extricating the town from a long impending debt of seven thousand, five hundred dollars, erecting a fine brick school building and leaving the corporation entirely free of incumbrance. In politics Mr. Schmachtenberger was a Democrat and an active and influential worker for the party, representing it in various county, district and state conventions and proving himself a safe and conservative leader. In addition to agriculture, he devoted considerable attention to wool growing, which yielded him a large income. He also operated two saw-mills and in connection therewith bought, sold and otherwise handled large quantities of lumber.

In 1840 Jacob Schmachtenberger was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Meyers, who bore him six children, of which number two only survive, Alvin, the subject of this review, and David, who is also a resident of Stark county. The death of this excellent man occurred April 3, 1892, while his wife died January 6, 1886.

Alvin Schmachtenberger was born March 1, 1863, on the farm in Paris township, where he now lives. After mastering the fundamental branches in the district school he took a course in the high school at Minerva and when eighteen years old began his career as an agriculturist by farming the home place for a share of the proceeds. In this way he prosecuted his labors until his father's death, after which he secured possession of the homestead, consisting at that time of one hundred and thirty-four acres of as fertile and well situated land as the township of Paris can boast. Mr. Schmachtenberger devoted his attention exclusively to husbandry until 1886 when he engaged in the dairy business, which, in connection with farming, he carried on for a period of about seven years, meeting with marked financial success the meantime. In 1893 he disposed of his dairy stock for the purpose of again giving his entire time and attention to the pursuit of agriculture. During the ensuing seven years he carried on farming quite extensively, but at the expiration of that time he once more began dairying, convinced that the enterprise if properly conducted would yield greater profits than he was then realizing from his crops. Purchasing in 1893 quite a number of the finest and most valuable milch cows that could be procured, he started under favorable auspices a business which has steadily grown in volume and importance until he is now in the enjoyment of a trade of greater magnitude than that of the majority of the men of this county similarly engaged. He sells principally to the consumer, has an extensive patronage and by fair and honorable dealing has so ingratiated himself into the confidences of the public as to gain the unqualified good will of all with whom he has relations of a business nature. Mr. Schmachtenberger has been quite successful in his financial affairs and

is now one of the well-to-do men of his community, owning one of the finest and best improved farms in the township besides possessing other means, the whole constituting a fortune sufficient to make him independent. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and for a number of years past has been a forceful factor in local affairs, having been twice elected justice of the peace, in which capacity he is serving at the present time. His personal popularity with the people of his township is attested by the fact of his having received the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office of justice, Republicans as well as Democrats recognizing his peculiar fitness for the position and vieing with each other in giving him their support.

Mr. Schmachtenberger was married on the 22d of October, 1885, to Miss Theodosia Freed, of West township, Columbiana county, the daughter of Peter and Sarah (Brown) Freed, the father a leading farmer and a prominent citizen of that part of the state. Eight children have been born of this union, namely: Jacob W., John Franklin, Arthur F., William E., Harry D. and Clyde F., all living; one who died at the age of five years, and Hazel, who died at the age of one and one-half years.

WILLIAM IRWIN.—This representative of two old pioneer families of Stark county is the youngest of twelve children whose parents were Joseph and Mary (Cooper) Irwin, natives of county Tyrone, Ireland. Joseph Irwin was born about 1790 and in 1815, when twenty-five years old, came to America and for eight years following worked for an old Quaker farmer, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At the expiration of that time he came to Stark county, Ohio, entered eighty acres of land in Paris township and for some time thereafter experienced the hardships and vicissitudes common to life in this part of the state in an early day. His first dwelling was the conventional log cabin peculiar to the pioneer period, the barn was composed of the same kind of material and while raising her children the good wife and mother had recourse to the sugar trough for a cradle, with her own fingers spinning and weaving the coarse material of which clothing for the different members of the family was made. Mr. Irwin was a hard working man and, possessing great bodily strength and persevering energy, his labors were in due time rewarded with a good farm and much better and more convenient buildings than the original structures. Later he increased his purchase by twenty-five additional acres and by industry, frugality and prudent management succeeded finally in placing himself and family in very comfortable circumstances. He lived where he originally settled until his death, departing this life at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, carrying with him to the end the confidence and esteem of the people with whom he had so long mingled. Of the twelve children born to Joseph and Mary Irwin, three only are living, to-wit: Nancy, wife of David Unkefer, of Paris township; Samuel, who lives in the city of Cleveland, and William, the direct subject of this review. The mother died about the year 1860; she was a devoted Christian woman, greatly beloved by her neighbors and friends, and, with her husband, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Irwin is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and was born September 10, 1835, on the family homestead in Paris township. His life up to the time of young manhood was the uneventful one of a country lad in a family of moderate means. In his youth he attended school in an old log building not far from his home, his means for acquiring an education being limited. He early became accustomed to all kinds of farm labor and continued until his marriage with Miss Hannah Sponseller,

daughter of George Sponseller, one of the early settlers of Paris township, moving here from Columbiana county, where the family located many years ago. During the nine years following his marriage the subject farmed the homestead on the shares, but in 1864 purchased one hundred and six acres of his present place, which he improved and reduced to a successful state of tillage. Later he added to his real estate until the farm was increased to one hundred and thirty-three acres, its present area. Mr. Irwin has long been regarded as one of the intelligent and enterprising citizens of Paris township, energetic and quite successful in the management of his own affairs and equally so in the interest he has manifested in the public good. He has acquired a fine property and raised himself to his present respectable position in the community solely through his own efforts and persevering industry.

Ten children were born to Mr. Irwin's first marriage, of which note is made in a preceding paragraph, two of the number being deceased; those surviving are Ellen, wife of Edward Rosenberg, of Washington township; George and Frank, who live in the township of Paris; John, a resident of Washington township; Alice, who married Jasper Croft, of Osnaburg township; Florence, wife of William Mackenderfer, of Washington township; Grace, now Mrs. Frank Schwartz, of Osnaburg, and Frederick, whose home is in the township of Canton. The mother of these sons and daughters passed out of life July 4, 1893, and later Mr. Irwin married Elizabeth Gray, a native of Ireland who came to the United States in 1896, the second union being without issue.

Mr. Irwin's political training has been with the Republican party, but he has never been a very active politician, much less a seeker after public place. He is a liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises especially those of a charitable and benevolent nature and while not identified with any church he has always been generous in the support of religion, donating freely of his means for the maintenance of the Reformed church, to which his wife belongs.

JOSEPH FOLK is a native of Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, where he was born on the the 6th of July, 1847, being a son of Peter and Lydia (Reese) Folk, of whose two children he alone survives. Both parents were likewise born in Stark county, the former having been ushered into the world in Nimishillen township, on the 26th of October, 1826, while the latter was born in Washington township, on the 22d of October, 1822. The paternal grandparents of the subject were Peter and Catherine (Miller) Folk, the former of whom was born in the state of Pennsylvania, near the line of Maryland, while the latter was born in Westmoreland county, of the old Keystone state, where their marriage was solemnized. Peter Folk, Sr., was a son of George Folk, who was one of the original representatives of the family in America, whither he was brought from Germany by his parents, who emigrated to the United States when he was a child of but four years, the family taking up their abode in Pennsylvania in the pioneer epoch. Concerning the ancestral history we enter farther record by quoting briefly from a previously published sketch: "Peter Folks, Sr., grew to manhood in Pennsylvania, where he was married and where four of his children were born, three daughters and one son. One of the daughters died in infancy. Elizabeth married Frederick Herbster, whose home was in Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, where her descendants still live. She left eight children by her first husband and one by her second husband, Abraham Lutz. Catherine married Joshua Lentz, and they likewise resided in Washington township, this county, where she died, leaving four children. John resided for many years in Nimishillen township

where he died about 1881, when more than sixty years of age, leaving four children."

Peter Folk, Sr., was numbered among the earliest settlers of Stark county, where he entered a section of government land in the midst of the virgin forest of Nimishillen township, and here his youngest son, Peter, Jr., father of the subject, was born, all the other children having been born in Pennsylvania, as before noted. After the survey of the land was completed Peter Folk, Sr., divided the same among his three sons, Peter, Jacob and Abraham, each of whom received two hundred and seventeen acres. After the father of the subject grew to manhood he and his brother John came into possession of their father's farm, and there the former continued his residence until the early eighties, when he removed to the village of Louisville, this county, our subject having purchased the old homestead about this time. Of the father of the subject the following has been written: "Peter Folk, Jr., attained his growth on the farm entered by his father and received a fair education for his day. His early life was spent in hard labor in clearing the farm, and amid pioneer scenes. He was married a little before his twenty-first birthday on the 11th of December, 1846, to Miss Lydia Reese, and shortly afterwards his father gave him one hundred and six acres of land. This young couple began housekeeping in a log house, and although they had little else to begin with save willing hands and any amount of energy, they met with much success and were classed among the substantial and representative citizens of the county. In the year 1858 Mr. Folk purchased a quarter section of land in the state of Michigan, retaining possession of the same for twenty years and then disposing of the property. In 1847 he erected on his farm a good bank barn, and 1861 a fine residence, which still stands. The farm has now been in the possession of the family for four generations. Mr. Folk is a Republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast in 1848, for General Taylor, the candidate of the Whig party. He was school director about fifteen consecutive years and is a member of the Progressive Brethren church of which he was trustee for a long term of years."

Joseph Folk was reared on the old homestead farm, and early began to contribute his quota to its work, while he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period, thus laying the foundation for that broad fund of information which he has since gained through being in active touch with men and affairs. As before noted, he came into possession of the farm about the time of his father's removal to the village of Louisville, and he continued to reside there until 1891, when he also removed to the same town, renting the farm, and in Louisville he has since continued to make his home, while for the past two years his venerable and revered father has resided with him. When the integrity of the Union was in jeopardy through armed rebellion on the part of the Confederate states, Mr. Folk showed his intrinsic loyalty by enlisting, on the 4th of September, 1864, as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in service until victory crowned the Union arms. Soon after the organization of the regiment was effected it was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, and thence to Tullahoma, where it was detailed on guard duty about two months, after which it moved back as far as Murfreesboro, where it was stationed at the time of the memorable battle of Nashville, after which it went to Clifton, Tennessee, and there embarked for the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which point it proceeded to the national capital and thence to Newbern, North Carolina, where it disembarked and marched forward to Goldsboro, having a spirited engagement at Clifton while en route. The command joined Sherman's army at Golds-

boro and remained with his forces until the surrender of Lee, after which the regiment returned to Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Folk received his honorable discharge on the 28th of July, 1865. He was under fire at Cedar Flats and Kingston, North Carolina, and also participated in numerous skirmishes, having several narrow escapes from capture and having been fortunate in escaping all wounds. He was found at the post of duty every day save one of his entire period of service, and made the record of a gallant and faithful soldier.

After the close of the war Mr. Folk returned to the old homestead, where he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits, while in addition to this he manifested his enterprising spirit by securing a modern threshing outfit, which he continued to operate for a number of years, the same having been the first threshing machine operated by steam in the county. In 1872 he purchased a half interest in a saw-mill on the home farm, eventually acquiring full control of the same, which he kept in active operation for a number of years, and which is now used for short periods, on special work. In politics Mr. Folk has ever given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and his personal popularity in Nimishillen township was brought into distinctive evidence in about 1886, when he was elected to the office of township trustee, in face of the fact that the political complexion of the township is strongly Democratic, while he naturally appeared as the candidate of the Republican party. In 1889 he was the nominee of his party for director of the county infirmary, but was defeated with the remainder of the party ticket, the normal Democratic majority being large and impossible to overcome. Mr. Folk and his wife are prominent and zealous members of the Reformed church, in which he is deacon and treasurer of the church in Louisville, taking a deep interest in its spiritual work and the support of its collateral benevolences. Fraternally he holds membership in George D. Harter Post No. 555, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Canton, and Louisville Council No. 152, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On the 14th of December, 1873, Mr. Folk was united in marriage to Miss Eliza A. Miller, who was born in the village of Louisville, this county, on the 3d of December, 1847, being a daughter of Peter and Barbara (Kloffenstein) Miller, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in France, while they were numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of Stark county, where the death of each occurred, as did also that of the mother of Mr. Folk, who entered into eternal rest in 1898, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Folk have no children.

WILLIAM T. SOMMERVILLE is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of December, 1854, and being a son of William and Catherine (Weatherspoon) Sommerville, of whose six children all survive except Margaret, who died in 1865, the others being as follows: Jane, who is the widow of John Kelly, of Hanover, Licking county, Ohio; Thomas, who was killed by a cave-in in a coal mine in 1902, in Columbiana county; Catherine, who is the wife of Melvin Scholenberger, of Freeburg, Stark county; James, who is a resident of East Rochester, Columbiana county; and William T., whose name indicates this sketch. The father of the subject was born in Scotland, in the year 1822, and there he was reared and educated, while as a youth he began working in the coal mines and became thoroughly familiar with the methods of development in this line of industry. Shortly after his marriage he emigrated to America and located in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he became a member of the

coal-operating firm of Pierce, Fish & Sommerville, and there he maintained his residence until 1865, when he came to Ohio and located on a farm near East Rochester, Columbiana county, the same comprising one hundred and sixty acres. On the farm which he thus purchased was a good deposit of coal, and he there remained for eighteen years, engaged in farming and in the development of his coal bank. In 1883 he left his son James in charge of this farm and came to Stark county, where he purchased the farm, in Paris township, where our subject now resides. On the place a coal bank had been opened many years previously, but the development had not been carried forward to any considerable extent, and through abandonment for a term of years the property was in very bad shape. The father of the subject forthwith employed a corps of men, and at an expense of several hundred dollars drained the mine and put the same in proper order for effective development. He continued to work this mine until 1888, when his son William T., of this sketch, purchased the farm and coal bank, and has since carried forward the dual enterprise with distinctive discrimination and success. The father's death occurred in 1891. He was a Republican in politics, and was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity. His devoted wife, who was likewise a native of the fair land of "brown heather and shaggy wood," survived him by about two years, having been a woman of noble and gracious character.

William T. Sommerville was reared to maturity beneath the home rooftree, and received his early educational training in the public schools, his opportunities in this line, however, being somewhat limited in scope. On the 4th of February, 1883, Mr. Sommerville was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Emmons, of East Rochester, Columbiana county, and about this time his father purchased the farm in Stark county, and the subject entered into partnership with him in the operation of the coal mine on the place, thus continuing until 1888, when he purchased the farm and mine, as has already been noted. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and he is known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose cause they are zealous workers, Mr. Sommerville being a member of the board of trustees of the church at New Franklin, and also treasurer of the same. To him and his wife have been born two daughters, Carrie E. and Olive A.

DAVID L. VAN DYNE was born on his present farm, in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 10th of January, 1834, being a son of William and Elizabeth (Slagle) Van Dyne, of whose three children he is the elder of the two surviving; his sister, Mary Elizabeth, is the widow of Abraham H. Bair, of Akron, Ohio. As the name indicates, the Van Dyne family is of Holland derivation, and the original American progenitor emigrated from the sturdy land of dykes to the new world prior to the war of the Revolution, thus adding another to the list of his countrymen who have played so important a part in our nation's history from the time of the foundation of New Amsterdam, the quaint and characteristic Dutch village, which has given place to the magnificent metropolis of the republic. This ancestor settled either on Long Island or Staten Island, but eventually removed over into New Jersey, where the old family homestead, erected in the Revolutionary epoch, is still standing, in Keyport, Monmouth county. Dennis Van Dyne, the grandfather of the subject, was a soldier in the Continental line during the great struggle for independence, as were two of his brothers, and after the war he migrated to Pennsylvania and took up his abode in Adams county, where he maintained his home for a number of years, being engaged in agricultural

pursuits. In that county William Van Dyne, father of our subject, was born and reared, and there his marriage was solemnized. The date of his nativity was the year 1788, and he grew to maturity on the homestead farm, while he received a good education for the day and was a man of strong intellectual powers. About the year 1828 he came to Stark county, Ohio, being accompanied by his family and by his venerable father, who here passed the residue of his life. William Van Dyne located on the farm now owned by his son, subject of this sketch, settling in the midst of the primeval forest and setting to himself the herculean task of reclaiming the land to cultivation, while the original family abode was a primitive log cabin of the type common to the locality and period. The maternal grandfather of the subject, Daniel Slagle, having entered two sections of land in this county, and having divided the same among his children, his daughter Elizabeth (Mrs. William Van Dyne) securing one hundred and fourteen acres as her share. Mr. Van Dyne reclaimed and improved this farm, making it one of the valuable properties of the county, and on this homestead he continued to reside until his death, in the year 1860, when more than three score and ten years of age, his devoted wife passing away in 1880, at the age of eighty-six years.

David L. Van Dyne was reared to maturity on the pioneer farm, and the educational advantages which fell to his portion in his youth were such as were afforded in the little log school-house of the period, the same being equipped with puncheon floor, slab benches, yawning fire-place and windows of oiled paper in lieu of glass,—primitive institutions often described and often the places where future greatness was nurtured. In 1858, up to which time he had assisted in the work of the home farm, he became imbued with an earnest desire to see somwhat more of the outside world, and, at the age of twenty-four years, he then started forth on a tour of the west, visiting various sections and being in Nebraska at the time of his father's death. Upon receiving tidings of the demise of his sire he returned home and purchased his sister's interest in the homestead, and since that time he has consecutively maintained his home here, having remained in the west about two years. He has been successful in his farming enterprise, is a man of broad information and fine intellectuality, a constant and omnivorous reader of standard literature and one who also keeps in close touch with the questions and issues of the day, so that his reminiscences of the pioneer days, as well as his discussions of the latter-day topics, are of marked interest. He has given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which his devoted and cherished wife was likewise a member.

On the 16th of September, 1862, Mr. Van Dyne was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Smith, who likewise was born in Paris township, being a daughter of Lewis Smith, who was one of the prominent pioneer farmers of this township, and she remained his devoted companion and helpmeet for nearly forty years, being summoned into eternal rest on the 11th of September, 1898, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. One child was born of this union, Ada, who is the wife of Charles Newcomer, who has active supervision of the homestead farm of the subject.

HENRY R. SWALLEN is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, on Christmas day of the year 1841. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Schory) Swallen, of whose nine children the following named five are yet living: Sophia, who is not mar-

ried and who resides in the city of Alliance, this county; Henry R., subject of this sketch; Christopher, who is a successful farmer of Washington township, this county; Albert, who resides in the city of Alliance; and William L., who has been for the past nine years a missionary of the Presbyterian church in Corea. The father of our subject was born in Switzerland, in 1813, and was there reared to the age of twelve years, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family coming to Stark county and residing for a brief interval in what is now the city of Canton, the place being at that time a mere village, and from here they proceeded over the line into Carroll county, where the grandfather, Henry Swallen, took up a tract of unreclaimed land, in Brown township, where he passed the remainder of his life, clearing his land of its heavy growth of native timber and bringing the same under effective cultivation. On this old homestead Christian Swallen was reared to maturity, and it is needless to say that he had his full quota of hard work in connection with the reclamation and cultivation of the pioneer farm, and for a number of years after attaining maturity he had charge of the homestead. In 1859 he removed with his family to Stark county and located on a farm in Paris township, the same comprising one hundred and sixty acres and being about two miles east of the village of Paris, and the property being now owned by daughter, Sophia, of Alliance. The farm had been partially improved, and he developed the same into one of the valuable places of this section, equipping it with good buildings and bringing the land under a high state of productivity, while this continued to be his home until he was called from the scene of life's labors, his death occurring in the year 1880, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was energetic and discriminating in his efforts and was one of the highly honored citizens of the county, being signally true and faithful in all the relations of life. In politics, though never an aspirant for official preferment, he was an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, while both he and his wife were zealous members of the Reformed church. His wife was born in Switzerland, and survived her husband by about a decade, her death occurring in 1890.

Henry R. Swallen was reared to maturity on the homestead farm, and his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the public schools of this locality. He continued to assist in the work of the home farm until his marriage, in 1867, after which he purchased a small farm southwest of the village of Paris and there made his home for the ensuing ten years, at the expiration of which he purchased his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he has since been successfully engaged in general farming, devoting somewhat of his attention to the raising of a high grade of live stock. He has ever been stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and was elected to the office of township trustee, in which he served one term, proving a capable and acceptable incumbent, though he has never been an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a valued member of the Reformed church in the village of Paris, as is also his wife, and the family are prominent in the best social life of the community.

In February, 1867, Mr. Swallen was united in marriage to Miss Florence Goodin, who was born in Osnaburg township, this county, being a daughter of the late William B. Goodin, who was an honored pioneer of the county, where in the early days he had his residence while conducting a quite extensive freighting business overland between Massillon, this county, and the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the later years of his life he was one of the influential farmers of Osnaburg township. Mr. and Mrs. Swallen are the parents of eight children,

namely: Frank O., who is a successful young farmer of Osnaburg township; Edgar, who is engaged in the produce business in the city of Canton; May, who is the wife of Orwig F. Sinigar, of that city; Arthur who is a popular and talented teacher of music in Canton; and Anna, Karl, Webster and Edith, all of whom still remain at the parental home.

JAMES E. DOUGHERTY, M. D., deceased, was one of Stark county's most prominent physicians and citizens, he having practiced medicine in the county for over thirty-six years, and his prominence and popularity led to his being twice elected county recorder. Dr. Dougherty was a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and was born on March 13, 1820, being the eldest child and only son of four children born to John and Elizabeth (Crail) Dougherty. The father was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on December 3, 1796, and was the son of James Dougherty, a native of Ireland. The mother of the Doctor was born in Pennsylvania on June 25, 1801, and was the daughter of John Crail, Esq., a native of the Isle of Man, who was a Revolutionary soldier. John Dougherty died at Richmond, Ohio, March 20, 1831, his wife, Elizabeth, preceding him to the grave, she dying in 1827.

Dr. James E. Dougherty attended the common schools of Jefferson county, Ohio, and was afterwards a student at the classical institute of Richmond, Ohio, where he spent two and a half years. He then taught school at intervals and at the same time took up the study of medicine with Dr. E. M. Pyle, of Richmond, Ohio, as his preceptor, and from whom he received his diploma, that being previous to the regulations later prescribed by law requiring a diploma from a medical college. The succeeding five years were spent in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced his profession, after which he located in Jefferson county, Ohio. In 1849 he took up his residence at Greentown, Stark county, where he continued in the active practice for thirty-six years. During the Civil war he enlisted, in May, 1864, and became lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-second regiment, Ohio National Guard, which was called out for one-hundred-day service and sent to Covington, Kentucky, at which point it did garrison duty most of the time. He was always a stanch Republican, from the organization of that party. In 1885 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county recorder, and removed to Canton in December of that year to take charge of the office for a term of three years. His majority at the polls was only sixteen votes, but so faithfully and acceptably did he discharge his duties and so popular did he become that in 1888, at the expiration of his term, he was again nominated by his party, and was re-elected by a majority of six hundred and seventy-one votes, running one thousand votes ahead of his ticket. The Doctor was a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, Free and Accepted Masons, Canton Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, Hodassah Lodge No. 350, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Greentown, and of Canton Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He served from 1877 to 1885 as secretary of the Lake Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company, resigning when he removed to Canton.

Dr. Dougherty was twice married. His first wife was Miss Phoebe L. Thompson, of Carroll county, Ohio, whom he married April 11, 1844. At her death she left one son, William T., who is now engaged in the real estate business and also insurance business in New Castle, Pennsylvania. On September 27, 1849, the Doctor married Miss Angeline, the daughter of Thomas Gorgas, of Greentown, Ohio, who was a native of Lancaster county, Penn-

J. E. Dougherty

sylvania. To this marriage eight children were born, as follows: Charles A., recorder of Stark county; Louis Edwin, physician, of Greentown, Ohio; James E. died in 1888; John F., a dentist of Canton; Mary E., who was deputy recorder during her father's incumbency of that office, and is filling the same position under the administration of her brother, Charles A., present recorder; Sarah A., who married Martin A. Mattice, and died in 1891; Maggie, who died at the age of seven years; and an infant daughter who died unnamed. Dr. Dougherty died March 24, 1894. His widow, who survives him, was born January 4, 1833.

MRS. MARY E. GROOM was born in New Franklin, this county, being a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Kiplinger) Martin, of whose four children three are yet living, namely: Andrew A., who is a resident of Sebring, Mahoning county, this state; Anna E., who is the wife of Frederick Goodman, of Akron, Ohio; and Mrs. Groom. Thomas Martin was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, his father being a native of England and his mother being of Scottish parentage. The Martin family was one of wealth and prominence in England, and the father of Thomas became involved in some dissension with the family and manifested his independence by emigrating to the United States. He located in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting and building, and he was killed by a falling timber when forty-seven years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Campbell, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, shortly after her parents' emigration to that place from Scotland. Thomas Martin was reared and educated in his native county and learned in his youth the trade of tailoring, to which he there devoted his attention until 1852, when he came to Stark county and located in New Franklin, where he was engaged in the work of his trade and in conducting a hotel for many years. In 1870 he withdrew from the tailoring business, but he still continued his hotel enterprise until 1890, when he removed to the city of Alliance, where he lived till 1894, when he returned to New Franklin, where his death occurred in 1897, at which time he was seventy-eight years of age. He was well known in Stark county and was a man who commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. In his political proclivities he was a stanch Democrat, and for many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in 1865, on account of the political dissensions which brought about a division in the northern and southern branches of the church owing to the war of the Rebellion, he withdrew from the body and identified himself with the Lutheran church, in which he remained a consistent and active member until his death, his widow being likewise a devoted adherent of this church. She was born in New Franklin, this county, in 1840, being a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Slagle) Keplinger, who came from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, as early settlers in New Franklin, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Martin now makes her home with her elder daughter, Mrs. Goodman, of Akron, this state.

Mrs. Groom was reared in her father's hotel in New Franklin, and as a child began to assist in the culinary department of the same, ever manifesting a lively interest in the preparation of attractive and wholesome viands, and this early discipline is what has led her to continue in the line of enterprise in which she has achieved so noteworthy success, her parents having been consecutively engaged in the hotel business in this place for more than forty years. She received her educational discipline in the public schools, but was married at a very early age, since she was

united to Kersey H. Groom only twenty-two days after her twelfth birthday anniversary. Her husband was a blacksmith and wagon maker by vocation, and after their marriage they continued to reside in New Franklin. In 1890 her parents retired from the hotel business and removed to Alliance, and Mrs. Groom was persuaded to provide table accommodations for transient guests, as the town was left without proper hotel facilities. Her hospitality and attractive service caused her business to soon assume such proportions that she found it expedient to remove from her cottage to the brick hotel building, where she conducted a successful business for one year, at the expiration of which she was called to Alliance to take charge of the boarding house conducted by her mother. She personally leased the building for a term of two years and when this lease expired she returned to her New Franklin cottage, where she lived retired from all business associations for the ensuing two years. On the 22d of January, 1897, directly after the death of her honored father, she again removed into the hotel building and there carried on a very popular and successful business until the 17th of February, 1900, when she removed to her own building, which is conducted as a hotel and whose accommodations are fully appreciated by the traveling public, so that her indefatigable and earnest efforts are crowned with a due measure of success. An idea of the extent of the business may be gained when we state that during the year 1901 she entertained more than two thousand guests, implying the serving of more than four thousand meals, while the last year showed a marked increase in the volume of trade. Of Mrs. Groom's four children the following named three survive: George W., who is a mechanical draughtsman in Allegheny, Pennsylvania; and Myrtle E. and Daisy M., who remain with their mother. Mrs. Groom is a member of the Lutheran church and has taken a deep and helpful interest in the various departments of its work.

HIRAM H. ESSICK is a native son of Ohio, having been born in Columbiana county, on the 14th of March, 1856, and being a son of William and Catherine (Hossler) Essick, of whose eleven children ten are living, namely: Abram, who is a resident of Ellsworth county, Kansas; William A. and John M., who likewise reside in that county; Hiram H., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Charles E., who resides in Columbiana county, Ohio; Anna L., who is the wife of Dr. John J. Chambers, of Alliance, this county; Ella, who is the wife of Benjamin F. Sullivan, of Alliance; George, who is a practicing physician in Wayne county, this state; Katurah, who is the wife of David V. Whiteleather, an attorney of Columbia City, Indiana; and Ida, who is the wife of Fernando S. Pieren, of Knox township, Columbiana county, Ohio. The father of the subject was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1819, and was reared on a farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits during his entire life. In 1850 he emigrated with his family to Ohio and located on a farm in West township, Columbiana county, near the line of Stark county, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1898. He owned a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres, and devoted his attention to general agriculture and the raising of high-grade live stock. He was a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities and was prominent in public affairs of a local nature, having served as township trustee and treasurer and in other offices of trust and responsibility. He was a valued and consistent member of the Lutheran church, as was also his estimable

wife, who survived him by about four years, her death occurring in April, 1902.

Hiram H. Essick was reared to maturity on the homestead farm where he was born, and secured an excellent common-school education. Upon attaining his legal majority he assumed the management of the home farm, which he operated on shares up to the time of his marriage, in the year 1881, when he leased a farm two miles west of the village of New Franklin, in Paris township, Stark county, and here he continued to follow farming as a renter until 1891, when he purchased the place and continued his residence on the same until 1897, whein he purchased and removed to his present handsome home, a quarter of a mile south of New Franklin, the same having been formerly the home of his father-in-law and the residence being one of the most spacious and attractive in this section of the county. In this farm, which Mr. Essick purchased of the heirs of the estate, are eighty-eight acres, while in his other farm, which he still retains, are seventy-three acres, both places being operated under his direct supervision. In politics he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, and at the present time he is president of the board of education of his district, while he is a leading member of the Home Mutual Insurance Company, of Paris and Washington townships, of which he is secretary, proving a most capable and popular executive in the handling of the affairs of this well established and beneficent organization. He and his wife are both earnest and zealous members of the Lutheran church, in which he is an elder, while for the past four years he has done a most helpful and highly appreciated work as superintendent of the Sunday school.

On the 20th of September, 1881, Mr. Essick was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Deppen, who was born in New Franklin, Paris township, being a daughter of the late Andrew Deppen, who was for many years a prominent business man of New Franklin, where he was engaged in the harness and saddlery business, while he also conducted his fine farm, lying contiguous to the village. Mr. and Mrs. Essick have one daughter, Edna C., who was born on the 27th of September, 1884.

THOMAS C. HAYNAM, of Paris township, is descended from one of the earliest settlers of Stark county, his grandfather, Thomas Haynam, a native of Maryland, having come to this part of the state as long ago as 1804 and settled on the place now owned and occupied by James Haynam, This land was entered for Thomas Haynam by his father, who was also a pioneer and a man of sterling worth.

After clearing his land and converting it into a good farm Thomas Haynam purchased additional real estate and in due time became one of the prominent agriculturists and leading citizens of this community. He reared a family of three sons, George, William and John, and four daughters, Mary I., Barbara, Betsey and Rachel, all deceased. Mr. Haynam died on the homestead about the year 1859, honored and respected by all who knew him. John Haynam was the first white child born within the present limits of Paris township, and the birth of several other members of the family also occurred in a very early day. George Haynam, another son of Thomas, was born in Paris township in the year 1822. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and after his marriage settled on one of his father's farms, which he continued to cultivate until purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of his own, the latter having also been a part of the paternal estate. As an agriculturist and man of affairs John Haynam enjoyed marked prestige. A pronounced Republican in politics, he never aspired to official station, but in a courageous, manly way did much for the success of his party during the active period of his life.

Religiously he was one of the pillars of the Disciple church in Paris township and to him as much as to any one man is due the remarkable progress which has marked the history of the Current Reformation in this part of Stark county. The maiden name of Mrs. George Haynam was Elizabeth Crowl, whose parents were also among the early settlers of Stark county. She bore a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom survive, namely: Angeline, wife of George Rutledge; Henry; Thomas C.; Mary, who married George J. Holben; Elmira, wife of James Neiman; John, Jeremiah, Charles, Daniel, Frank and Curtis, all residents of Paris township except Mrs. Rutledge, who lives in Carroll county, this state. The father of these children departed this life in February, 1901, at the age of seventy-nine years; the mother is still living.

Thomas C. Haynam was born in the paternal homestead in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, February 5, 1852. He grew up a well developed youth of marked individuality and when old enough entered the public schools where he acquired a practical knowledge of the fundamental branches of learning. During the working seasons he assisted his father and other brothers in running the farm, and when it became necessary to chose a vocation of his own, he did not long hesitate in deciding to devote his life and energies to the time honored calling of agriculture.

On the 11th day of October, 1874, Mr. Haynam was happily married to Miss Amelia Werle, of Paris township, whose father, Michael Werle, came to the United States from Germany and in the early 'fifties settled in Stark county where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Haynam settled on one of his father's farms in Paris township and later in 1884, came into possession of the place by purchase. Subsequently, in 1897, he bought of Mr. Marshall a seventy-acre farm on which, two years later, he began the erection of a fine residence, which was completed and ready for occupancy in 1900. Mr. Haynam moved to his second purchase the year in which his house was finished and since that time has managed both farms, meeting with most encouraging success in his agricultural and other business interests.

Mr. Haynam's private character is without a stain and his name carries no blemish. In the public affairs of his township he has long been an influential factor and for many years his name has been identified with nearly every enterprise for the general good of the community. In politics he supports the Republican party, in religion he is one of the leaders of the Disciple church, and in all things his life has been characterized by that broad spirit of charity and philanthrophy which bespeak the sincere Christian and the true lover of his kind. Aside from seeing six years as a member of the local school board, he has held no public office and it may be safely said that his tastes and inclinations have been in other directions than that of political distinction.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Haynam has been blessed with six children, of whom the following are living: Ida, wife of Ira Myers; George, Arthur and Clay, the last three still with their parents.

HENRY HAYNAM stands distinctively as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of his township and is a native of Stark county, born in Paris township on the 17th day of February, 1852, being the first son of George and Elizabeth (Crowl) Haynam, and a brother of Thomas C. Haynam, to whose sketch the reader is respectfully referred for facts concerning the family's ancestral history. The subject's early life on the paternal homestead passed quietly and in the main uneventually. Being one of the oldest of the family, there fell to him, while still a mere lad, much of the

labor and responsibility of the farm. On this account his educational discipline was quite limited, notwithstanding which he attended, during his childhood and youth, the country schools and by making the most of such opportunities as they presented, obtained a fair knowledge of the common branches of study, so that on reaching the age of manhood he was well prepared to assume the responsibilities which mature years naturally bring. After careful reflection he decided to follow the pursuit to which his ancestors for many years had devoted their lives,—farming,—and the better to prosecute it successfully he chose in his twenty-first year a companion and helpmate in the person of Miss Lydia Newcomer, of Columbiana county, who became his wife on the 9th day of January, 1873.

Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Haynam set up their first domestic establishment on a part of his father's place in Paris township, and he continued to cultivate the land as a renter until purchasing a farm of his own, about ten years later. His present place, consisting of sixty acres of finely tilled and beautifully situated land, is one of the model farms of the township, being well improved and presenting every appearance of a home of an intelligent and progressive American agriculturist of the most enterprising class. Mr. Haynam has not been sparing of his means in improving and making attractive his place, as its present aspect testifies. His wife proved in every sense of the word a fitting partner, sharing his trials, helping him to face and overcome them, rejoicing in his success until, in the sunshine of a happy home, they enjoyed the tranquil peace and content which resulted from difficulties conquered and obstacles removed. After a happy wedded life of twenty-one years, Mrs. Haynam, in 1894, gently passed into the great beyond, leaving two children, namely: Vernum and Zetta, a third having died some time previous to the mother's departure. Subsequently, April 18, 1896, Mr. Haynam was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Heastland, widow of the late Levi Heastland, of Paris township, and daughter of Jacob Wolfe, the union being without issue. By her previous marriage Mrs. Haynam had one child, Roy Heastland. The subject's political views are in harmony with the Republican party, of which he has been a firm adherent ever since old enough to exercise the rights of citizenship. Like his father and brothers, he was reared according to the teachings of the Disciples and for a number of years has been an earnest and devout member of the church.

DANIEL H. HAYNAM is a son of George and Elizabeth Haynam and a younger brother of Thomas C. and Henry Haynam, of Paris township, and was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 10, 1867, having first seen the light of day on the home farm where his father spent the greater part of a long and useful life. Young Daniel was reared in Paris township and as a farmer's boy early laid broad and deep a solid foundation upon which in subsequent years the superstructure of a well rounded character was gradually builded. When old enough to work he was assigned his proper place in the fields and he there learned that devotion to duty and steadfastness of purpose which in after years made so much for his success in material things and earned him enviable repute in the domain of citizenship. The educational experience of young Haynam embraced about the usual attendance at the public schools, which was afterwards supplemented by considerable reading. When a mere lad, Mr. Haynam manifested extraordinary mechanical ingenuity and nothing pleased him as much as to display his skill in making various kinds of contrivances. He handled all kinds of tools with the ease of an adept, and when older turned this ability to good account by

taking up the carpenter's trade, at which he soon became a very efficient workman. At the age of twenty he rented a part of the home farm and four years later entered the marriage relation with Miss Manuela Baughman, of Paris township, the ceremony being solemnized on the 14th day of July, 1894. Mrs. Haynam is a native of Stark county, and the daughter of Isaac and Mary J. Baughman, the father for many years a leading farmer and prominent citizen of Paris.

Shortly after taking to himself a wife and helpmeet Mr. Haynam moved to his present place in Paris township and cultivated the same as a renter for a period of five years, purchasing the land from his father at the expiration of that time. He has brought his place to a high state of tillage, besides adding many substantial improvements such as the majority of farms do not contain. Mr. Haynam is not only a man of energy, but also possesses business ability of a high order, as witness the liberal financial returns with which his labors have been rewarded. When not otherwise engaged he adds very materially to his income by working at carpentry, his efficiency in this direction causing his services to be in great demand, not only in his own neighborhood but throughout the county generally, his reputation as a builder being much more than local.

Mr. Haynam is a fine example of the loyal public spirited citizen. He has always been deeply interested in political questions and since his twenty-first year has supported the Republican party. Recently he was nominated for the office of trustee, but owing to the overwhelming strength of the opposition he failed of election, but only by the narrow margin of thirteen votes in a township whose normal Democratic majority is many times that number. Mr. Haynam is popular with the people of Paris, irrespective of party, many of his warmest friends holding views directly opposite to those he entertains. He has decided views on the leading questions of the day, keeps well informed relative to the great issues before the American people and his ideas and opinions have no little influence upon those with whom he associates. His religious views coincide with the plain simple teachings of the Disciple or Christian church, of which body he has for some years been a faithful and constant member, at the present time holding the office of trustee in the congregation to which he and his wife belong.

To Mr. and Mrs. Haynam has been borne two bright children, both daughters, namely: Lila L. and Aline M. Their home life is happy and in the best social circles of Paris township no family is better known or more highly respected.

LEVI HAYNAM.—As stated elsewhere in the sketch of Henry W. Haynam, a brother of the subject, the ancestors of the Haynam family were among the early pioneers of Stark county and the name is inseparably connected with the origin and gradual development of civilization in the section of country included within the present boundaries of Paris township. For a brief notice of William Haynam, the subject's father, the reader is respectfully referred to the biography of his son. Henry W. Levi Haynam, the second son of William and Louisa Hayman, was born on the family homestead in Paris township, July 2, 1849. In the usual manner of farm lads he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and when old enough became a pupil of the public schools, which he attended of winter seasons until a young man in his teens, making the most of such opportunities for intellectual improvement as came his way. As his father's assistant, he nobly accepted his share of the burdens and responsibilities of the farm, and in this way labored diligently until his twenty-first year, when it became necessary to plan for his

own future as an independent, self-supporting factor in society. He chose agriculture and on attaining his majority he was given a part of the homestead, on which he began his life work. Four years later he took to himself a wife and helpmeet in the person of Miss Annie C. Miller, of Columbiana county, Ohio, daughter of John Miller, a well-known citizen of that part of the state, and as soon as practicable thereafter located on the beautiful little farm of forty acres where he has since lived, coming into possession of the same by an exchanging of properties with his brother Amos. As an agriculturist Mr. Haynam has always taken high rank; although his farm is not as large as those of some of his neighbors, the deficiency in area is more than compensated for in successful tillage as he realizes a much greater income from his few acres than do the majority of men from vastly more extensive estates. That he has succeeded in life is abundantly attested by the beautiful and commodious home in his possession and the ample share of material wealth at his command, having now a sufficient competence to answer all his purposes for the remainder of his days.

In politics Mr. Haynam is a stalwart Republican and for a number of years past has been one of the leading members of his party in the township of his residence. He has been a worker rather than an aspirant for public honors, his ambition never having led him to desire official position of any kind. He is not only a believer in the religion of the Bible but for years has been an humble and devout disciple of the Nazarene, belonging, with his wife, to the Disciple church.

Mr. Haynam is the father of two children, one, Harry E., living with his parents. Of the home life of the subject much might be said, as he finds his greatest pleasure with his family. His dwelling is a substantial structure, tastefully furnished and well supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and the spirit of hospitality which abounds within its walls bears evidence of the kind hearts and open hands of the inmates.

TOBIAS M. HAYNAM, son of William and Louisa (Slack) Haynam, was born in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 17th day of January, 1862. His early life on the farm was characterized by the experience common to country boys and he grew to the full stature of manhood with a proper conception of life and its responsibilities, assisting his father in the summer time and during the winter seasons pursuing his studies in the common schools. On attaining his majority Mr. Haynam engaged in agriculture for himself and from that time until his marriage cultivated a part of the home farm for a share of the proceeds, his efforts being crowned with encouraging success. In 1885 was solemnized his union with Miss Lettice Crowl, daughter of Hubbard Crowl, of Paris township and immediately thereafter he moved to his present home, a beautiful place of seventy-eight acres which originally formed a part of his father's estate. Mr. Haynam cultivated this farm as a renter until the father's death, after which, in 1897, he purchased the place and has since made it one of the finest and most desirable rural homes in the township, his improvements as well as the fine condition of the land bespeaking the presence of a man of advanced and progressive ideas in all matters relating to modern agricultural science. Subsequently, 1901, Mr. Haynam increased his original holding by an addition of twenty acres, thus making a farm of ninety-eight acres, which for productiveness and general agricultural purposes is not excelled by any like area within the limits of Stark county.

A man so actively identified with the growth and upbuilding of the community as Mr. Haynam would hardly be indifferent to or sepa-

rated entirely from political life. While he has read much and is well informed on state and national issues, he is not a politician in the modern sense of the term, although an earnest and pronounced supporter of the Republican party. He has decided views as to revealed religion, and by much reading and unprejudiced observation has learned to look upon man-made creeds and formulated statements of doctrine as inimical to God's word and subversive of the plain teachings of the Savior who prayed that his disciples might be one even as He and the Father were one. Accepting the Bible alone as an all-sufficient rule of faith and practice, he united some years ago with a church founded on this statement, in the Disciple church, of which he and his wife are earnest and consistent members. Mr. and Mrs. Haynam have one daughter, Hazel, born May 29, 1891.

HENRY W. HAYNAM.—The family of which the subject of this review is a representative has been prominent in the affairs of Paris township ever since the pioneer period. Just when the subject's grandfather, Thomas Haynam, came to this country is not known, but it must have been at a very remote date, as he is remembered as one of the early pioneers of what is now the township of Paris. He purchased land, developed a farm, took an active part in the stirring times in which he lived and, dying many years ago, left to his descendants the heritage of a good name which they prize among their most cherished possessions. Among the children of Thomas Haynam was a son by the name of William, whose birth occurred in Paris township, February 17, 1820. He grew up familiar with the rugged duties of the pioneer period, received a limited knowledge of books in the old log school house common to this part of the Buckeye state three-quarters of a century ago and assisted his father in clearing the farm and supporting the family. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres of woodland in Paris township and at once addressed himself to the formidable work of removing the timber and reducing the soil to a state of tillage. This in due time was successfully accomplished and in the course of a few years he became not only one of the energetic and progressive farmers of his neighborhood, but also an active participant in all enterprises tending to the general improvement of the community along material, social and moral lines. He was a fine business man and from a small place of eighty acres increased his holdings until he became the owner of four hundred and fifty-six acres of land. In politics he was a staunch Republican and in religion a consistent member of the Disciple church. He died on the 5th of February, 1897, in his seventy-seventh year, honored and revered by his immediate family and esteemed by all who knew him. The maiden name of Mrs. William Haynam was Louisa Slack, and she was born in Stark county in 1826, the daughter of Henry Slack, one of the pioneer settlers of Paris township. She died in 1871, having borne her husband ten children, of whom the following survive: Amos; Levi; Sarah, wife of Jacob Myers; Samantha, wife of Ed. Zininger; Tobias; E——; Cora, who married Benjamin Smook, and Henry W., all residing in the county of Stark. Some time after the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Haynam entered the marriage relation with Miss Eliza Ross, who is still living, the union being without issue.

Henry W. Haynam was born in Stark county, Ohio, and grew to mature years on the home farm in Paris township, the meanwhile acquiring a fair education in the public schools. He was reared a tiller of the soil and has always followed that humble vocation, beginning for himself in 1882, when he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Heim, of Paris

township, daughter of Isaiah Heim, a carpenter and prominent farmer and a member of one of the county's old families. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Haynam moved to the place where he now lives and cultivated the same on the shares until his father's death, when he purchased the farm, buying the interests of the other heirs to the estate. Since then he has brought the farm to a very high state of cultivation, making numerous substantial improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and earning well merited repute not only as a progressive agriculturist but as a public spirited and far-seeing man of affairs. In his political adherency Mr. Haynam is one of the leading Republicans of Paris township and occupies no small place in the councils of his party in county and district affairs. Religiously he adheres to the plain, simple teachings of the Christian church, of which for some years he has been an humble and devout communicant. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Haynam four are living, namely: Arthur, in the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad; Elsie, Pearl and Dwight, who are still members of the home circle.

CURTIS L. HAYNAM.—Not the least prominent of the Haynam brothers mentioned in these pages is Curtis L., of Paris township, to a brief review of whose life and achievements the reader's attention is here respectfully invited. A native of Stark county, he was born on the 28th of May, 1872, in Paris township and here spent his childhood and youth, growing to maturity amid the quiet scenes and wholesome influences of farm life. He enjoyed the advantages of a public school education and at the early age of eighteen began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, renting a portion of the home farm which he continued to cultivate for a share of the proceeds until reaching his twenty-fourth year. At that time he assumed sole management of the entire place and subsequently, 1896, contracted for the farm, agreeing to devote a specific amount to the support of his parents during their lifetime and otherwise provide for their comfort and look after their interests. It is needless in this connection to state that the mutual agreement was most faithfully and religiously observed by all concerned and to the credit of the subject be it said that he never wavered in carrying out his part of the contract. He was untiring in his efforts in his father's behalf, spared no pains in ministering to his comfort and alleviating his suffering in his last illness and since the latter's death, which occurred February 24, 1901, he has manifested the same tender, filial regard in relation to his mother, who is still living and an honored inmate of his household.

Since taking possession of the homestead Mr. Haynam has come rapidly to the front as an enterprising agriculturist and stock raiser, in both of which respects he is easily the peer of any of his contemporaries in the township of his residence.

On the 10th of September, 1896, was solemnized the ceremony which united Mr. Haynam and Miss Emma Baughman, daughter of Willard Baughman, of Paris township, in the holy bonds of matrimony, the union being blessed with one child by the name of Royal J. The domestic life of Mr. Haynam is a happy one and his pleasant home is the center of a genial hospitality which he and his good wife freely dispense to all who may choose to claim it. Since his twenty-first year, he has been an uncompromising supporter of the Republican party and at the present time is one of the leading local politicians of his township. He has also achieved considerable repute as a raiser of fine short-horn cattle, in which branch of farming he is destined ere long to take marked precedence, as he is now stocking his place with the most valuable animals to be ob-

tained in this part of the state. Like his father, mother and older brothers, Mr. Haynam is a man of profound religious convictions, and since young manhood he has been a sincere and devoted communicant of the Disciple church. He is active in all lines of religious work, as is also his wife, and his influence in the community has always been on the side of right.

ELMER E. HAYNAM, the fifth son of William and Louisa (Slack) Haynam, was born April 10, 1868, in Paris township and spent his early life on the paternal homestead, where he acquired those exact and commendable habits which have characterized his career to the present time. In the public schools, which he attended during his minority, he received a fair intellectual training, but in the stern school of experience was acquired the sturdy, practical knowledge which formed the principal groundwork of his subsequent career. Mr. Haynam remained with his parents until attending his majority and then engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself, beginning his life work as a renter on a part of the home farm. In the year 1890 he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Lentz, daughter of John Lentz, one of Paris township's prominent agriculturists, and from that time until his father's death continued to cultivate the soil as above stated, meeting with satisfactory success in his undertakings. His father dying in February, 1897, Mr. Haynam, some time the following month, purchased eighty acres of the Jacob Newcomer estate and has since lived on the same, meantime by a system of well conducted improvements converting his place into one of the finest and most desirable as well as one of the most valuable country homes in the county of Stark. The dwelling, thoroughly remodelled, is both commodious and sightly, a fine specimen of modern architecture and supplied with all the comforts and conveniences which money can procure. That Mr. Haynam is a model farmer will not be questioned by any one at all acquainted with the methodical and systematic manner with which he prosecutes his labors and conducts his business affairs. In connection with agriculture he devotes considerable attention to the raising and selling of fine live stock, his success in this respect being equally as great as that which has crowned his efforts as a tiller of the soil.

Politically Mr. Haynam is a Republican of the most orthodox type and as such takes a very active interest in party questions and issues. He has never sought official preferment and aside from serving for a number of years as president of the school board, has neither held nor desired public position. Although plain and undemonstrative in manner he is enterprising and progressive in his ideas, strong and faithful in his friendships and pre-eminently kind hearted and charitable. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Haynam has been brightened by the advent of four children, namely: Grace, Carrie, Loy and Sylvia.

FRANK L. HAYNAM is a native of Stark county, born August 15, 1869, on the old Haynam farmstead in Paris township, being the twelfth in a family of thirteen children whose parents were George and Elizabeth (Crowl) Haynam. Raised in the country and early inured to manual labor, his youthful experiences were about the same as those of the majority of lads reared in close touch with nature on the farm. In common schools he obtained a fair educational training and as soon as old enough took his place in the fields where he bore his full share of the work required to keep them in cultivation. Young Haynam remained at home, assisting his father, until twenty-one years of age, at which time he engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself, renting a portion of the homestead for the pur-

pose. He continued as a renter until 1896, when he bought of his father one hundred and sixty-two and a half acres of fine land in Paris township, while his holdings at this time consist of one hundred and forty-two and a half acres, he having sold twenty acres. In addition to general farming Mr. Haynam devotes considerable attention to live stock, especially to fine hogs of the Poland China breed, in the raising of which his success has been most encouraging. Familiar with every detail of modern agriculture and a systematic worker and superior manager, he runs his farm well and never fails to realize abundant returns from the land in cultivation.

The married life of Mr. Haynam began in 1896, on March 28th of which year Miss Lucinda Snyder, of Osnaburg township, daughter of Jacob Snyder, became his wife. The father of Mrs. Haynam has long been one of the successful and wealthy farmers of Osnaburg and as a citizen ranks with the prominent men of his part of the county. It was shortly after his marriage that the subject moved to his present place of residence in Paris township and he is now numbered with the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community, being alive to everything calculated to advance its material prosperity and deeply interested in the moral and intellectual improvement of the neighborhood. In politics he is a pronounced Republican and an earnest worker for his party; in religion his views are in harmony with the teachings of the Disciple church, having been reared under its influence, as were also his parents and several of his brothers, the latter, at the present time, being leading members of the congregation worshiping in Minerva. Mrs. Haynam is a lady of sterling worth and has proved an admirable companion to her husband, promoting peace and harmony in the domestic circle and making home the dearest and happiest spot on earth to its inmates. She has borne her husband four children, three daughters and one son, namely: Mable E., Flossie F., Earl E. and Lela L., all living.

JACOB BURGER was born on the 23d of November, 1850, being a son of Jacob and Anna (Morrow) Burger, to whom were born six children, all of whom are living at the present time, namely: Rachel, who is the wife of William Hayman, and resides in the state of Oregon; Hannah, who is the wife of Henry Crowl, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Daniel M., who is likewise a resident of that county; Jacob, Jr., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Harriet and Hiram, who are twins, the former being the wife of William Holmes, of the state of Oregon, while the latter is a farmer of Columbiana county, this state.

The father of the subject was born in the year 1807, in the state of New York, being a son of Daniel Burger, who came with his family to Stark county in the year 1819. For a number of years after his arrival in the county he leased land, having cleared and improved the farm upon which David Chaddock now resides, near the village of Minerva. The father of the subject was reared to manhood on this homestead, and lent his due quota of aid in reclaiming the same from the forest, the tract having been heavily timbered, while eventually he came into possession of the farm, which he purchased of his father. Here he continued to devote his attention to farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1885, at which time he had attained nearly the age of four score years. He was an adept in the use of the ax and was a man of much physical strength in his day. For many years he did much chopping and also hewed many of the timbers used in the erection of buildings in the early days. In politics he was a stanch ad-

herent of the Democratic party, and he was a man of much public spirit and progressive ideas. His wife was born in Stark county, Ohio, and her death occurred in 1873, both having held membership in the Disciple church at Minerva.

Jacob Burger was reared to the sturdy and invigorating life of the farm and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of this section nearly a half century ago. At the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, in which he became a skilled workman, and he followed this as a vocation for a number of years, while for nearly a quarter of a century he devoted his attention to the moving of buildings, having an excellent equipment for the purpose and finding his services in requisition throughout a wide radius of country. He abandoned this branch of his enterprise in 1900, since which time he has given his undivided attention to his farming interests. In 1884 he effected the purchase of the old homestead from his father, and somewhat later he purchased a tract of ninety-three acres in Columbiana county, where he now lives, and he has since continued to give his active supervision to the operation of both farms, which are separated by a distance of about two miles. Mr. Burger clings to the political faith in which he was reared and is known as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has taken a zealous interest. He served for two terms as trustee of Paris township, and for several was a member of the board of education of his district. He and his wife are both consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, affiliating with Minerva Lodge No. 21.

On the 25th of December, 1877, Mr. Burger was united in marriage to Miss Liddie M. Kurtz, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, being a daughter of Charles Kurtz, who was one of the honored pioneers of Columbiana county. Mr. and Mrs. Burger have three children, namely: Clay O., who is station agent for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad at Martin's Ferry, Ohio; and Mary A. and Carrie B., who remain at the parental home.

MICHAEL WERLE was born in the province of Baden, Germany, on the 16th of August, 1844, being a son of Michael and Mathilda (Weishar) Werle, who became the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living at the present time, namely: Catherine, who is the wife of Chris Kepinger, of Bushnell, Illinois; Barbara, who is a maiden lady and who resides in the village of Osnaburg, this county; Michael, who is the subject of this sketch; Amelia, who is the wife of Thomas C. Haynam, of Paris township; Mathilda, who is the wife of John Starkey, of Minerva, this county; Lena, who also resides in that village; Eugene and Harmon, both of whom are residents of Osnaburg township; and Cora, who is the wife of Henry Foltz, of Minerva.

In the year 1852 Michael Werle, Sr., accompanied by his wife and the children who were born to them in the fatherland, emigrated to the United States, landing in New York city, where they remained for a short interval and thence came directly to Stark county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of sixty-six acres, near the southwestern corner of Paris township, later purchasing an adjoining tract of forty acres and eventually becoming one of the successful and independent farmers of the county, having personally reclaimed a considerable portion of his farm, as much of the native timber was still standing on the place when it came into his possession. Here he lived and labored to goodly ends until he passed to his final reward in the fullness of years and secured in the esteem of all who knew him, hav-

ing been eighty-two years of age at the time of his death. His loved and devoted wife survived him about three years, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and both he and his wife were consistent and valued members of the Reformed church.

Michael Werle, Jr., was about eight years of age at the time when the family bade adieu to the fatherland and came to America to establish a new home, and he was reared to maturity on the homestead farm in this county, having such educational advantages as were afforded by a somewhat irregular attendance in the district schools of a half century ago. He continued to assist in the work of the home place until his marriage, in 1870, when he rented the farm of which he is now the owner, in section 23, Paris township, and for the ensuing decade he continued to here follow farming as a renter. In 1880 he purchased the farm now owned by Jerry Haynam, in section 23, this township, where he remained four years, at the expiration of which he returned to his present farm, to whose improvement and cultivation he has since devoted his attention, while it may consistently be said that he has one of the most valuable farms in this section, so far as comparison may be made according to relative areas.

On the 17th of March, 1870, Mr. Werle was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Hein, of Osnaburg township, she having been the daughter of Powell Hein, who was a native of Germany, whence he came to Stark county several years prior to the arrival of the Werle family and here passed the remainder of his life, being one of the honored pioneer farmers of the township mentioned. Mrs. Werle was summoned into eternal rest in 1886, and of her five children four yet survive, namely: Amelia, who is the wife of William Myers, of Paris township; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Grant Ford, of this township; and Matilda and Cora, who remain at the paternal home. In 1888, Mr. Werle married his present wife, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Miller, and who was born in Osnaburg township, being a daughter of Jacob Miller, an influential pioneer farmer of this county, whither he emigrated from Germany and where he resided until the time of his death. The farm now owned by the subject was a portion of the Miller estate and after his second marriage he purchased the interests of the other heirs aside from his wife, and now has a finely improved farm of one hundred and eighteen acres. No children have been born of the second marriage. In his political proclivities Mr. Werle exercises his franchise in support of the Democratic party so far as national issues are involved, but in local affairs he is not dominated by strenuous partisanship, giving his support to such men and measures as meet the approval of his judgment. He and his wife are honored members of the Reformed church and take an active interest in its work.

JOHN CARSON, who was in his eighty-fourth year at the time of his death, was a native of the fair Emerald Isle, having been born in county Tyrone, Ireland, on the 15th of July, 1819, and being a son of Samuel and Mary (Aiken) Carson, both of whom were likewise born in Ireland, of the stanch old stock, and of their eleven children only three are now living, namely: Rebecca, who is the widow of John McIntyre and resides in Hebron, Indiana; James, who is a resident of Carroll county, this state; and Isabelle J., who is the widow of William Beaty, and resides in Waynesburg, Stark county. The youngest of these children is seventy-seven years of age. The father of the subject was born in county Tyrone, on the estate of the Marquis of Abercorn, the year of his nativity having been 1788 while he was a son of John Carson, who also was born on the

same estate, where he passed his entire life. The subject well remembered as a boy he saw Lord Russell and the Marquis of Abercorn, with their retinues of servants, when they were on a visit to their estates.

In 1834 the father of the subject emigrated with his wife and ten children to the United States, landing in the city of Philadelphia and thence coming westward to Ohio, stopping in Carroll county, where he joined his maternal aunt, who was residing in Rose township. There he rented a farm, on which he remained about two and one-half years, after which he removed to Brown township, that county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he subsequently added a contiguous tract of forty acres. The subject of this sketch and his brother James, upon attaining maturity, purchased an adjoining tract of eighty acres, and there they continued to be actively engaged in the improving and cultivating of the farms until 1856, when father and sons all disposed of their holdings there and came to Paris township, Stark county, and here effected the purchase of the Daniel Shively farm of two hundred and thirty-two acres, lying two and one-half miles south of the village of Paris. In 1859 the honored father was summoned into eternal rest, and two years later the farm was sold and the subject received his due portion of the proceeds. He thereupon purchased one hundred and fifty-seven and one-half acres of his present farm, which was badly run down at the time, being thus so depreciated in value that he secured it for a reasonable price. Soon afterward he made a trip to Pennsylvania, where he purchased one hundred and fifty head of thoroughbred Delaine-Merino sheep, with which he stocked his farm, and within a few years following the price of wool rose to one dollar per pound, and through this circumstance Mr. Carson realized profits far beyond his most sanguinary expectations, and was thus enabled to carry vigorously forward the improving and reinvigorating of his farm, whose fertility had become impaired through neglect on the part of the previous owners. He began to erect new buildings and continued to make improvements in this line, as his available resources justified, until the place became recognized as one of the most attractive and well equipped farms in the township. All the buildings at present in evidence on the place have been erected by him and give evidence of his discrimination and energy during the past years. He devoted the farm to general agriculture but continued to devote special attention to the raising of high-grade sheep and did much to improve the type and breed in this section of the state, being an excellent judge of values and understanding the best methods to be utilized in the carrying forward of this department of his farming enterprise. Though he was an octogenarian, this by no means implies that he was withdrawn from active duty, for he maintained an active supervision of his farm and his years rested so lightly upon him that in appearance he belied his age to a notable degree. The home farm comprises one hundred and eighty-five and one-half acres, and is a model of thrift and attractiveness, while Mr. Carson was known as one of the representative and influential citizens of the township, where his friends were in number as his acquaintances.

Mr. Carson was a Democrat in his political views, but was broad-minded and independent, and where no issue of national import was involved exercised his franchise in support of the men whom he considered best qualified for office, having at various times gone into the campaign and pressed the claims of Republican candidates when he believed the candidates of his own party were not fit for the respective offices. He served his township for the long period of twenty years as trustee and was tendered the office of county commissioner, but refused to become a candidate, while such was

the regard and confidence in which he has ever been held in the community that his nomination to any local office would have proved equivalent to an election had he consented to accept nomination. He was a veritable pillar and patriarch in the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder for fourteen years, while for several years he was a member of the session of the church.

On the 27th of April, 1853, Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Bell, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred on the 7th of May, 1887, no children having been born of the union. On the 2d of October, 1889, Mr. Carson wedded Mrs. Celestia (Kurts) Lang, the widow of Rev. William Lang, and a daughter of the late Daniel Kurts, who was a wealthy and influential farmer of Columbiana county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Carson had two children, Mary J. and John S., both of whom remain at the parental home, as do also Mrs. Carson's two children by her first marriage, namely: Catherine, the wife of Charles Bates, who has charge of the homestead farm; and Harvey, who also assists in its work. Mr. Carson died March 19, 1903.

DAVID WEIMER was born on a farm in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1848, being a son of David and Catherine (Hepler) Weimer, of whose twelve children the following eight are still living: Jacob, who is a resident of Kosciusko county, Indiana; Martin, who resides in the village of Minerva, Stark county, Ohio; Susan, who is the wife of Eli Dumbleton, of that village; David, Jr., who is the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who makes his home in Minerva; Reuben, who is a successful farmer of Paris township; Frank, who resides in Carroll county, and Catherine, who is the wife of Peter Schorey, of Sandy township. The father of these children was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1810, being a son of Jacob Weimer, who was of staunch German lineage and a member of a family early established in the Keystone state. About the year 1818 Jacob Weimer came with his family to Ohio and took up his residence on a tract of heavily timbered land in Brown township, where he purchased seventy-seven acres, about the only improvement that had been made on the place being in the erection of a small log house, in which the family took up their abode. Here the grandfather of the subject, with the able assistance of his sturdy sons, reclaimed the farm and placed the same under effective cultivation, while substantial improvements of a permanent order were made as rapidly as opportunity permitted. He had been well-to-do in Pennsylvania, but lost heavily through over-confidence in his supposed friends, for whom he went security and who took advantage of him. He was thus led to seek a new home in Ohio, in the hope of recuperating his resources. He passed the remainder of his life on the homestead farm in Carroll county, and was called to his reward when well advanced in years. The father of the subject was reared to maturity on this pioneer farm and as a boy began to contribute, according to the measure of his strength, to the work of reclaiming the same and carrying forward its cultivation. After his marriage he continued to operate the home farm for his father during a number of years, and finally purchased the place from his father and sisters and continued to make it his home during the remainder of his life. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and though a stalwart advocate of its principles was never an aspirant for office. He was a worthy and consistent member of the Lutheran church, as was also his devoted wife, who passed away in 1897 at the age of seventy-nine years.

David Weimer was reared to maturity on this ancestral homestead, and is indebted to the public schools of the locality for the early educational advantages which fell to his portion. At the age of eighteen years he practically initiated his independent career, securing employment at farm work, while for a short time he also devoted his attention to work as an apprentice carpenter. On the 28th of October, 1874, Mr. Weimer was united in marriage to Miss Charity Combs, who was born on the farm where she and her husband now reside, in Paris township, being a daughter of James Combs, who came with his parents to Ohio from New Jersey, which latter was his native state, and he became one of the honored and influential farmers of Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. After his marriage Mr. Weimer rented a farm in Carroll county and continued in charge of the same for two years, at the expiration of which he bought a small farm in Washington township, Stark county, the same comprising thirty-two acres. From this place he was able to secure better returns than would many a farmer from a place of twice the area, and there he remained for a period of six and one-half years, at the expiration of which he disposed of the property and purchased his present homestead of eighty-five acres, the same having been a portion of the estate of his father-in-law, and it is one of the fine farms of the township.

Mr. Weimer accords an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and is ever able to show a reason for the faith that is in him, keeping in touch with the questions and events of the day and having his convictions well fortified. In 1899 he was elected to the office of trustee of Paris township, and in 1902 he was chosen as his own successor in this office, by the flattering majority of two hundred and eighteen votes, the compliment being the more pronounced from the fact that the normal political complexion of the township is strongly Democratic. He and his wife are both consistent and valued members of the Lutheran church, in whose work he has taken a zealous interest, as has he also in the cause of education, having served for a number of years as a member of the school board. Mr. and Mrs. Weimer have three interesting daughters, Zoa, who remains at the parental home, as do also Edith and Eva, who are twins.

J. WALTER McCLYMONDS is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, one of the representative business men of the state, president of the Russell & Company and the Russell Engine Company, two of the most extensive and important industrial concerns in their line in the country, and president of the Merchants' National Bank of Massillon, which he organized and established in the year 1890. Mr. McClymonds was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, September 18, 1842, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, John McClymonds, a resident of Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the war of 1812, with the rank of captain, and was also for many years postmaster at Darlington, in that state.

The father of the subject, John McClymonds, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and settled in New Lisbon, where for many years he conducted a mercantile and banking business. He was married to Elizabeth Kincaid, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, whose father, Thomas Kincaid, came from Hagerstown, Maryland, where she was born and raised. In 1860 John McClymonds removed to Massillon, where for nine years he was engaged in banking. In 1869 he removed to Cleveland and became one of the organizers of the Ohio National Bank of that city, of which he was president until he retired, a few years before his death, which occurred in 1894, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was also active in organizing and es-

tablishing the Cleveland Rubber Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Chicago Rubber Works, of Chicago, Illinois, in both of which concerns he was a director.

J. Walter McClymonds graduated from the New Lisbon high school at the age of eighteen, and in April, 1861, entered the service of the government by enlisting as a private in Company E, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months, his regiment being assigned to the Army of West Virginia under McClellan and Rosecrans, and the subject was complimented by General McClellan for his gallantry in the battle of Rich Mountain. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company A of the same regiment. A short time afterwards he was promoted to the office of sergeant major, in which capacity he was in active service with his regiment until the summer of 1862. His regiment was attached to the Eleventh Brigade, Second Division, Army of Ohio, under General Carlos Buell in his campaign in Kentucky and Tennessee, during the fall and winter of '61 and the spring of '62, which terminated in the battles of Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, April 6th and 7th, and in the advance upon and siege of Corinth and campaign below Iuka, in Mississippi. Sergeant Major McClymonds was honorably discharged in July, 1862, to accept promotion, and was commissioned adjutant of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was active in organizing that regiment at Camp Massillon, Ohio. During his connection with the One Hundred and Fourth he saw service in the defense of Cincinnati against Kirby Smith's attack, the engagement at Fort Mitchell in September, 1862, and in the pursuit of Morgan in Kentucky, during the winter of 1862. In the spring of 1863 his regiment and brigade were with Burnside in the East Tennessee campaign, and in the operations about Cumberland Gap; in the Knoxville campaign and siege of Knoxville, which terminated in the spring of 1864. His regiment was then assigned to General Cox's division of the Twenty-third Corps of Sherman's army, where it began its campaign towards Atlanta, at Dalton, in May, 1864. His service covered all of the marches, skirmishes and battles in which his brigade and corps participated during this campaign—at Resaca, Cartersville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, battle of Peachtree Creek, battle of Atlanta, siege of Atlanta, Utoy Creek, Battle of Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station and in pursuit of General Hood into Alabama, which terminated in October, 1864. His regiment, forming part of the First Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, Army of Ohio, under General Schofield, participated in the Nashville campaign of November and December, 1864, which included the battles around Pulaski, Columbia and Columbia Ford, Tennessee, Spring Hill and battles of Franklin, November 30th, and Nashville, December 15th and 16th. At the close of this campaign the regiment was transferred to North Carolina and participated in the operations against the forces of General Hoke about Fort Fisher and Fort Anderson, and in the battles of Town Creek, Wilmington and Golsboro, where they were mustered out, after the surrender of Johnson's army, April 5, 1865, and where Mr. McClymonds was honorably discharged from the service. He was commissioned captain on June 27, 1864, and served as assitant adjutant general of brigade, on the staff of General Reilly, from August, 1863, to April, 1865. At the close of the war he received a commission in the regular army, as first lieutenant Fourteenth Regular Infantry, but after holding the commission for a few months returned it, preferring a business to a military life.

During the summer, fall and winter of 1865 Mr. McClymonds was employed as sec-

retary in the office of General Poe, chief engineer on General Sherman's staff, in Washington, D. C. In the spring of 1866 he located in Massillon and for some three years was engaged, first, as a clerk in the manufacturing establishment of Russell & Company, and subsequently as teller in the Union National Bank of that place. In the spring of 1869 he removed to Cleveland and for three years was employed as assistant cashier in the Ohio National Bank of that city, of which his father was president. In the spring of 1872 he returned to Massillon and held the position of bookkeeper for Russell & Company. He became a partner in the concern in January, 1876, and was placed in charge of the financial management of the business. In January, 1878, the firm was incorporated as Russell & Company, and Mr. McClymonds was made secretary and treasurer, which positions he held until 1888, when he was made president of the company, and has retained this position until the present time. In 1900 he reorganized the firm of Russell & Company, separating the stationary engine business, organizing a separate corporation under the title of the Russell Engine Company and building a separate plant for the conduct of this branch of the business. The old firm of Russell & Company was reincorporated under the title of the Russell & Company, and continues the manufacture of traction engines, threshing machines and sawmills, Mr. McClymonds being at the head of both concerns as president. The firm of Russell & Company was established in 1842, the horse power consisting of one blind horse and the investment being only fifteen hundred dollars. From this small beginning it has grown to large proportions. The two corporations, as now constituted, conduct business that runs into the millions annually. Their product is in demand in every state in the Union and large shipments are made annually abroad. Russell & Company was one of the first agricultural machinery houses to commence the manufacture of a successful grain thresher and separator, and also among the first to embark in the manufacture of farm engines.

Mr. McClymonds has always been an ardent Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln while in the army. He never sought political preferment, though he has been repeatedly tendered positions in his party. In 1884 he served as president of the Ohio commission at the New Orleans exposition, having been appointed as a commissioner by Governor Hoadley. He was one of the presidential electors in 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was elected President of the United States. He was tendered the position of director general of the board of Ohio commissioners to the world's fair at Chicago in 1894, by Governor McKinley, but declined the honor, owing to his extensive business engagements. As pertains to continuous service, he is one of the oldest members of the board of directors of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company.

On November 9, 1870, Mr. McClymonds married Flora A., daughter of Nahum S. Russell, the head of the firm of Russell & Company, who has borne him two children. His eldest daughter married Arvine Wales, treasurer of the Russell Engine Company, his second daughter being Ruth E. Mr. McClymonds, while a member of no church organization, is liberal in his contributions to all religious and charitable objects, and interests himself in every enterprise that promises to benefit his community. A broad-minded and public-spirited citizen, he occupies a place of prominence in industrial and financial circles of the country, while his course has ever been such as to command for him the unequivocal confidence and regard of all who know him, or with whom he has business relations.

THOMAS T. CROWL.—The Crowl family is of sterling German origin but has been established on American soil since the colonial epoch, the original representatives in the new world having located in the state of Maryland, with whose annals the name has been identified for several generations. The subject of this review, who was one of the highly esteemed and prosperous farmers of Stark county, was a native of this county, having been born on the parental homestead, in Paris township, on the 1st of November, 1833, being a son of Daniel and Anna (Townsend) Crowl, of whose six children he was the eldest of the three surviving at the time of his death, which occurred May 17, 1903, the other three being Hubbard and David, who are prominent and honored farmers of Paris township, and Henry, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Columbiana county, this state. Daniel Crowl was born in the state of Maryland, in the year 1808, being a son of Michael Crowl, who was likewise a native of that commonwealth. The father of the subject was reared on the home farm in Maryland, and shortly after his marriage he came with his bride to Stark county, Ohio, where they made their advent in 1833. For the first two years after his arrival he was employed by Peter Conrad, and he then effected the purchase of a tract of eighty acres of timbered land, in Paris township, the same being now owned by his son Hubbard. He gradually brought about the development of this farm, and in 1851 he purchased seventy-one acres of the farm now owned by the subject. His first purchase was in the midst of the virgin forest, no improvements having been made on the place, and there he erected a log cabin of the primitive type common to the locality and period, later building another and more pretentious residence, in harmony with the other improvements which he made on his farm, and here he continued to reside until 1857, when he purchased twenty acres of land in the village of Minerva, and in a comfortable residence thereon he passed the remainder of his signally honorable and useful life, passing to his eternal reward in 1882. He was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and though never an aspirant for public preferment, he was called upon to serve in various offices of local trust and responsibility and ever discharged the duties involved with marked business acumen and distinctive fidelity. He was a devoted member of the Disciples church, in which he held various official positions for a long term of years. His first wife, the mother of the subject, was summoned into eternal rest in 1845, and he later married Miss Matilda Unkefer, who bore him one child, Nora, who became the wife of Joseph Alexander, of Minerva, this county, and who is now deceased, as is also her mother.

Thomas T. Crowl was reared on the old homestead farm where he was born and received a common school education. Upon attaining his legal majority he assumed charge of the farm which he afterward owned, operating the same on shares for his father. In 1855 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Boory, who was born in Paris township, being a daughter of Frederick Boory, who was a native of Switzerland, whence he came to America with his parents when he was a boy, and he became one of the early settlers in Stark county, where he passed the remainder of his life. After his marriage Mr. Crowl continued to cultivate his present farm, for which he paid a cash rental up to 1881, when he purchased a half interest in the property from his father, after whose death he acquired the remaining interest, while he eventually increased its area by the purchase of an adjoining twenty acres, so that he had a fine farm of ninety-one acres, all of which is maintained under a high state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of that substantial and at-

tractive order which indicate thrift and prosperity. For the last six years Mr. Crowl relegated the active management of his farm to his sons, who are prominent and successful farmers and stock-growers of this section of the county, and he personally retired from the more active labors. In his political proclivities he was an ardent Democrat and took an active interest in the party cause. He served one term as trustee of Paris township and was a member of the school board for many years. He held membership in the Disciples church, to whose support he was a liberal contributor. Of his ten children nine are still living, and of them we offer the following brief record: Ola is the wife of Henry Perdue, of Paris township; Laura is the wife of John Stucky, also of this township; Frank H. is individually mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Orin is a resident of West township, Columbiana county; Caroline is the wife of Milton Slack, of Minerva, this county; Morris D. and Horace J. are twins, the former being associated in the management of the home farm, while the latter resides in the village of Minerva; Jennie Maud has been in charge of the domestic economies of the home since the death of her mother; and Homer C. is associated with his brother Horace in conducting the farm, as has already been noted. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest on the 18th of July, 1896, at the age of sixty-one years, having been a zealous member of the Disciples church and having had that faith that makes for faithfulness in all the relations of life. Mr. Crowl erected his first residence in 1866, and the same was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1902, the present fine residence being erected immediately afterward and being one of the most attractive farm homes in this section of the county. Mr. Crowl died May 17, 1903.

HOSTETTER FAMILY.—The original American progenitor of the family was Ulrick Hostetter, who came to America with nine brothers, they all being born in Switzerland, where they were reared to maturity. As young men they emigrated to America and took up their residence in the state of Maryland, where they passed the remainder of their lives. David, son of Ulrick, was born in the city of Baltimore, and was there reared, educated and married, and there two sons were born, David and an infant deceased. David, Sr., was the founder of the family in Stark county, whither he came in the year 1808. He first located in Lisbon and later he entered a tract of heavily timbered land in what is now Paris township, and it is pleasing to note that the property remains in the possession of the family to the present time. He became a man of prominence and influence in the pioneer community, and at the outbreak of the war of 1812 his son David tendered his services in defense of the republic, becoming a second lieutenant in a company of Ohio volunteers commanded by Captain Roller, participating in the battle of Malden and being present at the unfortunate surrender of General Hull, at Detroit. He succeeded in reclaiming a considerable portion of his land and here continued to reside until his death, as did also his wife. They became the parents of seven children, of whom the only two now surviving are Ephraim, of whom specific mention is to be made later in this context, and Elderkin. Of his son Hiram, who died on the 28th of April, 1902, a previous publication has given the following appreciative estimate:

Hiram Hostetter was born on the pioneer homestead, September 19, 1825, and remained on the farm until his twentieth year, when he entered the Wooster Academy. He completed his education by "swinging the ferule" for a few terms in district school. In 1854 he taught school at Racine, Wisconsin, and in the following year he taught a precinct school in the city of Chi-

cago, Illinois. In 1857 he returned to Ohio and began the study of law at Ashland. With this fine foundation in erudition and knowledge of men, he chose the pleasant occupation of husbandry, and returned to the homestead, which he later enlarged and improved. Mr. Hostetter never ceased the prosecution of his studies, to which the retirement of rural life is so favorable. His reading and research were wide and liberal and gave him high rank in the community for his accomplishments in the sciences and history.

Hiram Hostetter was in politics originally arrayed in support of the Whig party, but when the Republican party came into being, as the avowed opponent of the further extension of slavery, he allied himself therewith and ever afterward remained a stanch advocate of its cause. At the time of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he became a second lieutenant, continuing in service for three months. He was one of the most zealous members of the Disciples church and was active in the promotion of religious and educational affairs in the community. He was seventy-five years of age at the time of his demise, and his loss was deeply deplored in the community where practically his entire life had been passed,—a life consecrated to good works and kindly deeds.

On the 1st of January, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Hiram Hostetter to Miss Elizabeth P. Walker, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of June, 1838, being a daughter of Ely and Elizabeth (Barden) Walker, and she is still living on the old homestead, being one of the revered pioneer women of Paris township. Of this union were born nine children, two of whom met accidental death,—Ethel, deceased, and Hiram B., who received a fatal shock in falling from a tree. The living children are Karl M., concerning whom individual mention is made in later paragraphs; Almira, who died at the age of twenty-six years, and Atta Carma, who is a missionary in Japan, under the auspices of the Disciples church. She thus rendered effective service in the orient for a period of five years and then returned home for a rest and in August, 1900, she again returned to Japan to resume her devoted labors. Before entering the missionary field she taught for several terms in the public schools, after which she completed a special course of study at Hiram College, at Hiram, Ohio, and after returning to the United States she took a course of study in Nashville, Tennessee. Of Victor Grant, a prominent clergyman of the Disciples church, further mention will be made at a later point in this article. In the ownership of the old homestead Hiram Hostetter was associated with his brother Ephraim, and of the latter we now enter a brief record.

Ephraim Hostetter was born on the old homestead farm on which he now resides, in section 25, Paris township, the date of his nativity having been January 11, 1835, and it may be further said that his grandfather here took up an entire section of land, and that the latter was one of the ten brothers who came from Switzerland to the United States. Ephraim was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, and in his youth has such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive log school house of the pioneer epoch. In 1862 he tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in active service nearly three years. He participated in the battle of Resaca, and the regiment thereafter was engaged in almost constant skirmishing during the long and weary march to Nashville, where the command was held in reserve. They then returned with General Thomas to Knoxville, Tennessee, where, under Longstreet, the Confederates laid siege to the city, and the beleaguered Federal soldiers were eventually reduced to a diet of bread made from bran, depending on this subsistence at the time when

Sherman came north and raised the siege, the troops going then on the Georgia campaign. The One Hundred and Fourth Ohio then returned with General Thomas, and took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and Mr. Hostetter was mustered out and honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of June, 1865. After his return to Stark county he again resumed his association with agricultural pursuits, he and his brother Hiram eventually purchasing the present fine homestead, which comprises one hundred and sixty-four and one-half acres, and which has been devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock. In politics he has ever given an unequivocal support to the Republican party and he is a devoted member of the Disciples church. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with Minerva Post No. 106, at Minerva. Mr. Hostetter remains a bachelor and has resided consecutively in the home of his brother and the latter's estimable wife.

Karl M. Hostetter, the eldest son of the late Hiram Hostetter, was born on the old homestead farm where he now lives, on the 19th of May, 1861, and he received the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native county. He continued to be identified with the work of the farm until he had attained maturity, and in 1888 he removed to the village of Minerva, where he became an interested principal in the Minerva Furniture Company, whose establishment was destroyed by fire in 1901, after which he returned to the home farm, of which he now has the active management, being known as one of the able and progressive business men of this section. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran church. On the 27th of January, 1888, Mr. Hostetter was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hockenberger, a daughter of Henry Hockenberger, of Paris township, who came to this county from Germany when a boy, being now one of the influential farmers of Paris township. Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter have two children, Claire and Bessie.

Rev. Victor G. Hostetter, the younger son of Hiram Hostetter, was born on the home farm, on the 28th of August, 1871, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered Bethany College, at Bethany, West Virginia, where he completed a theological course and prepared himself for the ministry of the Disciples church, in which he was ordained in 1899. Previously to this he had been engaged in teaching for a number of years. He is at the present time pastor of the church at Lorain, Lorain county, Ohio, and previously to this he had held three other charges in the state. He accepted the pastorate of the church at Mungen, Wood county, and later resigned this to become pastor of a church in Zanesville, where he remained until 1901, when he took the Elmore charge at Elmore, Ohio, and in July, 1902, he assumed his present charge. He has been most successful in his work and is one of the valued clergy of the church and a man of high ability. He married Miss Alma Groh, of Bays, Wood county, and they have one child, Glaris.

FRANK H. CROWL was born on the paternal homestead in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 2d of March, 1861, being a son of Thomas T. and Mary (Boorey) Crowl, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, so that a recapitulation of the family history is not demanded at this juncture, though it may be stated that his father still resides on the old homestead mentioned. Our subject was reared to maturity on the home farm and from his boyhood up contributed his share of work to the same, while he was accorded such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality. Upon attaining

his legal majority Mr. Crowl began work at the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted his attention about four years, becoming a skilled artisan in the line. On the 14th of September, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Leone Myers, a daughter of David M. Myers, one of the well known pioneer farmers of Paris township, and after his marriage Mr. Crowl rented the Schorey farm, located near the home farm, and there continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he leased the farm of Madison Farmer, also in this township, where he remained two years, while he passed the following year on the Thomas Jackson farm, near Minerva. In these years he had husbanded his resources in such a way that, in 1894, he found himself justified in purchasing his present fine farm of eighty acres, and here he has since been successfully engaged in general farming, conducting his operations upon scientific and practical principles, keeping his land at the highest possible state of productiveness and having excellent improvements of a permanent nature, including a comfortable and attractive residence. Mrs. Crowl was summoned into eternal rest on the 22d of September, 1898, being survived by two of her four children, Myrtle and Frederick, both of whom remain at the paternal home. The two deceased are Anna and Harry. On the 23d of January, 1900, Mr. Crowl consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Mary Alice Barnhouse, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, being a daughter of the late Samuel Barnhouse, who was an influential and honored farmer of that county, and of this union one child has been born, Bessie.

In politics Mr. Crowl is found stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in the spring of 1900 he was elected to the office of trustee of Paris township, his term expiring in 1906. He is a worthy member of the Disciples church, in which he held the office of deacon for a number of years and in whose work he has maintained a deep and helpful interest, his wife likewise being a member of this church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, holding membership in Minerva Tent No. 153.

HENRY SCHORY was born in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 31st of July, 1843, being a son of Christian and Anna (Zwallen) Schory, to whom were born nine children, all of whom are living, namely: Sophia, who is the widow of Charles Lebeau and resides in Paris township; Henry, who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Foltz, of Carroll county; Mary, who is the wife of Jacob Geiger, of that county; Christian W., who is a successful farmer of Canton township, Stark county; Peter S., who is a prominent farmer of Sandy township; Amelia M., who resides in Lancaster, this state; Caroline J., who is a resident of Alliance, this county; and Melinda M., who is the wife of John R. Miller, of Alliance, where he is foreman in an extensive hammer factory. The father of these children was born in the fair little republic of Switzerland, the place of his nativity having been the fair little village of Radelfingen, in the picturesque canton of Bern, where he was ushered into the world on the 14th of February, 1803, and where he was reared to the sturdy life of the farm. After the death of his parents, in company with his five brothers and two sisters, he emigrated to America, setting sail in the year 1833 and landing in due course of time in the city of New York. The family came forthwith to Canton, Stark county, their intention being at the time to seek a permanent location farther west, but the father of our subject, in company with his brother Peter, set forth to seek a desirable location, and finally selected one in this

county, and the family forthwith effected the purchase of this farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Paris township and near the village of Minerva, the property being owned jointly by the brothers and sisters. There all took up their abode and there all continued to reside for a number of years with the exception of Peter, who returned as far eastward as Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in teaching school for a time and then studied theology and became a clergyman of the German Reformed church. Eventually the father of the subject became associated with his brother Jacob in the joint ownership of the farm, having purchased the interests of the other members of the families and in 1853 Jacob acquired the entire property and Christian then purchased eighty-five acres of land in the same township, the tract being contiguous to the present homestead of his son Henry, subject of this review, who purchased the property about three years ago. Here Christian Schory passed the residue of his life, being successful in his efforts, which were directed with energy and discrimination, and being known as one of the reliable and upright citizens of the community, commanding unequivocal confidence and esteem. He died on this homestead, in September, 1894, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. He was a man of fine intellectual powers and could speak the German, Swiss, French and English languages fluently. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, she having preceded him into eternal rest, her death occurring in February, 1892, at the age of seventy years. She likewise was a native of Switzerland, being seven years of age at the time of his parents' emigration to the United States. Her father, Henry Zwallen, located on a farm in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, purchasing the property from its original owner, who had shortly before entered the claim from the government and thus he became one of the first settlers in that locality, where he passed the residue of his life. Of the members of the Schory family who emigrated to America, seventy years ago, the last one, Rev. Peter D. Schory, died May 1, 1901, in Lancaster, this state, at the very advanced age of ninety-five years.

Henry Schory, whose name initiates this sketch, was reared to maturity on the homestead farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his due quota, while in the district schools he pursued his studies and laid the foundation for that broad and practical knowledge which he has since acquired in connection with the active associations of an eminently successful business career. On the 26th of March, 1867, Mr. Schory was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Geiger, who was born in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, being a daughter of John P. Geiger, one of the influential and well known pioneer farmers of that township, and after his marriage the subject located on his present homestead farm, which he rented for a period of about five years, at the expiration of which he purchased the property. At the beginning he acquired a tract of seventy-five acres and by subsequent purchases its area has been increased to one hundred and eighteen acres, while in 1899 he purchased of the other heirs of his father's estate their interests in the old homestead farm, comprising eighty-five acres, so that his landed estate now has an aggregate area of two hundred and three acres, while it is maintained under most effective cultivation and has the substantial improvements and well ordered appearance which invariably indicates thrift and prosperity. In his early manhood Mr. Schory devoted his attention to threshing for about a decade, being part owner of an excellent equipment for this purpose, but he now gives

his entire time to his farming operations. He exercises his franchise in support of the Democratic party, so far as national issues are involved, but is liberal in his views in the application of politics to local affairs, and gives his support to the men and measures endorsed by his judgment, rather than following strict partisan dictates. He and his wife are prominent and consistent members of the Reformed church, of which he is a deacon. To Mr. and Mrs. Schory have been born seven children, all of whom are living except one, and of them we here enter a brief record, in order of birth; Ella F., who is the wife of Edward Schearer, of Mapleton, this county; Ida E., who is the wife of Clifton Coffel, an accomplished teacher of music in Paris township; Alice, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mary, at home; Edward H., who is a successful school teacher and who remains at the parental home, as do also Grace A. and Erma E.

THOMAS B. KEITH, deceased, passed the major portion of his life in Stark county, though he was a native of the adjoining county of Carroll, having been born in the village of Pekin, on the 29th of September, 1841, and being the fifth in order of birth of the nine children of James and Sarah (Huett) Keith. The father of the subject was born in Virginia, about the year 1804, and was reared to maturity in the Old Dominion, and there he was employed as a slave-driver for a time, but became cognizant of the fact that his employer had stolen a number of slaves and was paid to leave the state in order that his compromising testimony might not be entered. He was a young man at the time and he came to Stark county, where he was employed at farm work for some years and finally became identified with the construction of the Ohio & Beaver canal, in which he took a certain amount of stock, practically investing all his savings, and thus, when disaster overtook the venture, he found himself again at the foot of the financial ladder, but not deprived of the recuperative power ever inherent in self-reliant manhood. He continued in the employ of others until he had accumulated sufficient funds to justify him in the purchasing of a tract of sixty acres, in Paris township, this county, and he then located on this place, to which he subsequently added until he had a farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, his original place of abode being a primitive log house, which had been erected by the former owner. Here he continued to reside until his death, as a result of an attack of typhoid fever, in 1857, at which time he was fifty-two years of age. In politics he exercised his franchise in support of the principles of the Democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Disciples' church. The mother of the subject was born in Paris township, this county, in 1810, being a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnson) Huett, who were born in Ireland, where they were married and whence they emigrated to America, locating in Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1807, when they came to Stark county and cast in their lot with the early settlers of Paris township, where Mr. Huett took up a tract of wild land, upon which he passed a portion of each year until his death, in the interim remaining in Pennsylvania for the purpose of earning the money with which to sustain the family and carry forward the improvement of the pioneer farm. He died in the old Keystone state and his wife thereafter took up her permanent abode on the Stark county homestead, where she passed the remainder of her life, surviving her husband several years. The mother of the subject survived her husband by nearly forty years, her death occurring in 1893, at which time she had attained the advanced age of eighty-three years. She was a woman of noble character, self-abnegating and ever mindful of others, and she held the love

of all who came within the range of her immediate influence.

Thomas B. Keith was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Paris township, and here he passed practically his entire life. The district schools afforded him his preliminary educational privileges, and he made good use of his opportunities and laid the foundation for that ample fund of knowledge which he has since gained in the beneficent and practical school of experience. While he was still a youth he became associated with his brother Smith in assuming charge of the home farm, which they took from their father on "shares," and this partnership continued until 1890, when the subject purchased his present homestead farm, of eighty acres, on section 21, Paris township, where he forthwith took up his residence and where he resided until his death, May 21, 1903. After the death of his mother Mr. Keith also purchased the old homestead, the place being now in charge of his son, Smith, Jr., and his son-in-law, Allen Zininger. Through his indefatigable industry and good judgment Mr. Keith advanced to a position as one of the essentially representative and influential farmers of this section, and at no point in his career can there be found a shadow upon his integrity and honor. He exercised his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared.

On the 31st of October, 1874, Mr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Wyman, who was a daughter of Jacob Wyman, one of the prominent farmers of Holmes county, Ohio, and of this union have been born four children, concerning whom we incorporate the following brief data: Lulu is the wife of Allen Zininger, and has one daughter, Ruth C.; Mr. Zininger is in associate charge of a farm adjoining the old homestead farm of the subject's father, as has been noted; Smith, Jr., is associated with Mr. Zininger in carrying on the work of the farm mentioned, and both are known as able and progressive young business men; and Richard R. and Carrie remain at the parental home. Mr. Keith had typhoid fever in the spring of 1903, and later died from the effects of pneumonia. His widow still resides on the homestead.

ELMER A. HURSH was born on the parental homestead farm in Paris township, on the 6th of December, 1872, being a son of John and Catherine (Riegel) Hursh, of whose eleven children the following named eight are still living: Mary, who is the wife of Thomas Watson, of Carroll county, this state; Milton, who is a resident of Butler county, Kansas; John I., who is engaged in the coal business in the city of Canton; Francis, who maintains his home in Canton, being a traveling salesman for the Ohio Oil & Grease Company, of Cleveland; Alice, who remains at the old home; Curtis G., who is likewise engaged in farming in Paris township; Elmer A., who is the direct subject of this resume; and Martha J., who is the wife of Jacob Potoff, of Carroll county.

John Hursh, the father of the subject, was born in the old Keystone state of Pennsylvania, on the 7th of January, 1826, being a son of Jacob and Mary A. (Harsh) Hursh, and he was but two years of age at the time when his parents removed to Carroll county, Ohio, locating on a pioneer farm, and there his father died shortly afterward. John was then placed in the home of an uncle, Philip Harsh, while his mother passed her time in the homes of her brothers, Leonard, Philip, Lewis and William Harsh, all of whom came to Carroll county in an early day. The father of the subject was reared on the farm of his uncle and received most kindly treatment, while he secured such educational privileges as were to be had in the pioneer schools of the locality. As a

young man he served an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinetmaking, but devoted his attention to the same for a comparatively brief interval, preferring to engage in agricultural pursuits. He accordingly settled on a farm in Carroll county, the property having been an inheritance of his young wife, whom he had married a short time previously. In 1863 they disposed of this farm and came to Stark county, where they effected the purchase of the present Hursh homestead, which comprises two hundred and five acres, and here Mr. Hursh continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 13th of April, 1889. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His venerable widow survived him and lived on the old homestead, endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past, and cheered and solaced by the love of her children and the affection of a wide circle of appreciative friends until her death, April 1, 1903. She was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1825, being a daughter of George and Catherine (Stinger) Riegel. Her father was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 19th of October, 1774, and he came to Carroll county in the early epoch of its history, becoming one of its honored and influential pioneers. He was twice married, and of his first union were born six sons, while his second wife, mother of Mrs. Hursh, bore him thirteen children, of whom only three are living at the present time. His second wife brought him a handsome dowry and he became a wealthy man, his landed estate at the time of his death comprising about seven hundred and sixty acres. Mrs. Catherine (Riegel) Hursh is likewise a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while in her home community she is revered as one of the noble pioneer women of the locality.

Elmer A. Hursh was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm and the public schools of his native township afforded him his early educational discipline. One year after his father's death, at which time he was eighteen years of age, he became associated with his brother Curtis in the operation of the home farm on shares, and this partnership thus continued for a period of four years, at the expiration of which the subject assumed the entire charge of the farm, which he conducted successfully for the ensuing three years. In the spring of 1898 he rented his present farm and forthwith took up his residence on the same, where he remained until the following October, when he removed to the village of Paris and there established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he was asociated with Allen O. Zininger, under the firm name of Zininger & Hursh. The enterprise did not prove as successful as Mr. Hursh had anticipated and at the expiration of one year he disposed of his interests in the same, and in May, 1899, he purchased his present farm, upon which he had previously resided, the same comprising eighty acres of exceptionally fertile land. In politics he accords a stanch support to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are valued and consistent members of the Reformed church. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being affiliated with Ethan Allen Council No. 171, in the village of Paris.

On the 21st of March, 1894, Mr. Hursh was united in marriage to Miss Grace Sponseller, who was born in Paris township, being a daughter of Frederick Sponseller, a prominent and influential stock buyer and a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Stark county. Mr. and Mrs. Hursh have two children, namely: Vera M., who was born on the 14th of May, 1895, and Carl H., who was born on the 6th of February, 1897.

OLIVER C. BATES was born in Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1860, being one of the ten children born to John and Eliza (Bush) Bates, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Adaline, who died in 1884; Henry, who is a farmer of Paris township; Mary A., who is the wife of Oliver Haynes, of the same township; Phoebe, who is the wife of Reuben Dourm, also of this townshp; Oliver C., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; John, who is a resident of Elwood, Indiana; Wesley, who is a farmer of Paris township; Matilda, who is the wife of John Myers, of this township; Jesse, who is likewise engaged in farming in this township; and Harriet E., who is the wife of William Keister, of Osnaburg township.

John Bates, father of the subject, was likewise a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Columbiana county, on the 8th of October, 1827, his parents having been numbered among the prominent pioneer settlers in that locality. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead, assisting materially in reclaiming the same from the forest wilds, and there he remained until his marriage, soon after which he came to Stark county, where for a number of years he was engaged in farming on rented land, in Washington township. In 1863 he purchased the present homestead farm of seventy acres, on section 17, Paris township, and there he made his home for nearly forty years, up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 25th of October, 1902, at which time he had passed the span of three score years and ten allotted by the psalmist. In politics he was a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and during his long life he never failed to exercise his right of franchise after attaining his legal majority save in the case of the last two elections prior to his death, when he was too feeble to go to the polls. He was a consistent and valued member of the Reformed church, with which he identified himself when a young man, and his was the faith that makes faithful, and when he passed on to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," the community mourned the loss of a distinct man and one in whose nature were many noble attributes. Mr. Bates was a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, in which he served with the patriotic devotion of a true son of the republic, and he was an horored comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, being affiliated with the post in the village of Minerva. His wife, who survives him, was born in Paris township, within a short distance of her present home, in 1830, being a daughter of Philip and Martha (Konkle) Bush, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who came to Stark county and settled in Paris township in an early day, here passing the residue of this lives and being numbered among the sterling pioneers of this section of the state. Like her husband, Mrs. Bates is a devoted member of the Reformed church, and she still resides at the old home so endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past.

Oliver C. Bates was reared on the home farm and secured his early educational discipline in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he located in the village of Paris, this county, where he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, at which he served the regular three years' term, becoming a thoroughly competent workman in the line. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he entered the employ of Pennock Brothers, the well known car builders of Minerva, this county, and while thus engaged he was united in marriage, on Christmas day of the year 1881, to Miss Mary E. Brothers, who was born in Paris township, being a daughter of James and Susan (Shepard) Brothers, both of whom are now deceased. In 1884 Mr.

Bates located in the village of Robertsville, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for one year, after which he removed to the farm of his maternal grandfather, Philip Bush, in this township, where he remained one year, while for the ensuing three years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm of George B. Maser, in the same township. In 1888 he disposed of his stock and farming implements and removed to the village of Minerva, where he purchased a home, and there remained in the employ of John Starkey, in a planing mill, for one year, at the expiration of which time he sold his property and removed to the farm of his father-in-law, to whose cultivation he devoted his attention for the ensuing two years, and then was again in the employ of the Pennock Brothers, in Minerva for a year. In 1892 he entered into a partnership with B. M. Stier and they jointly purchased the present fine farm occupied by the subject, who forthwith took up his residence on the same and who has since continued to actively superintend its cultivation. In politics he has never had any ambition for official preferment, but he accords a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose support he has been arrayed from the time of attaining his legal majority, and fraternally he is identified with the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, holding membership in Minerva Council No. 21. He has two children, Nora N. and Chauncey H.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM was born in East township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 21st of April, 1839, being a son of Sutton and Mary (Harsh) Cunningham, who became the parents of five children, of whom two survive, Alexander, who is a resident of Kensington, Columbiana county, this state, and Richard, who is the subject of this sketch. Sutton Cunningham was born in the state of Pennsylvania, whither his parents emigrated from Ireland, of which fair land they were natives, coming of stanch old Irish and Scotch lineage. The father of the subject was reared in the old Keystone state and as a young man he came thence to Carroll county, Ohio, being at the time without financial reinforcement and dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that with the attainment of the marked success of later years he also gained the right to the title of self-made man, which is one which the loyal American citizen ever holds in the highest regard and honor. For some time after his arrival in Carroll county he was employed as a farm hand, and later he became a clerk in a general store, the while gaining valuable knowledge and business experience and also husbanding his resources and having ever in mind the placing of himself in a position of independence. Finally he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own responsibility, in the village of Augusta, that county, and he successfully conducted the enterprise for a number of years, then disposing of the same and purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in East township, that county, and forthwith taking up his residence on this farm, which continued to be his home until his death, which occurred in the year 1866. He was a man of alert mentality, progressive ideas and marked business acumen, and thus he attained a high degree of success in his efforts. In addition to his home farm he also became the owner of the one-hundred-acre farm where our subject now resides, together with two other farms in Augusta township, Carroll county, one comprising one hundrd and fifty-six acres and the other one hundred and fourteen acres. He devoted special attention to the raising of sheep, and through this branch of his farming enterprise he realized large profits, becoming one of the leading representatives of the industry in this section of the state. In politics he was a stalwart

adherent of the Democratic party and was one of the influential men of his county, though he never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. His wife was born in Ohio, being a daughter of Leonard Harsh, who was one of the honored pioneers of the county. Mrs. Cunningham survived her husband by ten years, being summoned into eternal rest in 1876, at the age of about sixty years, and having been a devoted member of the Disciple church.

Richard Cunningham was reared beneath the parental roof and acquired his educational discipline in the public schools of his native county. When he attained the age of eighteen years his father assigned to him a portion of the home farm upon favorable terms, since he was to have all the crops raised on the land and with only specifie recompense asked was that he should pay the taxes during the five years through which the agreement was to remain in force. He made the best use of the advantages thus given him by his honored father, and to give further assurance of his independence and self-reliance, he assumed connubial responsibilities and the dignity of a man of family, since, on the 11th of December, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Huett, who was born in Washington township, Carroll county, being a daughter of the late Samuel Huett, who was one of the honored and influential pioneer farmers of that locality. After his marriage Mr. Cunningham removed to his present homestead farm, and one year later he purchased the property from his father, while the finally improved farmstead has ever since continued to be his home, the same having greatly appreciated in value through the efforts which have been brought to bear in bringing it into the highest possible state of productivity and through the excellent improvements of a permanent nature which he has made on the place during the long years since he here took up his abode. He has carried on general farming but has devoted his attention more particularly to the raising of sheep and cattle, and thus finds use for the greater portion of the products of the farm. He has shown marked discrimination in the breeding up of his live stock to the standard grade and has thus done much to improve and facilitate the live-stock industry in this section of the state, while his judgment in the line is considered authoritative. He has not been denied the full measure of prosperity, and as time has passed he has added to his landed possessions, owning, besides the homestead place of two hundred acres, a farm of eighty acres in East township, Carroll county, two, of one hundred acres and eighty-three acres respectively, in Augusta township; one of one hundred and thirteen acres in Brown township, that county; and ninety-five acres in Columbiana county, so that the aggregate area of his landed estate is now six hundred and sixty-eight acres. While Mr. Cunningham has thus devoted scrupulous attention to his industrial enterprises and has so directed his efforts as to attain the maximum of success in the connection, he has at no period been unmindful of the duties of citizenship nor those involved in his association with his fellow men. He has thus maintained a public-spirited attitude and has ever stood ready to co-operate in every legitimate movement looking to the advancement of the general welfare and material prosperity, while he has given an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, though never an aspirant for the honors of public office. Though not formally identified with any religious organization, he gives his tangible and liberal support to church work, and his wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of two children, of whom one is living, Alameda, who is the wife of Edward S. DeFord, engaged in the banking business in Minerva.

SMITH KEITH.—The Keith family is of English ancestry, but the present generation in Stark county unfortunately have but little definite data relative to the ancestral history. It is known, however, that Thomas Keith, grandfather of the subject, emigrated from England to the United States when a young man, and it is probable that he took up his residence in the Old Dominion state of Virginia, where it is supposed his children were born, and where the closing years of his life were passed.

Smith Keith, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Paris township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1843, being a son of James and Sarah (Huett) Keith, whose three living children are as follows: Eliza, who is the widow of Nicholas Stonehill and who resides near Robertsville; Smith, who is the subject of this resume; and Sarah, who is the wife of Irvin Cross, of East Rochester, Columbiana county. The father of the subject was reared in Virginia, but the place of his birth is not definitely known by his children. He became a slave-driver in the Old Dominion, and in this way he became aware of the malfaction of his employer in the matter of stealing slaves, and was paid to leave the state so that his testimony might not cause the apprehension of his employer. He thus came to Stark county as a young man and without financial resources to maintain himself save for a short interval. For a number of years he worked on a farm and at such other occupations as he could secure, and finally became identified with the construction of the Ohio and Beaver canal, in which he took a number of shares of stock. The venture proved ultimately a failure, and thus his savings of several years were swept away, but he bravely faced the outlook and set to work to retrieve his losses. He was variously employed until about 1837, when he found himself in a position to justify him in purchasing a small farm of sixty acres, in Paris township, and he forthwith located on the place and turned his attention energetically to the improvement of the place and to putting the land under effective cultivation, his original dwelling being a small log house which had previously been erected on the farm. As prosperity attended his efforts he made purchases of small tracts adjoining his home place until the same had an area of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, while he made excellent improvements of a permanent nature as his circumstances justified. He died on this homestead in 1857, at the age of fifty-two years, and here it was that the subject was ushered into the world. In politics he accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Disciples of Christ, of which church his wife likewise was a devoted member. Sarah (Huett) Keith, the mother of the subject, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1810, being a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnson) Huett, both of whom were born in the Emerald Isle, where they were reared and where their marriage was solemnized. They emigrated from Ireland to America and first took up their abode in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where they maintained their home until 1807, when they came to Ohio and numbered themselves among the early settlers of Stark county, though they did not settle here until 1812. Mr. Huett took up a tract of heavily timbered government land in Paris township, this section being at the time a veritable wilderness. They would pass a few months each year on their pioneer farm, gradually working its reclamation, and would then return to Pennsylvania to earn more money in order to provide themselves with the necessaries of life and the means to continue the improvement of the farm. The grandfather died while in Pennsylvania, and and his widow then took up her permanent residence on the Stark county

homestead, where she passed the remainder of her life, the place being now owned by the Haynam family. The devoted mother of the subject survived her husband many years, entering into eternal rest in 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-three years, and loved and venerated by all who knew her, while her reminiscences of the early pioneer days were interesting in the extreme, for her memory was very exceptional and she loved to recall the scenes and incidents of the "dear dead days beyond recall."

Smith Keith was reared to maturity on the old homestead where he was born and his early educational advantages where such as the public schools of the place and period afforded. He well recalls the primitive log school house in which he secured his first scholastic discipline, but after he had attended the same for two terms it was replaced by a more pretentious structure. After his marriage he became associated with his brother Thomas in the operation of the home farm, and this partnership continued until 1890, when Thomas withdrew to engage independently in the same line of enterprise and our subject thereafter remained in charge of the farm until the death of his mother, in 1893, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs and thereafter continued his farming operations there until the spring of 1902, when he disposed of the homestead and removed to the village of Minerva, where he is now living practically retired, having accumulated a competence and enjoying the rewards of his years of earnest toil and endeavor. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held in Paris township had signal manifestation in the circumstance of his being for nine years retained as incumbent of the office of township trustee. From his youth he has been identified with the Disciples of Christ, and of this church his wife also is a devoted member.

On the 3d of March, 1868, Mr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Clemens, who was born in Paris township, this county, being a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Clemens, who came to this county from Pennsylvania in an early day, being of stanch German lineage, and here the father engaged in farming, to which he devoted his attention for many years, finally taking up his residence in the vilage of Minerva, where both he and his wife died. Mr. and Mrs. Keith have five children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Harry is engaged in farming in Paris township; Nora is the wife of Charles Stockman, of Minerva; Maud is the wife of William Archibald, of Paris township; Grace is the wife of Frank Mitchell, of Minerva; and James A. remains at the parental home.

ANDREW REESE was born in Washington township, this county, on the 13th of April, 1843, being a son of Andrew and Mary (Eisenman) Reese, of whose six children four are living at the present time, namely: Andrew, who is the subject of this review; Emanuel, who is a prominent farmer of Plain township, this county; Catherine, who is the wife of Alfred Unkefer, of Washington township; and Mary C., who is the wife of George Schwalen, of Homeworth, Columbiana county. The father of the subject was born in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, in the year 1802, being a son of John Reese, who was undoubtedly born and reared in that state, where he became the owner of valuable property. Shortly after the British shelled the city of Baltimore, in the war of 1812, he left Maryland and went into Pennsylvania, where he remained a few months in Franklin county, whence he came with his family to Stark county, Ohio, where he arrived in the latter part of the year 1812, and he settled in Canton township, near the

MR. AND MRS. ANDREW REESE.

present city of Canton, having here entered claim to a quarter section of government land, while he also took up three tracts of land in the adjoining county of Tuscarawas. He held a large amount of real estate in the state of Maryland, and when he left there he still retained possession of a considerable portion of the same, though he never thereafter received any revenue from the property, which he practically neglected, though still retaining his title to the same. This property, as a matter of course, has greatly appreciated in value with the lapse of years, and is now worth many thousands of dollars, and his heirs are making an effort to either regain possession of a portion of the estate there or else secure equitable returns from its holders. Grandfather Reese continued to reside on his farm in Canton township until his death, and was known as one of the sterling pioneers and influential citizens of the county, being a man of fine mentality and impregnable integrity of character.

Andrew Reese, Sr., father of the subject, was a lad of about ten years at the time when the family came to Stark county, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Canton township, while he attended the primitive schools of the locality and period as opportunity afforded. As a young man he was employed for a number of years by Peter Trump, who established one of the first distilleries in this section of the state, and after his marriage he removed to one of the farms owned by his father in Tuscarawas county, where he continued to reside for two years, and there his eldest child, Catherine, was born. At the expiration of the period noted he came to Washington township, Stark county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which was covered with the heavy growth of native timber, and which is now the property of his second namesake, with whom this sketch has specifically to do. He made his home with his brother, George, who had located in the township about five years previously, until he had made a clearing on his own land, and there erected a log cabin of the usual pioneer type, when he established himself in this primitive dwelling and set himself valiantly to the work of reclaiming his land to the uses of cultivation, in which work his indefatigable and well directed efforts were eventually attended with a high degree of success, and it was his privilege to live to see the wonderful transformation of this section of the state from its status as practically a virgin forest to one of the most prosperous and attractive divisions of the great Buckeye commonwealth. He was eighty-four years of age at the time of his demise, and had survived all of his brothers, being thus the last of the immediate family to pass away. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but he never sought official preferment of any order. A few years prior to his death, after deep reflection and study, he became a communicant of the Catholic church, in which faith he died. His wife was born in France, being, it is thought, a daughter of Joseph Eiseman, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Stark county, but died in Missouri. She lived to attain the age of seventy-one years, her death occurring in 1886. She was a devoted wife and mother and a consistent member of the Catholic church.

Andrew Reese, Jr., was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, where he was born and which he now owns, and he early became familiar with the manifold and arduous duties pertaining to its reclamation and cultivation, while he is indebted to the public schools of the period for that basic knowledge upon which he has reared a fine superstructure indicative of broad intellectuality and valuable information. On the 3d of May, 1866, Mr. Reese assumed connubial responsibilities, since he was then united in marriage to Miss Mary Hildenbidtle, who had been for fourteen years a successful

and popular teacher in the district schools of Washington township and who was a young lady of distinctive refinement. She was born in Nimishillen township, this county, where her father, John Hildenbidtle, was an early settler, and whence he removed to Washington township when she was seven years of age. He was a native of Pennsylvania and of stanch German ancestry, and he came to Stark county when a young man, from Lancaster county, that state.

After his marriage the subject settled on the old homestead farm, and the following year he removed to the village of Freeburg, where he has since maintained his home, though he still retains possession of the old farm, as has previously been intimated in this context. For a period of six years after his removal to the village Mr. Reese was incumbent of the office of postmaster, and in connection with his official duties he also conducted a grocery for two years, while his wife assumed the practical charge of the postoffice after he had disposed of his grocery business. He then purchased an interest in a sawmill, and has since continued to be associated in the operation of the same, also conducting a prosperous lumber business and being known as one of the progressive and representative business men of the town. In 1888 he purchased the old homestead, which he has since rented, and from which he receives a good income. For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Reese also carried on a successful threshing business, keeping the best sort of outfit for the purpose at all times and having the patronage of the farmers throughout a wide radius of country. He disposed of his interests in this line in 1901.

Although he was reared in the Democratic faith, Mr. Reese early became convinced that the principles of the Republican party were best intended to conserve the prosperity and well-being of the nation, and he showed the courage of his convictions by casting his first vote in support of the "grand old party," of which he has ever since been a stanch adherent, while he has been a leader in its local ranks. He served for three years as assessor of Washington township, and in 1877 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, in which he has served consecutively to the present time, with the exception of an interim of six months, having thus been incumbent for a full quarter of a century, while his administration has been such as to conserve peace and good will instead of promoting litigation and personal animosities. In the autumn of 1899 he was nominated and elected to the office of director of the county infirmary, and his interposition has proved of marked benefit in the handling of this worthy eleemosynary institution, where the unfortunate wards of the county are cared for in an effective manner, and he has been clerk of the board of directors from the time of being inducted into office, having been re-elected to the office of director in the autumn of 1902. Mr. Reese is not formally identified with any religious organization, but he has ever given a ready support to church work. Of their nine children we enter the following brief record: John A. is engaged in the mason business in Louisville, this county; Amanda M. is the wife of Byron O. Meese, of Washington township; Harry is engaged in the Lake Erie, Alliance & Southern shops in the city of Alliance, this county; Joseph H. resides in the village of Minerva, where he is devoting his attention to carpenter work; Jeanet E. died at the age of eleven days; Arden O. remains at the parental home, as do also Robert F., Maud and Alfred B.

CHRISTOPHER T. SWALLEN is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Brown township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 7th of June, 1847, and being a son of Christian and Elizabeth

(Schory) Swallen, to whom were born nine children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Sophia, who resides in the city of Alliance; Henry R., of Paris township, of whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Christopher T., who is the subject of this review; Albert, who is a resident of the city of Alliance; and William L., who resides in Corea, where he has been for the past nine years engaged in missionary work as an emissary of the Presbyterian church. Christian Swallen was born in Switzerland, where he was reared to the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. They came to Canton, this county, which was then a mere village, and shortly afterward they removed over into Carroll county, where Grandfather Swallen took up a tract of wild land, in Brown township, where he reclaimed a good farm and where he passed the remainder of his life. On this old homestead Christian Swallen was reared to manhood, and for a number of years after attaining maturity he had charge of the farm. In 1859 he removed with his family to Stark county and purchased a farm in Paris township, the same having been partially improved, and here, as the years fell into the abyss of time, he made the best of improvements and developed one of the valuable farms of the county, the property being now owned by his daughter Sophia. Here he remained until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of energy and sterling character, and while he was industrious and progressive he was unassuming and kindly in all the relations of life and held as his own the unmitigated confidence and regard of the community in which he lived and labored to so goodly ends, while he is to be remembered as one of the honored pioneers of this portion of the county. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were consistent and valued members of the Reformed church. His wife was born in Berlin, Switzerland.

Christopher T. Swallen was about twelve years of age at the time when his parents removed to Stark county, and he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the farm and gained that practical knowledge of means and methods which has proved of so inestimable value to him in his independent operations along this important and beneficent line of industry. As a boy the major portion of his time was demanded in connection with the work of the farm, and thus, like the average youth of the locality and period, he received but limited educational advantages, attending the district school at irregular intervals and in a desultory and perfunctory manner. However, he thus laid an adequate basis for that excellent practical education which he has since gained in the broad school of experience. On the 24th of September, 1870, Mr. Swallen was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Stuckey, of Washington township, she having been born on the farmstead now owned by our subject and being a daughter of Samuel Stuckey, who came to Stark county from Pennsylvania and took up his residence in Washington township, where he cast in his lot with its early settlers and here passed the residue of his life. After his marriage Mr. Swallen located on the farm of his father-in-law, and conducted the same "on shares" for a number of years. After the death of his wife's parents he purchased the interests of the other heirs and has since retained the ownership of the place, which comprises ninety-nine acres and which is one of the most valuable places in this section. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and has used such discrimination as to gain the maximum returns from his efforts, while he has erected the present substantial and attractive buildings which add to the appearance of unmistakable thrift and prosperity and indicate the progressive spirit and excellent busi-

ness methods of the owner. Mr. Swallen is recognized as one of the influential men of the township and is held in the highest regard in the community where so many years of his earnest and useful life have been passed. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party, believing that the liquor traffic is one of the most menacing agencies with which our republic has to contend, and his religious faith is that of the German Baptist church, in which he holds the office of deacon, while his wife likewise is a devoted member of the church, both taking an earnest interest in the forwarding of its spiritual and temporal welfare. They have no children, but in their home they have reared with true parental kindliness and affection two orphaned brothers, David and Frederick Eshler, the former of whom is associated with our subject in the work of the farm, while the latter is married and retains his residence in the city of Canton, where he is engaged in the Canton Rubber Works.

The Stuckey family, of Swiss ancestry, came to Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war and later went to Pennsylvania, and in 1811 settled in Washington township, Stark county, where he and his wife (Samuel and Catherine (Studebaker) Stuckey) passed the remainder of their lives. They had ten children: Jacob, Samuel, Simon, Abram, Daniel, Elizabeth, Barbara, Catherine, Susan and Hannah. Samuel, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania in 1804 and was eight years old when he came to Stark county. He married Catharine Burgert, daughter of David and Catharine (Heffner) Burgert, she a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of eleven children, Simon, Herbert, Eliza (deceased), Mary, Adaline, Sarah, Lydia Ann, Harriet (deceased), Amanda, Lucinda, and Catharine, Mrs. Swallen being the tenth in order of birth.

WALTER S. TAYLOR, M. D., is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born in North Benton, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1875, and being a son of Hugh S. and Catherine (Shaffer) Taylor, of whose nine children eight are still living, namely: Robert, Enlow, Martin and Emlon, all of whom are engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mahoning county; Marion, who has charge of the old homestead farm in that county; Margaret, at home; Walter S., who is the immediate subject of this sketch, and Frank, who is a representative young member of the bar of Portage county, maintaining his residence in Fremont, Ohio. The Taylor family has been identified with the annals of Mahoning county from the early pioneer epoch, as is evident from the fact that the father of the Doctor is likewise a native of that county, having been born on the farm where he now resides, in the year 1826, his parents having been numbered among the first settlers in that county. He was reared under the conditions and influences of pioneer life, and after his marriage he assumed charge of the home farm, which he purchased after the death of his father, and there he has made his home from the time of his birth to the present, a period of more than three-quarters of a century. The homestead comprises one hundred acres, but Mr. Taylor was signally prospered in his efforts and acquired a landed estate of about five hundred acres, which in recent years he has divided among his children. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, exercising his franchise in support of men and measures rather than being guided by strict partisan dictates. He and his wife are consistent and valued members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Taylor grew up under the invigorating influences of the home farm, waxing strong in mental and physical vigor and securing his

preliminary educational discipline in the district schools, after which he entered the high school at Alliance, Stark county, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. In the autumn of the succeeding year he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he continued his technical studies for one year, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1897, he entered the Ohio Medical University, in the city of Columbus, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in the spring of 1900, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and being amply fortified for the practical work of his profession. Shortly after his graduation Dr. Taylor located in the city of Canton, this county, where he served his practical novitiate, being there established in practice about seven months, within which period, on the 10th of October, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. Fortney, of Sterling, Wayne county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Fortney, who is now a resident of New Pittsburg, that county. In February, 1901, Dr. Taylor came to the village of Maximo, and here, within the comparatively short period of his residence in the village, he has built up a gratifying practice and one that shows an unmistakable accumulative tendency, for his professional ability and pleasing personality have brought him into marked favor and given him precedence in his chosen field of endeavor. The Doctor also holds a diploma granted him by the Protestant Hospital, in Columbus, where he served as interne from April, 1899, until the time of his graduation in the university, his clinical experience in this connection being of varied character and of inestimable value to him in a practical way. In politics the Doctor gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he takes a deep interest. In the spring of 1902 he was the nominee of the party for the office of justice of the peace, and was elected by a gratifying majority. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church, in whose work they take an active part, while they enjoy distinctive popularity in the social circles of the community in which they have their home.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.—Not to a work of this nature is the privilege of entering more than incidental record concerning the great and all pervading influence which the holy Catholic church has exerted in connection with the history of Stark county, and yet from no compilation which touches the generic history of this section of the Union can there be eliminated frequent and appreciative references to those noble emissaries of the gracious mother church who have here lived and labored for the salvation of souls and the furtherance of the Master's cause. From the earliest period until the present time, when the majestic twentieth century swings into the cycle of the ages, there have been found within the borders of the state of Ohio priests of the church who have lived lives of high consecration and utmost usefulness, "rejoicing in hope, patience in tribulation, continuing instant in prayer, distributing to the necessity of saints, given to hospitality," and with the utmost self-abnegation giving themselves and their lives to the work which stands for the only ultimate good in human life and human accomplishment. The work of the early missionaries was such as to merit a volume in record, for theirs it was to condescend to men of low estate," "in weariness and painfulness, in watching often, in hunger and thirst, in cold and nakedness," ever holding to the mark of their high calling as servants in the vineyard of the Divine Master. Thus in this work will be found many incidental references to the holy Catholic church and its zealous workers in Stark county, and among the members of the priesthood in the diocese at the present

times is Father Charles H. Gardner, who is installed in charge of St. Joseph's church in the village of Maximo, and who has kindly supplied us with data concerning the history of his parish.

The parish of St. Joseph in the village of Maximo was organized, under missionary auspices, in the year 1874, and the present church edifice was erected in 1874. The first priest to minister to the people of the parish, which was then attached as a mission of the church in the city of Alliance, was Father James O'Leary, who continued to look to the spiritual welfare of the parish until April, 1882, when the church was transferred to the missionary supervision of the parish of Harrisburg, while it was then placed in pastoral charge of Rev. Father F. Senner, whose ministrations continued until 1884, when Father A. Sauvedet was appointed to the station, where he remained until succeeded by Father J. P. Kunnert, in 1886, and the latter was pastor until 1888, when Father J. J. Hetet was installed and continued incumbent until the recall of his predecessor, in 1890. Father Kunnert then continued to serve the parish until September 26, 1899, and after his regime, which was blessed with excellent results, Father Thomas Kolb filled in the interregnum until the appointment of the present pastor, on June 15, 1900, as the first resident priest of the parish. Father Gardner has thrown the full force of his enthusiasm and energy into the work of the parish, and its spiritual and temporal affairs have been materially prospered under his able and devoted administration. Extensive repairs have been made on the church buildings and a term of parochial school is now had each year, while, as before intimated, the church has, for the first time in its long history, a resident priest. The parish has about forty families, of French and German descent, and Father Gardner is favored in having the earnest co-operaton, sympathy and affection of his people, so that he finds that his lines are cast in pleasant places and that he has abundant field for his consecrated and earnest labors.

JOSEPH L. VESSERIAT is a native of Washington township, where he was born on the 21st of November, 1866, and here he has passed essentially his entire life. He is a son of John C. and Margaret (Moinet) Vesseriat, of whose nine children seven are yet living, namely: Mary, who is the widow of August Jordon and resides in Chillicothe, Missouri; Louis, who is a resident of Kent, this state; Louisa, who resides in the city of Canton, this county, being the widow of the late Joseph Maudru, who was formerly treasurer of Stark county; Charles, who is a resident of Maximo; Celesta, who remains at the parental home; Frank L., who is a resident of the city of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Joseph L., the immediate subject of this sketch. The father was born in Barraux, France, in the year 1816, where he was reared to the age of seventeen years, when he came with his parents to the United States, his father, Benoit Vesseriat, coming to Stark county and purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land in Washington township. This estate eventually came into the possession of his sons, John C. and Celestine. As a young man the former of these two brothers went to Randolph, Portage county, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaking, and he then went to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was employed as a journeyman at his trade about three years. In 1845 he returned to the old homestead in Washington township, and shortly afterwards was married, and thereafter he continued to work at his trade in the village of Maximo until 1851, when he returned to the farm, which he and his brother Celestine purchased at this time, and here he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death,

in 1891, his demise occurring six days subsequently to his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. He had developed and admirably improved the one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead, which represented his portion of the purchase and the same is still held intact by his estate. Since his death his widow has resided with her son Joseph, subject of this review. She was born near Bedford, France, being a daughter of Frank and Magdelene (Juif) Moinet, both of whom were born in France, whence they came to Stark county in the pioneer days. She is a devoted communicant of the Catholic church, as was also her honored husband, and he was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and though never a seeker for public office he was called upon to serve as township supervisor and also as school director, while his integrity was beyond cavil and he held the esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

Joseph L. Vesseriat, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared to maturity under the gracious influences of a good home, in all the name implies, and as he was born after his father's removal to the farm he early began to lend his aid in this work, while he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the locality, later supplementing this by a course of study in Duff's Commercial College, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he well fortified himself for the active responsibilities of an active business career. In 1892 he located in the city of Alliance, where he worked at the plumber's trade about two years, and his college business course was taken subsequently to this time. After his return from Pittsburg he accepted a clerical position in the mercantile establishment of J. A. Shaffer, in Maximo, and incidentally served as assistant postmaster, thus continuing from 1895 until 1898. In February, 1900, he received from Governor Nash his appointment as notary public, in which office he has since continued to serve, while in the spring of 1902 he was elected to the office of township clerk, of which he is still incumbent and in which he has handled the records and duties committed to his charge with admirable ability, gaining unqualified commendation from the public, irrespective of political allegiance. He is himself an unwavering supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and maintains a lively and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day. In 1894 he was elected township assessor and continued in tenure of this office three years, while he has been called upon to serve as administrator of various estates, whose affairs he has handled with consummate judgment and ability, thus adding materially to his just hold on popular confidence and esteem. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared, and for a number of years he served as treasurer of St. Joseph's parish, in Maximo. Mr. Vesseriat has not yet been cajoled into entering the ranks of benedicts, and his mother presides over the domestic economies of his bachelor home, which is a favorite rendezvous for his many friends. In 1895 he served as deputy treasurer of Stark county, holding this office about eighteen months.

JOSEPH SHAFFER.—Although of German lineage, the Shaffers originally lived in Alsace, France (now a province of the German empire), and in an early day representatives of the family came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. William Shaffer, the subject's grandfather, was born and reared in that state and there married Sophia ———, a native of Wurtemburg, Germany. As early as 1816 this couple left their Pennsylvania home and moved to the newly settled country of eastern Ohio, locating in what is now Washington township, Stark county. About one year later Mr. Shaffer acquired a tract of land

in section 10, one mile northeast of the subject's present place of residence, and in due time developed a fine farm, on which he and his good wife spent the remainder of their days. He appears to have been a man of great energy and from time to time added to his original purchase until he became the possessor of about six hundred and forty acres of land, much of which he cleared and reduced to cultivation. He was not only a highly successful farmer and enterprising business man, but also took the lead in his community in all matters making for the public welfare and his influence was always exercised for the good of his fellow men. William and Sophia Shaffer reared a large family of six sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to mature years and became the heads of families, and it is a remarkable fact that but one of these children died under the age of forty-eight. The father and mother of the family lived to be four score, one of the sons dying in his ninety-fifth year.

Among the children of this excellent old couple was a son by the name of John, who was born in Washington township, Stark county, in 1819. He was reared on the home farm, experienced the vicissitudes incident to life in a new country and grew up a strong, well developed man with a definite purpose to make the most of his opportunities. He remained with his parents until his marriage with Miss Margaret Cairns, when he settled on a small farm in section 10, where he lived for a short time, subsequently, in partnership with his brother, purchasing the quarter section on which his son, the subject of this sketch, now resides. In the division of the estate, one hundred acres fell to John Shaffer and on this farm he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1866 at the age of forty-seven years, being the youngest member of the family to pass away. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and at one time filled the office of township trustee, besides being an active and influential worker for the success of his party under all circumstances. Religiously he was a Presbyterian and his life was in harmony with the rather strict training for which that church was formerly noted. Margaret Cairns, wife of John Shaffer, was born in 1814 in Dumfreeshire, Scotland, and at the age of twenty-four came to the United States with her parents, Andrew and Margaret Cairns, who settled in Washington township, Stark county, on a part of the farm now in possession of the subject of this review. Mrs. Shaffer bore her husband five children and survived him a number of years, dying in 1890. She was a woman of excellent judgment and strong powers of mind, a faithful wife and devoted mother, and her death was deeply lamented not only by her family but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who learned to love her beautiful character and exemplary Christian life. Of the five children constituting the family of John and Margaret Shaffer all but one are living, their names being as follows: Andrew J., a farmer of Washington township; James A., of Maximo, Ohio; Jennie, wife of Charles F. Reickert, of Lexington township, and Joseph, whose name introduces this interview.

Joseph Shaffer was born November 27, 1846, in Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, and spent his childhood and youthful years in close touch with nature on the home farm. He was taught the true nobility of labor and while still a lad assumed his share of the work and responsibility of running the place, the meanwhile looking carefully after his mother's interests, to whose welfare he continued to devote his attention until her death, four years later.

Mr. Shaffer carries on general farming quite extensively and in addition thereto has achieved wide reputation as a successful raiser of fine live stock, his income from these sources resulting in a fortune of no small magnitude. Since his twenty-first year, he has

voted the Democratic ticket and at the present time is regarded as one of the influential members of his party in the township of Washington. While not connected with any church or religious organization, he believes in and has profound reverence for Christianity and in many ways has aided the good work in his neighborhood and elsewhere. He is a liberal contributor to different churches and all moral enterprises have his sanction and hearty support. Standing for social reform and public order, he advocates a strict enforcement of the law and few have been more active and energetic in upholding the dignity of manly conduct and good government. Mr. Shaffer is a single man, with no family ties of his own, notwithstanding which he has strong domestic tastes and is as great lover of home as those whose households resound to the laughter and music of childhood.

HENRY ALDINGER is a native son of the Keystone state, having been born on the 13th of May, 1846, and being the eldest of the three surviving of the four children born to Andrew and Catherine (Knoll) Aldinger, his brothers, Joseph and John, being residents of the village of Maximo, Stark county. The father of the subject was born in the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and when he was a child of three years his parents bade adieu to the Fatherland and set sail for America, for the purpose of establishing a new home in a country where they felt that superior opportunities were afforded for attaining a position of independence. They settled in the state of Pennsylvania, which had become the home of so many of their worthy countrymen, and there Andrew Aldinger was reared to maturity and secured his educational training in the common schools. He grew up on a farm and toil was his daily portion from his youth up. As a young man he was for some time engaged in rafting on the Ohio river, transporting produce and other commodities by the primitive means then in vogue, and through the exposure thus entailed his health became impaired, the effects being particularly appreciative during the later years of his life, when he was much enfeebled. In 1853 he removed with his family to Stark county and took up his residence on the farm now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch, in sections 9 and 16, Washington township, and here he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1860, at which time he was about forty-five years of age. He was a man of inflexible integrity, industrious and progressive and very active until the time came when his health rendered it impossible for him to assume the more arduous work of his farm. He was, it is thought, a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were devoted members of the United Brethren church. The mother of the subject was born in Pennsylvania, of stanch German ancestry, and she survived her husband by several years, being summoned into eternal rest in 1900, at the age of eighty years.

Henry Aldinger was about seven years of age at the time when his parents came to Stark county, and he was reared to manhood on the farm which is now his home, his educational privileges being such as were afforded in the district schools of about a half-century ago, while his attendance in the same was desultory, since much of his time was demanded in connection with the work on the farm. He was but fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and as he was the eldest of the boys the major portion of the responsibility of the farm fell upon his youthful shoulders.

He continued in charge of the homestead, comprising sixty-seven acres, up to the time when he purchased the property, in 1878, since which time he has devoted his attention to its improvement and cultivation, having erected ex-

cellent buildings and brought the land to the highest state of productivity. He is stanchly arrayed in support of the Democratic party, but is not insistently partisan in local affairs, preferring to cast his vote in support of men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He has been called upon to serve in offices of trust and responsibility, this fact not only indicating his eligibility but also the confidence and esteem reposed in him by the people of the community in which he has lived from his childhood to the present time. He served two terms as trustee of Washington township, and, with interregnums of varying length, has been incumbent of the office of township treasurer for a total of about twelve years. He is in tenure of this position at the present time, and the fiscal affairs of the township are administered with economy and marked business judgment as placed in his keeping, and that popular appreciation of this fact is not lacking is evident from his having been again and again called to the office. He has served as a member of the Democratic county central committee on several different occasions and has been a valued factor in the promotion of the party cause in this section.

In October, 1873, Mr. Aldinger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fox, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of John Fox, an honored pioneer farmer of Washington township, and she has proved to him a true helpmeet and devoted companion. Of their four children two are deceased, Ida, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, and an infant. The two surviving are Orpha and Charles, both of whom remain at the parental home.

JOHNSON GRANT is a native of Stark county, Ohio, and was born in Mount Union, December 13, 1839, a son of Josiah and Tabitha (Johnson) Grant, who were the parents of three children, of whom two are still living, viz: Johnson of this record, and Jennie, wife of William Reck, of Bradford, Pennsylvania. The deceased brother, whose name was likewise William, died at home from disease contracted in the army while in the pursuit of the rebel general, John Morgan.

Josiah Grant, father of Johnson Grant, was a native of New Jersey and was born about 1816. Stacey Grant, father of Josiah, and his brother John were among the earliest settlers of this section of Stark county, but from a fear of the Indians left their families in New Jersey. Stacey Grant entered a farm in Alliance and his brother John entered just back of him, on what is now known as West Main street, in Alliance, where the Indians were still troublesome, so that the brothers were frequently compelled to flee to Salem for safety. These brothers, it is said, were first cousins of Jesse Grant, father of General U. S. Grant. Shortly after settling here the brothers sent for their families, and here they passed the remainder of life, the grandfather of Johnson being eighty-two years old at the time of his death. Josiah Grant was reared a farmer, but later learned the wagonmaker's trade and after marriage lived a short time in Mount Union, where he worked at his trade until his removal to his farm of forty acres, a mile and a quarter south of Mount Union, upon which farm he died eventually, his wife dying about eleven years later.

Josiah, when twenty-one years of age, located in Alliance, where he worked at his trade until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife was a daughter of Simon Johnson, who came from Washington county, Pennsylvania, to Stark county, Ohio, in a very early day and entered a section of land in Washington township, one-quarter of which is that now occupied by the Children's Home. He gave each of his children a farm, but not one of them is at present practicing his profession.

Grandfather Johnson, on settling in Stark county, occupied a log hut in the wilderness, a blanket serving for a door, through which the bears and wolves chased the house-dog with impunity, and here the grandfather lived to be seventy-seven years of age. Johnson Grant, after the death of his mother, went to live with this grandfather, remained until eighteen years old, then went to Wood county, Ohio, and there passed a year at work for his uncle, Col. B. W. Johnson, and then returned to Stark county and took charge of the home farm, which had by that time come into his possession. In 1861 Mr. Grant rented out his farm, and in October enlisted in Gen. John C. Fremont's body buards at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, and served about three months, when they were disbanded for the reason that Fremont was superseded by Gen. Halleck. Mr. Grant then returned home and at once enlisted in Company K, Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he took part in the siege of Fort Donelson and the battle of Shiloh; next he fought at Corinth; then went with General Grant to Vicksburg and Jackson, Mississippi, and later, retaking the latter city, went to Chattanooga to relieve General Rosecrans; then went to Lookout Mountain, and thence to Missionary Ridge, Ringgold and Resaca, and later joined General Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and with him forward on to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the grand review.

From this city Mr. Grant was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was soon afterward honorably discharged from the service. The only mishap that befel Mr. Grant while in the army was a wound sustained at Dallas, Georgia, from the effects of which he so suffered that it was necessary to confine him in the corps hospital for two months. On recuperating Mr. Grant returned to his home and resided on his farm for ten years, and during that period added fourteen acres to his estate. In 1876 he traded off his old homestead for his present home of eighty-seven acres.

Mr. Grant, who is acknowledged by all his neighbors to be one of the leading and most experienced farmers of the county, has made a specialty of Jersey cattle, and is one of the most successful dairymen in the county, his output being that which is known as the "Fairmount Jersey Farm" milk, cream and butter, being largely sought after at the best market prices.

In 1866 Johnson Grant was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Hilles, of this township, and a daughter of Enos Hilles, a prominent early settler from Pennsylvania. The union here alluded to has been graced with two children, namely: Willis, a graduate of Mount Union College and of Harvard College, and at present a professor in a high school in Pittsburg, and Lawrence, at home.

In politics Mr. Grant is a sturdy Republican, and has been satisfied with serving his party and fellow citizens as township trustee.

Fraternally Mr. Grant is a member of John C. Fremont Post No. 729, Grand Army of the Republic, of Alliance, and is Master of Fairmount Grange No. 1458, Patrons of Husbandry, his eminent abilities as an agriculturist readily pointing him out as the proper person to fill the important position. Socially he and family mingle with the best people of Washington township, by whom they are greatly honored.

JOSIAH A. LUTZ comes of stanch German ancestry in the agnatic line, and the family was early founded in the old Keystone state of Pennsylvania, from which its representatives have been disseminated throughout the most diverse sections of the Union. He was born on his present farm, in section 31, Washington township, on the 2d of November, 1849, being the only child of Abraham and Elizabeth (Folk) Lutz. His father was reared to maturity in the state of Pennsylvania, whence he came

to Stark county, Ohio, in the 'twenties and became one of the pioneers of Washington township, where he continued to reside for several years. Early in the 'thirties he purchased and removed to the farm now owned by his son, and here he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, while he also devoted much attention to the work of his trade, being a skilled carpenter and having erected a number of the first frame barns built in this section of the county. He was twice married, and of the six children of his first union five are yet living, namely: Sarah, Catherine, Elizabeth, Margaretta and Daniel. The mother of our subject was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and she likewise was twice married, her first husband having been Frederick Herbster, to whom she bore eight children, of whom the six surviving are as follows: John, Jacob, Peter, Mary, Elizabeth and Catherine. The honored father of the subject died in the year 1854, and his widow survived him by nearly a score of years, entering into eternal rest in 1871.

Josiah A. Lutz, the immediate subject of this review, was reared under the invigorating influence of the homestead farm, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. After his father's death the farm was sold with the exception of his mother's dower rights, which she retained in her possession until her death. In 1870 our subject and his half-brother, Peter Herbster, repurchased the old homestead in its entirety, and continued to be associated in its operation until 1883, when Mr. Lutz purchased his brother's interest, and thus became the sole owner of the farm upon which he was born, while he has added to its original area by the purchase of a contiguous tract and now has one hundred and one and a half acres. The farm is maintained under a high state of cultivation, giving evidence of thrift and prosperity and also of the scrupulous care bestowed by a progressive and energetic owner, while the improvements on the place are of substantial and attractive order. He commands the uniform esteem of the people of the community in which he has passed his entire life, and takes a public-spirited interest in all that touches the general welfare. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, but he has never sought the honor or emoluments of public ooffice. He and his wife are valued members of the Lutheran church.

On the 27th of April, 1873, Mr. Lutz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Horn, who was born in Nimishillen township, this county, on the 22d of January, 1849, being a daughter of Christian and Magdalena Horn, honored pioneers of that section, where Mr. Horn died a number of years ago. His widow is still living and has attained the extremely venerable age of ninety-one years, while she retains remarkable vigor for one of her many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Lutz were born nine children, and the six surviving remain on the old homestead where they were born, their names being as follows: Harvey, Edward, Ida M., Emma F., Norman and Charles. The devoted wife and mother was called upon to answer the inexorable summons of death in January, 1889, having held the affectionate regard of all who knew her. On the 25th of December, 1892, Mr. Lutz consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Mary J. Sells, who was born in Washington township, being a daughter of John Sells, who is now a resident of the state of Michigan. No children have been born of this marriage.

BERNOUILI J. G. WILLIARD is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, on Christmas day of the year 1831, and being a son of Jacob G. and Christina A. (Getzendaner) Williard, of whose eight children only

three are now living, our subject being the eldest of these, while the other two are Catherine, who is a maiden lady and resides in Homeworth, Columbiana county, and Andrew Jackson, who is a representative attorney of that place. The father of the subject was born near Middletown, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 17th of April, 1801, coming of fine old French Huguenot stock. His parents were likewise natives of Maryland, but his great-grandparents in the agnatic line were natives of France, whence, as did many other of the unfortunate Huguenots, they fled to Holland to escape the atrocious persecutions incidental to the revocation of the edict of Nantes. From Holland they emigrated to America in the year 1641 and located in Maryland, where they acquired about two thousand acres of land, while a brother of this emigrant ancestor went from Holland to England and thence came, in 1635, to America and settled in Massachusetts. One of his descendants, Francis Williard, became governor of the state of Indiana, and many members of both the Maryland and Massachusetts branches became eminent at the bar and in the ministry, Rev. George W. Williard, D. D., LL. D., having been for many years president of Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, one of the leading educational institutions conducted under the auspices of the Reformed church, while he became widely known as a minister of the gospel and as an educator and editor, his son George P. being at the present time one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Tiffin. The paternal grandmother of our subject was a native of Holland, her maiden name having been Grove, and was a member of an old and distinguished family of that country, and in recent years her descent in the United States have been making efforts to secure their just share of her heritage from an estate of twenty million dollars in Holland.

Jacob G. Williard, father of the subject, was reared in his native state and there received a thorough collegiate education, while as a young man he adopted civil engineering as a profession, having been thoroughly trained in the same. In 1822 he came to Ohio and located in Dayton, where one of his uncles had previously taken up his abode, and there he was tendered and accepted a professorship in a local college, but he retained the incumbency but a short time and then went to Sandusky, where he was engaged in teaching for a brief interval. He was then induced to take up his residence in Columbiana county and to assume pedagogic work there. After teaching for a time in the district schools of the pioneer epoch he located in the village of New Lisbon, that county, where both he and his wife taught school for several years. He then gave up this line of endeavor and turned his attention to surveying, being later elected county surveyor and retaining the office a number of years, within which he did much important work. He surveyed the Sandy & Beaver canal, and incidentally it may be stated that his son, the subject of this review, stood by the side of Benjamin Hanna, father of Senator Marcus Hanna, when he turned the first shovelful of earth at the initiating of the construction of the canal, he having been at the time president of the canal company. Jacob G. Williard was later elected to the office of treasurer of Columbiana county and was recognized as a man of distinctive influence and ability. In 1848 he came to Washington township, Stark county, where he had purchased a half section of land about a decade previously, and here he built what was at the time considered the best farm house in the county. He continued to devote his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm until 1858, when he was elected county surveyor and removed to the city of Canton, and he later was incumbent of the office at different times, his entire period of service in this capacity covering twelve years, while there remain on the county records many evidences of his efficient work in this line. He

also served for a number of years as city engineer of Canton and was in tenure of his position at the time of his death, which occurred on the 17th of April, 1878. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Reformed church, while he was numbered among the early members of the Masonic fraternity in the state. He was one of the best known and most influential citizens of this section, a man of fine intellectuality and high character, and he held the uniform esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His wife, Christina A. (Getzendaner) Williard, was born near Frederick City, Maryland, on the 16th of April, 1804, being a daughter of Jacob Getzendaner, who was a wealthy and influential manufacturer, owning and operating extensive woolen mills at Georgetown, Maryland, while he resided on his fine estate, of about three hundred acres, lying contiguous to the corporate limits of Frederick City. Mrs. Williard was afforded the best of educational advantages, having completed a collegiate course and having been an accomplished musician. The first piano ever brought to New Lisbon, Ohio, was hers, and while she was engaged in teaching in Stark county one of her pupils was the mother of the late lamented President McKinley. Mrs. Williard, a woman of noble and gracious character, preceded her husband into eternal rest by two years, her death having occurred in the city of Canton, on the 18th of April, 1876, while she, like her husband, had been a devoted member of the Reformed church. The father of the subject acquired extensive landed interests in Ohio, owning two entire sections in Williams county, one section in what is now Beaver township, Mahoning county, two hundred and twenty acres near New Lisbon, Columbiana county, and eighty acres on which the village of Guildford, that county, was platted, while he also owned town property in Canton and New Lisbon.

Bernouili J. G. Williard, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed his early youth in his native town of New Lisbon, Columbiana county, where he attended the public schools and also received most excellent instruction under the guidance of his honored father, who had been an advanced and able educator, as has been previously noted, while he also had the superior advantages implied in a cultured and refined home. During his school vacations he assisted in his father's office, and at the age of fifteen years he was appointed his father's deputy in the office of county treasurer. At the age of seventeen years he assumed the management of his father's farm in Stark county, whither the family had removed within the year he attained the age noted, and he continued to superintend the management of the farming and stock interests of this homestead until the time of his marriage. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in the district schools of Washington township during the winter terms and thus continued for a number of years, proving one of the popular and successful teachers of the county, while during the intervening summer seasons he gave his attention to the farm. In 1858 he was married and shortly afterward he settled on his present homestead farm of sixty acres, in section 25, Washington township, having purchased the property two years previously. Later he acquired ninety acres adjoining this on the east, and he utilized the entire farm until 1898, when he sold the ninety acres. He has for many years devoted his attention largely to the raising of high-grade live stock, feeding a large number of cattle during the winter months and then placing the stock on the market. His farm is one of the model places of the county, and its permanent improvements are of most substantial and attractive order, including a commodious and pleasant residence, which is a center of cordial and refined hospitality. In politics Mr. Williard is a stanch advocate of the basic principles

of the Democratic party, but in local affairs, where no issue is involved, he is liberal, giving his support to the men and measures approved by his judgment. He served one term as township clerk and has been for many years a valued member of the school board of his district. He early devoted his attention to the reading of the law, and has gained a concise and discriminating knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and its practical application, while he has practiced in the minor courts for the past forty years, though never formally admitted to the bar. He is a zealous and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, as are also his wife and children, and when about five more years shall have elapsed he will have served a full half century as an elder in the church. Fraternally he is identified with the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 15th of September, 1858, Mr. Williard was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Beer, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, being a daughter of James and Elizabeth (McClellen) Beer, honored pioneers of that county, and of this union have been born seven children, namely: Lillie A., who is the wife of Martin Bechtel, of Washington township; Grace E., who is the wife of John C. Unger, of Marlboro township; Mary E., who is a graduated physician and is now following the profession of a trained nurse in Elgin, Illinois; James B., who is a successful farmer and stock-grower of Washington township, as is also Walter G.; Margaret A., who remains at the parental home; and Susan B., who is the wife of William McQuilkin, of Homeworth, Columbiana county.

GEORGE G. TAYLOR was born on the 30th of September, 1869, on the old homestead, on section 27, Canton township, being a son of Samuel and Mary C. (Wigginton) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, being a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the Buckeye state, and the date of his nativity having been January 9, 1815. He was reared in his native county, receiving a common-school education, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of coming to Canton township, Stark county, where he purchased the farm now occupied by his widow and their only son, and here he became known as one of the representative citizens of the township, making the best of improvements on his place and through his well directed efforts gaining a high degree of success. Here he continued to reside until his death, on the 19th of February, 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of marked business ability and his reputation throughout life was untarnished by shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. On the 1st of October, 1868, in Canton township, Stark county, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary C. (Wigginton), Oyer, the widow of Christian Oyer. She was born in Virginia, on the 17th of June, 1833, and was there reared to the age of thirty-three years, when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Ohio, the family locating in Stark county, where was solemnized her first marriage, no children being born of this union. Mrs. Taylor survives her honored husband and with her son remains on the old homestead, so hallowed to her by the memories and associations of the past.

William G. Taylor, the immediate subject of this review, grew to manhood under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools. He has had the wisdom to consider the industry of agriculture worthy of his best study and efforts, and thus has been eminently successful in carrying forward the work inaugurated so many years ago by his honored father. The farm comprises two hundred and fifty-five

acres, and is one of the finest rural estates in the county, the buildings being of substantial order and well adapted to their respective uses, while the residence is spacious and attractive and provided with many modern improvements conducive to comfort and convenience. In his political proclivities, though never ambitious for office, Mr. Taylor is a stanch Republican, and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal church in Canton township, in which he has been a prominent and active worker, doing all in his power to advance its spiritual and temporal welfare, while for several years he has held the office of steward of this church. His mother and wife are also members, as was his father, whose interest in religious work was ever a vital and helpful one.

In Rose township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 6th of October, 1892, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Weaver, who was born in that county, a daughter of David and Sarah H. Weaver. This happy union has been blessed with three children,—Howard S., Grace M. and Ray C.

CORNELIUS AULTMAN.—Strong, true men are always benefactors. Their usefulness in the immediate and specific labors they perform can be in a certain degree defined. The good they do through the forces they put in motion, and through the inspiration of their presence and example, is immeasurable by any finite gauge or standard of value. The death of such a man is a public calamity, because by it the country loses not only his active energy, but the stimulus of his personal presence and influence. There is, however, some compensation for this loss in the memory of his services, the effect of his example and the continued fruitfulness of the activities he quickened into life. The late Cornelius Aultman was such a man. To epitomize his life and character within the limits which this work allows is impossible. The force and power of his living presence are realized by the void his death has made. The clearness of his purpose, the soundness of his judgment, his tireless activity, his indomitable will, his achievements, have left their impress upon all who were in any way in touch with him or his life work.

Cornelius Aultman was a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm a few miles east of Canton, on the 10th of March, 1827, while his death occurred in Canton on the 26th of December, 1884. Hs father dying when he was but two years old, he was thrown largely upon his own resources. While still a youth he determined to strike out for himself and, leaving the farm, he went to Greentown where he entered the shop of Michael Wise for the purpose of learning the trade of wheelwright, wheels for transport, mill construction and spinning comprising the main output. Subsequently Mr. Aultman, with his wife and child, in company with a party of friends, removed to Plainfield, Illinois, making the journey by wagon, camping out of nights while on the way. They remained for about one year in the locality, at the end of which time they returned to Greentown, where the subject, in company with others, formed a business partnership that was more fruitful of far-reaching results than any that was ever known in this part of the country.

One of the earliest men to perceive and endeavor to meet the demands of agriculturists for improved farming machinery was Ephraim Ball, who, back in the 'forties, conducted a small plow shop in Greentown. Upon his return from Illinois Mr. Aultman secured employment in Mr. Ball's shop and in a remarkable short time had mastered all there was to be known of the trade. It is said that he was able to turn out more and better work than any of his fellow workmen. He was endowed by nature with a splendid physique, which was accompanied by

Yours Truly
H. Cantrell

a mental power that harmonized well with his extraordinary physical gifts. The following succinct account of the development of this remarkably successful corporation is from the pen of one thoroughly familiar with the circumstances:

"The partners in the firm above referred to were E. Ball, Cornelius Aultman, Jacob Miller, Lewis Miller, George Cook and David Fouser. The factory was removed to Canton in 1850 and at once entered upon the manufacture of reapers and threshing machines. After several years of operation Mr. Fouser retired to his farm and his place was taken by Thomas R. Tonner. Tonner was an expert accountant and contributed much needed assistance in getting the new firm, made up of ambitious farmer boys, on a sound financial footing. He died in 1866. The firm, now consisting of five members, was destined to lose another member, a reduction that came to pass in this rather curious manner:

"Until about 1855 no machine had been invented for cutting grass. There were a number of grain reapers, and some of these were so modified as to cut grass, but could do so only in a very clumsy, wasteful fashion. The new firm, styled Ball, Aultman & Company, instructed three of its members, Ball, Aultman and Lewis Miller, to invent a machine specifically for grass. This trio brought to light, for the first time in the world, the two wheels and folding bar for grass now in universal use.

"An obscure concern in Illinois had patented a folding bar for use on reapers. The exclusive possession of this device being deemed vitally essential, the late E. C. Patterson was instructed to acquire it. He found the party indisposed to sell, offered one thousand dollars for the patent, and after some dickering bought it for eighteen hundred dollars. Mr. Patterson used to make a very entertaining story of his experience. He was prepared to pay eighteen thousand dollars, and more if necessary—in fact was warned not to come home without the patent.

"The new machine worked well and sold readily, but the cutters were behind the wheels, resembling reapers in that respect. Aultman and Lewis Miller modified this feature so that the cutting was in front of the wheels, so that the firm really had two forms of mowers. Both of these were entered for prizes at a very noted trial held at Syracuse, New York, in 1857. The machine of Aultman and Miller carried off the first honor over all the machines, including their own rear cutter. Mr. Ball was so wedded to the latter that an amicable separation was necessitated. He built a factory of his own, and the four remaining partners, under the style of C. Aultman & Company, entered upon a very prosperous career.

"The prosperity of the house was maintained uninterruptedly during the subsequent twelve years of Mr. Aultman's presidency and control. About 1868, in company with H. H. Taylor, he built a factory at Mansfield for the construction of a thresher of a type differing from that made by Aultman & Company. The three other partners then took the management of the latter house into their own hands. It should also be remarked that in 1863, owing to the freight extortions practiced by the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the only line reaching Canton, C. Aultman & Company had built a large branch house on the Erie lines at Akron. The Aultman & Taylor house at Mansfield is still in active operation.

"Few names have conferred upon business interests such prestige as that of Aultman. In productive relations it meant success. In the ranks of capitalists it was synonymous with highest honor. It was a forceful and graceful tribute to that name when the new owners and managers of the old works in Canton flung out their banner inscribed 'The Aultman Works.'"

While employed in the wheelwright shop

at Greentown, at the age of nineteen years, Cornelius Aultman was united in marriage with Eliza Wise, the daughter of his employer. To them one child was born, Elizabeth, who subsequently became the wife of the late Capt. George D. Harter, and who is still one of the prominent ladies of Canton. Mrs. Eliza Aultman died on the 3d of February, 1866. When Mr. Aultman founded the Aultman-Taylor house at Mansfield, he removed to that city, but his absence was but temporary, as in less than two years he was back in Canton. About the time of his return he married Mrs. Katherine Raybold, of Philadelphia, whose family name was Barron. Mr. Aultman lived in the home now owned and occupied by Mrs. McKinley, while awaiting the completion of his splendid home, now occupied by Mrs. Harter. During his first presidential term Mr. McKinley bought the above home from Mrs. Harter.

"Although Mr. Aultman was, either directly or indirectly, the largest local benefactor who has ever lived in Canton, his name was singularly disassociated from those civic relations which catch the public eye. He never held office. With the exception of honorable places of the most temporary character he never filled any public station. The perpetuity of his name must therefore depend on its association with the industries with which it was connected; upon the Aultman Hospital, a gift to Canton from his wife and daughter, and upon the grateful remembrance of our people.

"In that span of memory reaching from the humble home on the Osnaburg road to his high places of later years; from day laborer to great employer; from an unknown name to a name carried around the world yearly, blazoned on the useful products of three great industrial establishments, what an example of American opportunity. His equipment for life's combat was a kind heart, a firm will, an upright purpose and only a few winter terms of school. Every undertaking for the benefit of the municipality and for the good of its people headed instinctively for him. His was the top name on every subscription list. He was most prominent among the founders of the Canton library, and, for his time, was a generous giver to churches and educational institutions." It was a part of his generous nature to do some kindly act for others whenever it was within his power to do so. His mind was pure; in its operation it was direct as light. He harbored no ungenerous thoughts. He was never actuated by base or ignoble purposes. His ideals were high and he was their devotee. He was a stranger to envy, and forgiveness filled his ample heart. He left a character of virtue which is a rich inheritance to be forever possessed and enjoyed by those who dwelt within the sacred circle of his sweet nature. During his long and active career he made it a rule to always take one month for each year for recreation which he spent in hunting and fishing.

ANDREW J. SHAFFER is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born January 21, 1843, in Washington township, being the oldest of the four surviving children of John and Margaret (Cairns) Shaffer, to whom reference is elsewhere made in the sketch of Joseph Shaffer. Of the early life of the subject little need be said, as it was similar in most respects to that of the majority of boys reared under the healthful discipline of the farm. If much depends upon being well born, young Andrew was indeed most fortunate, as his parents belonged to an intelligent, sturdy class that looked more to their children's proper training than they did to the mere accumulation of material wealth. For his intellectual discipline the subject is indebted to the public schools, which he attended of winter seasons during the greater part of his minority, spending the remainder of the year in the fields, where he was able to per-

form a man's labor before arriving at manhood's estate. Mr. Shaffer remained at home assisting his father, until twenty years old, at which time he left the parental roof and began making his way in the world as a farm laborer. He continued in this capacity several years, meanwhile husbanding the savings with the object in view of ultimately being something more than a wage earner, his desire, from an early age, having been to own and cultivate land of his own. The better to enable him to succeed and eventually carry out his purposes, he chose, when about twenty-six years old, a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Nancy J. Fox, of Washington township, to whom he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock on the 4th day of February, 1869. Mrs. Shaffer is the daughter of the late John Fox, long a resident of this township and her birth occurred on the farm which she and her husband now occupy. Immediately following his marriage Mr. Shaffer purchased his present farm, which was formerly a part of his father-in-law's estate, and here he has since lived and prospered, adding the meanwhile to his material wealth and taking high rank among the enterprising and successful agriculturists of the township of his residence. He has made a number of valuable improvements on his place and since about the year 1897 has devoted his attention more to stock raising than to general farming, in addition thereto, conducting quite a large and successful dairying business.

Mr. Shaffer has been especially active in organized efforts for the advancement of agriculture, having been one of the leading spirits in the Farmers' Alliance movement in this part of the state. He also took a very prominent part in the Stark County Agricultural Society, of which he was for several years a director and later served two years as vice-president. Subsequently he became interested in establishing farmers' institutes throughout the county and it was mainly through his efforts that an organization was effected at Alliance, where meetings are regularly held every year. For several years he held the office of secretary in this organization and for one year was president of the same and it was during his incumbency as chief executive that it enjoyed its most substantial growth and accomplished the greatest amount of good. In addition to the foregoing position, Mr. Shaffer served as secretary of the Washington Township Farmers' Alliance for a number of years and later was elected president of the Stark County Alliance, holding the latter office a period of one year, during which time he was untiring in his efforts to promote the success of the enterprise so as to make it fully answer the purposes for which intended. In 1890 he was chosen a delegate to the Farmers' Union at Columbus and in that capacity attracted considerable attention by his able discussion of the questions coming before the body as well as the views he presented in the matter of urging a more thorough and systematic organization of the agricultural interests throughout the state. It is difficult to estimate his influence upon agriculture in this part of Ohio as he gave to the above organization the best energies at his command and to him more than to any other individual is due the success which has marked their progress from inceptions to the present time.

Mr. Shaffer was also a leading spirit in the Home Insurance Company of Washington and Paris townships, and in this, as in other organizations, was honored with an important official position, having, for several years served as treasurer, discharging his duties as such in an able, business-like and eminently satisfactory manner. In matters educational he has always manifested a lively interest and in recognition of this regard as well as by reason of his fitness for the place he was elected some years

ago a member of the school board, in which capacity he did much for the intellectual advancement of the tonwship.

Although a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, Mr. Shaffer is quite liberal in his political views and not infrequently casts his ballot regardless of party ties in local and state affairs. He served as committeeman at different times, and for a number of years represented his township in the various nominating conventions, besides attending as a delegate the national union conference at Cincinnati in 1891, at which the People's party was organized and its platform of principles adopted, Mr. Shaffer being opposed to the movement.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer four children have been born, three of whom survive, namely: James W., of Washington township; Charles E., who lives in the city of Cleveland, and Maggie, wife of William Starkey, of Alliance. In religion the subject holds to the Calvinistic creed and for a number of years has been an earnest and devout member of the Presbyterian church, in which at the present time he holds the office of elder. His wife, also a communicant of the same church, has spared no reasonable efforts in instructing her children in truth and right to the end that they might grow up to fill useful and honored stations in life. Mr. Shaffer's support has ever been given all measures for the public good and at the same time by enterprising spirit and judicious management he has conducted his own affairs so as to win a large measure of what the world calls material success. He is a shining example of what may be accomplished by patient industry and consecutive endeavor and is no less noted in the social world, being highly esteemed by his neighbors and fellow citizens as a gentleman of sterling character whose name has never been associated with anything of a questionable nature. Blessed with an abundance of this world's goods and happily situated in a spacious and comfortably furnished home, he and his estimable wife seem to have the promise of many years yet in which to enjoy their present favorable surroundings, the fruits of their well directed labors and the love of the people with whom they mingle.

EPHRAIM PICKENS was born on the old homestead farm in Washington township, this county, on the 26th of March, 1838, being a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Killinger) Pickens, of whose eight children only three are now living, the other two being Stephen, who is likewise an influential farmer of this township; and Mary, who is the wife of Henry Ollinger, of Osnaburg township. The father of our subject was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of February, 1813, and his parents, Samuel and Elizabeth Pickens, were both natives of the state of Maryland, he being of Scotch and German extraction, as his father was born in Scotland and reared in the north of Ireland, while the latter married a German woman. It is a matter of family record that in their ordinary conversation this worthy couple made use of their respective vernaculars, the former utilizing the Irish, or Gaelic, language and his wife the German. They emigrated to America and located in Maryland during the colonial epoch of our national history. After their marriage the grandparents of our subject removed from Maryland to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until about 1832, when they came to Stark county, Ohio, as did all of their children, each of whom had been previously married, so that the family gained a notable representation in this section of the state. The grandfather located on a farm in Nimishillen township, the property being now owned by our subject, and here he passed the residue of his life, entering into rest at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-three years.

Both held membership in the United Brethren church and both were types of that sterling element of citizenship which the old Keystone state contributed to Stark county during the earlier period of its organic history.

In Pennsylvania was solemnized the marriage of Samuel Pickens and Elizabeth Killinger, and there the eldest of their six children were born, all the others having been born after the removal to Stark county. Upon coming here he and his brother Thomas located on a farm near the present city of Massillon, leasing the property from an old gentleman named Michael Sprankle, who had entered the same from the government and partially improved the place. After residing on this farm about two years the father of our subject purchased fifty acres in Washington township, the same lying adjacent to the present homestead of his son, to whom this sketch is dedicated, and it may well be said that the first few years of his independent labor in here attempting to establish a home and gain the nucleus of a competence were not only attended with hard labor but also many contingent misfortunes, as he had but little money and met with serious losses, in a comparative sense, through the death of his cattle, and he about decided to give up his farm, but was encouraged to further effort by his father and eventually pulled through and laid the foundation for the definite prosperity which he was enabled to wrest from the hands of fate. After the death of his father he purchased the homestead and the same later passed into the possession of our subject, who has retained the property as his home to the present time, the farm being now one of the best in this section. Samuel Pickens, Jr., continued to reside on his farm in Washington township until he was called upon to answer the inexorable summons of death, passing away on the 8th of February. 1896, at the age of eighty-three years, while his wife died in November, 1896, at the age of eighty-six, both having held the implicit confidence and respect of all who knew them, while the closing years of their earnest and noble lives were made grateful by the most pleasing of surroundings and the affection of their children and their hosts of devoted friends. The father of the subject was originally a Whig in politics, but at the time of the organization of the Republican party he ardently espoused its cause, as the exponent of the abolition of slavery, which constituted the one blot on the national escutcheon, and he became quite active as a worker in the party cause. He served many years as township trustee and member of the school board, and was ever at the forefront in the promotion of all good works, he and his wife both being consistent members of the United Brethren church.

Ephraim Pickens, whose name initiates this review, was reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm and as a boy had the privilege of conning his lesson in the characteristic little log school house of the pioneer days, the same being equipped with puncheon floors, slab benches, and ten-plate stove,—a description frequently and properly entered in reverting to those early days. He made the best possible use of his educational opportunities and his adherent ambition led him to take definite thought as to his future course. He continued to assist his father in the conducting of the home farm until he had reached his legal majority, when he left the home roof and secured a position as clerk in the general store of Rudolph Martin, in the village of Paris. About eighteen months later his father earnestly importuned him to return to the farm, this being at the time of the war of the Rebellion and his father being left practically alone in carrying on the farm work, and though our subject had been tendered a position with a leading mercantile concern in Canton he showed his filial devotion and solicitude by returning home to care for his parents and as-

sumed the management of the farm, which he thereafter continued to conduct on shares up to the time of his father's death, thirty-five years later. During this interval he purchased eighty-three acres in the same township and fifty-seven acres in Nimishillen township, and continued to farm the same in connection with the homestead, which he purchased after the death of his father, and he now has a landed estate of about two hundred acres of as fine farming property as is to be found in the county, while the improvements made by him have been in harmony with the marked success which has rewarded his efforts. For the past twenty-one years Mr. Pickens has conducted a dairy business and he has developed the same into a most profitable enterprise, being still quite extensively engaged in the manufacturing of cheese, in which line his products are of so superior excellence as to command the highest market prices. He is a stockholder and director in the Savings Deposit Bank, of Alliance, and also one of the principal stockholders in the Bolt Manufacturing Company, an important industrial concern of the same city, and is the vice-president of the same, having been one of the organizers of the company, while he is numbered among the substantial capitalists and influential citizens of his native county. In his political allegiance Mr. Pickens is unswervingly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and from 1894 until 1898 he served as assistant deputy county treasurer, and during the last year, owing to the death of the treasurer, the late Jacob Geib, he was appointed by the county commissioners to fill out the unexpired term. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

On the 2d of September, 1860, Mr. Pickens was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Hershey, who was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, being a daughter of John and Lavina (Moul) Hershey, and of this union have been born four children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Winfield is engaged in farming in Washington township; Charles is engaged in the mercantile business at Lebo, Coffee county, Kansas; Ellen is the wife of Howard Conrad, who has charge of farming operations for Mr. Pickens, his father-in-law; and Norman, who is a commercial traveler, resides in Lawrence, Kansas.

FRANK HOFFMAN was born on the old homestead farm, in Washington township, Stark county, on the 6th of March, 1859, being one of the seven children of Samuel and Catherine (Breish) Hoffman, all of the children save one being still residents of Stark county, a brief record concerning them being as follows: Nora is the wife of Tillman Clark, of South Bend, Indiana; Frank is the immediate subject of this sketch; Henry resides in the village of Freeburg; Monroe is a resident of Malvern; Daniel is a farmer of Paris township; Harvey is similarly engaged in Washington township; and Homer is a farmer of Paris township. The father of the subject was born in Pennsylvania, in the year 1817, and was there reared and educated. As a young man he accompanied his parents on their removal from the old Keystone state to Ohio, and after a residence of one year in Washingtonville, Columbiana county, the family removed to a farm northeast of Homeworth, in the same county, where his parents passed the remainder of their lives. After his first marriage Samuel Hoffman came to Stark county and purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres, one-half miles east of the village of Freeburg, in Washington township, where he continued to make his home for nearly sixty years, up to the time of his death, which occurred in the 28th of February, 1901, at which time he had attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, the old homestead

being still in the possession of the heirs. He was a man of sincere, unassuming character, signally true and loyal in all the relations of life, and he ever held the implicit confidence and regard of his fellow men. He was a stanch Democrat in his political adherency, and his religious faith, which he ever exemplified in his daily life, was that of the Lutheran church, of which his venerable widow is likewise a devoted member. Of the five children of the first union three are still living, namely: Lucinda, who is the widow of Samuel Cooper and resides in Hubbardston, Ionia county, Michigan; Aaron, who is a resident of North Georgetown, Columbiana county, Ohio; and Milton, who resides on the old homestead farm, in Washington township. The mother of the subject now resides in the home of her sons Daniel and Homer, in Washington township, and has attained the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, while she is held in affectionate regard by all who know her.

Frank Hoffman was reared on the homestead farm and is indebted to the district schools of Washington township for the early educational privileges which fell to his portion, while he continued to assist in the work of the home farm during his youthful years and is also a natural mechanic, to which he has continued to devote his attention to a greater or less extent, in connection with his progressive and successful agricultural operations. After his marriage, in 1883, he effected the purchase of his present farm of eight acres, the same being eligibly located in section 28, Washington township, and a few years later he erected on the place his present modern and commodious residence, which constitutes one of the attractive rural homes of this section. As an expert and ever faithful workman at his many trades, he has handled many important contracts in this part of the county, and his services in these lines are frequently in such requisition that he is unable to assume all contracts which he is importuned to accept. For the past three years he has represented in this locality the Johnston Harvester Company, and has done effective service in its interests, while he is uniformly regarded as a straightforward and progressive business man and is well worthy of the high esteem in which he is held in the community. In politics he renders allegiance to the Democracy, and he served two terms, of two years each, as township assessor, while he has also been a valued member of the school board, in which connection he also held the office of school supervisor, and again in the spring of 1903 he was elected to the office of assessor and is now filling this office.

On the 21st of June, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hoffman to Miss Emma Shaffer, who was born in Washington township, where her father, the late Henry Shaffer, was a pioneer settler, and of this union two children have been born, Ross and Arthur, both of whom still remain at home.

HENRY HILDENBITLE is a native son of Stark county, having been born in the village of Louisville, on the 16th of December, 1850, and being a son of John and Mary (Binckley) Hildenbiddle, this having been the original orthography of the name anad that which is retained by other members of the family. In harmony with the form adopted by our subject we shall make use of the same throughout this context, in order to avoid ambiguity. John Hildenbitle was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1799, and was a representative of stanch German stock, the name having been identified with the annals of the old Keystone state from an early epoch in its history. As a young man John Hildenbitle learned the trade of blacksmith, which he continued to follow as a vocation in his native state until about 1838, when he came to Stark county, Ohio, and took up his abode on a tract of

land about one-half mile southwest of the village of Louisville, in Nimishillen township. His father, Jacob Hildenbitle, had come to the county about a year previously and had secured the land mentioned, the same having been practically unreclaimed from the primeval forest. The father of our subject set himself valiantly to the task of clearing and otherwise improving his farm, and succeeded in developing one of the valuable places of the section. After residing on the farm for a period of six years he removed to Canton, where he became a member of a firm which engaged in the manufacture of gun barrels, and to this enterprise he devoted his attention about three years, at the expiration of which he removed to the village of Freeburg, where, with the exception of an interval of two years, he continued to reside until the close of his useful and upright life, having been concerned in agricultural pursuits and the manufacture of lumber, owning and operating a sawmill. During the interim of two years he conducted a hotel in Louisville, this county, this being at the time of the construction of the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad through this section, so that he secured a good support. He was a man of progressive ideas and utmost integrity, and was a factor in public affairs of a local nature in the various communities in which he resided. He was originally a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, but at the time of the crucial period of the Civil war, when the Republican party came into being as the avowed exponent of the cause of the Union, he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward remained a stalwart advocate of its principles. He and his wife were both devoted members of the Reformed church, and in this faith he passed to his reward in 1881, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in 1890, at which time she was about eighty-one years of age. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the six surviving are as follows: Rebecca, who is the wife of Daniel Smith, of Marshall county, Indiana; Leah, who is the wife of Adam Gibbs, of Canton; Amanda, who is the widow of the late Jefferson Rank, of that city; Mary, who is the wife of Andrew Reese, of Freeburg; Jacob, who is individually mentioned on another page of this work; and Henry, the immediate subject of this sketch.

Henry Hildenbitle grew up under the influences and conditions of the middle pioneer epoch, receiving such educational advantages as were offered in the common schools of the day, while as a youth he began to render valuable assistance to his father in the operation of the sawmill and farm in Washington township. At the age of eighteen years he acquired his father's interest in the mill, and during the summer months operated the paternal homestead farm on shares. In 1878 he was appointed agent for the C. Aultman Company, of Canton, as their representative in this section of the county, throughout which he sold their productions in the line of farming implements, threshing machines, engines, etc. He continued with this concern, as a valued employe, until 1890, and during the last year of his service he represented the company as a traveling agent, his assigned territory comprising Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio. In the year mentioned he resigned his position to accept a similar incumbency in the employ of the Deering Harvesting Machine Company, as their representative in the eastern part of Stark county, and in this capacity he continued to do effective work for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he entered into a contract with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company to represent their interests in this section, while he also established himself independently in business as a dealer in a general line of agricultural implements, in Freeburg, and he has since continued with the McCormick Company and in the carrying forward of his supplemental

enterprise, his business having grown to be one of wide scope and importance, while he is known as an expert in regard to the agricultural machine and implement industry in all details, so that he is able to give proper advise to those who come to him for the purpose of selecting the important adjuncts of the sort which play so important a part in the success of the modern and progressive farmer. He still retains his interest in the sawmill, which is under the direct management of his partner, Andrew Reese, while he also owns, in Washington township, a well improved farm of thirty-six acres, which he rents. His facility in the handling of his business is shown in many ways, for his interests are varied and all have felt the influence of his forceful energy and executive ability. In addition to the enterprises already mentioned Mr. Hildenbitle has, since 1883, continuously operated a threshing outfit, keeping his facilities in the line up to the highest standard at all times and controlling a large and representative patronage. As a citizen and business man he commands unqualified confidence and esteem and is well known throughout the county which has been his home throughout his entire life. In politics he was reared in the Democratic faith and cast his first vote in support of that party, but since that time he has been arrayed as a loyal and uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Republican party. He has been three times elected to the office of trustee of Washington township, so that his entire period of service in that capacity, though not consecutive, covered an interval of twelve years. Fraternally he is an appreciative member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Homeworth Lodge No. 499, of which he served as secretary for four years. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of Grace United Evangelical church, in Freeburg, and he is at the present time a member of the board of parsonage trustees, while he was incumbent of other official positions in the church for several years.

On the 24th of June, 1875, Mr. Hildenbitle was united in marriage to Miss Susan Shaffer, who was born in Washington township, this county, being a daughter of the late Henry Shaffer, who was numbered among the early and honored settlers of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Hildenbitle became the parents of one child, Amanda, who died in infancy.

HENRY SHAFFER.—Like many of the early settlers of eastern Ohio, the Shaffers came from Pennsylvania, in which state Henry Shaffer, the subject's father, was born about the year 1810. He was one of a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, whose parents, William and Sophia Shaffer, came to Stark county as long ago as 1814 and settled in the wilderness of what is now Washington township, entering a tract of land which is still in possession of their descendants. Henry Shaffer, Sr., grew up amid the stirring scenes of the pioneer period and on reaching the years of manhood was given a farm which his father purchased from the government. On this place he made many improvements, subsequently increased its area by additional purchases and in due time became one of the enterprising farmers and substantial citizens of his community. He was three times married, his first wife bearing him three children, viz: Sarah, who married Jacob Unger, of Washington township; Rachel, wife of William Stahl, of Michigan, and Samuel, a citizen of Indiana, all living. Mr. Shaffer's second companion was Miss Susan Frederick, who bore him seven children, the following of whom survive: John, a resident of Marlborough township, this county; William, of Washington township; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Jacob, who lives in Canton, and Susan-

na, wife of Henry Hildenbitle, of Freeburg, Ohio. Mary Aultman, the third wife of Mr. Shaffer, survived him about twelve years, dying in February, 1896, leaving one daughter. Emma, now Mrs. Frank Hoffman, of this county. Henry Shaffer, Sr., was a man of affairs and for many years bore an active part in the material improvement of Washington township. Industrious and thrifty, he became quite a successful agriculturist and aside from providing well for his family while living, left them a comfortable estate at his death, his farm of one hundred and four acres being now in possession of his son, the subject of this review. Politically he was one of the staunch Democrats of his day and religiously adhered to the teachings of the Evangelical church, in which he was born and reared. He proved his worth in every relation of life, earned the reputation of an honorable man and enterprising citizen, and his death, in 1884, at the age of seventy-four years, marked the passing away of one of the sturdy representatives of pioneer times.

Henry Shaffer, Jr., was born on the farm in Washington township where he now resides, March 24, 1849. The advantages of the common schools were his during his minority and he seems to have made commendable progress in studies, the meanwhile acquiring a valuable practical knowledge of solving some of the real problems of life while following the plow, harvesting the crops and attending to the many other duties which the farm entails. On attaining his majority he rented the home place and four years later was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Schell, daughter of Joseph Schell, of Washington township (see sketch of Stephen Schell), the ceremony being solemnized on the 22d day of October, 1874.

Mr. Shaffer continued to cultivate the homestead on the shares until the death of his father in 1884, when he purchased the estate and since that time he has ranked with the leading farmers and stock raisers in the township of his residence. By a series of improvements he has added much to the attractiveness and value of his place, making it not only one of the most productive farms in this part of the county but also one of the most beautiful and desirable. The buildings are substantial and in excellent repair, no reasonable expenditures having been withheld in supplying the home with modern conveniences and comforts, while the tasteful surroundings as well as the splendid condition of the well cultivated fields and the presence of a large number of fine cattle and other high grade live stock, bespeak the dwelling place of a man of progressive ideas and enterprising spirit. In connection with husbandry Mr. Shaffer devotes great attention to stock raising and of recent years he has also carried on quite a successful dairy, the latter business now taking precedence over his other interests. He has a large patronage and, keeping nothing but the finest milch cows, it is but natural that the demand for his product should more than equal the supply. In the management of his business interests, Mr. Shaffer displays sound tact and excellent judgment, as is attested by the ample competence which he has accumulated. As a citizen his actions and influence have ever been conducive to the public good and few men have so indelibly impressed their individuality upon the community. In all relations with his fellows, he has been actuated by high and lofty motives; his integrity is above reproach and his sturdy, well developed character bears the genuine stamp of honorable manhood. Mr. Shaffer possesses positive convictions and has long been a forceful factor in the politics of his county, being one of the leading Democrats in the township of Washington. He has never aspired to any kind of political distinction, nor disturbed his quiet by wrangling for public station. He contributes freely to the maintenance of such public enterprises as churches and organized char-

ities, as come within his means and his love of humanity is of that broad generous type that never allows a needy brother to depart from his door without substantial aid. Reared in the faith of the Evangelical church, he has always remained true to its teachings and he is numbered with the earnest, sincere and aggressive members of that communion, holding the office of steward in the congregation with which he and his wife are identified.

Mr. Shaffer's home is beautiful by reason of the spirit of mutual helpfulness that reigns within the domestic circle and to see him at his best is to meet him when surrounded by his family. His children, three in number, are still inmates of the household and it is needless to say that their presence has added greatly to the sunshine and pleasure of the comfortable domicile; their names are Pearl, Homer and Etura, the oldest being the wife of William Bates, who helps run the farm.

WILLIAM H. HOFFMAN is a native of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of October, 1853, and being a son of Michael and Martha (Bishop) Hoffman, of whose six children he is the youngest of the three surviving at the present time, the others being Elizabeth, who is not married and who maintains her home in the city of Massillon, Stark county; and Sarah, who is the wife of John Knoll, of Maximo, this county. Michael Hoffman was likewise born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1807, and he was a member of one of the sterling old German families of that state, where he was reared to the life of the farm. In the spring of 1854 he removed with his family to Stark county, Ohio, and purchased sixty-one and one half acres of land in Washington township, the same being a portion of the farm now owned and occupied by his only surviving son, the subject of this sketch. The father eventually purchased an additional ten acres, lying contiguous to the home place, and here through incessant toil and endeavor he succeeded in developing a good farm and in making excellent improvements in consonance with the prosperity which came to him with the passing years. Here he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in the year 1877, his wife surviving him by about twelve years. He espoused the cause of the Republican party about the time of its organization and was a stanch Union man during the crucial period of the Civil war, but during the later years of life he exercised his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. He was a man of sincere and upright character and ever ordered his life in harmony with the tenets of the German Baptist church, while his wife was a member of the Lutheran church.

William H. Hoffman was a mere infant at the time of his parents' removal to Stark county, and he has passed essentially the entire period of his life on the farm which now constitutes his home and whose reclamation and development he lent his aid, early becoming inured to the hard work necessarily involved and receiving such educational advantages as were to be had in the public schools of the locality. He continued to assist his father in the work of the old homestead until his marriage, in 1876, when he assumed entire charge of the farm, his father passing away the following year. He continued to operate the place on shares until the demise of his mother, when he effected the purchase of the interests of the other heirs and thus came into sole possession of the place, which is doubly valued by him owing to the associations of the past. He devotes his attention to diversified farming and has shown marked energy and progressiveness in his industrial enterprise, so that he has not

failed to secure returns such as should be resultant. He also raises more or less live stock of excellent grade and his farm throughout is pervaded with the evidences of peace and prosperity. In politics Mr. Hoffman is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he and his family are prominent and valued members of the Presbyterian church at Homeworth, and contributes of his influence and tangible aid to all departments of the church work. Fraternally he is identified with the Protective Home Circle. The family hold the unqualified esteem of the people of the community and their pleasant home is a center of cordial hospitality.

On the 27th of January, 1876, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Maria Walter, who was born in West township, Columbiana county, Ohio, being a daughter of John Walter, who was numbered among the pioneers of that county, whither he removed from Pennsylvania as a young man. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were born two children, namely: An infant, deceased; and Mattie, who remains at the parental home and who has received excellent educational advantages, being one of the popular young ladies of the community.

JACOB W. FREDERICK.—As touching the early history of the Frederick family we can not do better than to make copious excerpts from an article prepared by Mrs. Addie Frederick, wife of Joseph Frederick, of Hudson, Indiana, and read by her before the large company assembled at the third annual family reunion held at Lake Park, near Hudson, Indiana, in September, 1899:

In looking up the history of the Frederick family we find four different branches. Three came from Germany and one from Switzerland, but we have not been able to trace their descendants to a common parentage, although it is possible that three of them are descendants from the same parentage, from the fact of their coming from Germany. The family of which this reunion forms a part we have traced only to Nicholas—seven generations back. Nicholas came from Germany about the middle of the eighteenth century, the name of his wife being Catharine. We do not know where he first settled, but he lived in Columbiana county, Ohio, near Washingtonville, at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Both he and his wife died prior to 1826 and they are buried in the Lutheran cemetery in Washingtonville. They became the parents of six children —John, David, Joseph, Cunrod, Mary, and a daughter whose name is unknown. Of these children we find that John and David and the two daughters settled in Jefferson county, Ohio, near Steubenville, and that Joseph and Cunrod settled in Columbiana county, Ohio. One of the daughters married a Mr. Adams and the other a Mr. Grafton. Of this family Joseph Frederick (from whom the subject of this sketch traces his direct lineage) was born December 1, 1776, and was married to Mary Crubaugh, November 2, 1797. They first settled in Erie county, Pennsylvania, where they lived until 1801, when they moved to Columbiana county, Ohio, and settled on the Cherry forks, one-half mile east of the site of the old homestead which still stands, removing to the latter in 1817. The log house is still standing (1899) and the large brick house, which they built in 1822, is now nearly as good as when built—eighty years ago. When his father died Joseph Frederick took his mother to his home and cared for her through her afflictions. She was confined to her bed for two years prior to her death. Joseph Frederick was a cooper and did a thriving business in those days. He had a good trade among the Indians, who camped along the Cherry forks to hunt, taking his pay in trade, such as deer skins, bear's oil, etc. Much of the cooperage he sold was made of red cedar timber dug out of the Beaver bottoms, where it had been buried for years. There are two hundred and forty acres of land in the old homestead, now owned by the Yoder heirs. Joseph and Mary (Crubaugh) Frederick became the parents of ten children—Elizabeth, John, David, Michael, Joseph B., Catherine, Jacob, Nicholas, Mary and Susanna. Elizabeth married John Miller and they resided in Stark county, Ohio, until 1840, when they moved to Steuben county, Indiana. They had seven children. John Frederick, the next in order of birth, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch and will be duly mentioned in a succeeding paragraph. David Frederick married Charlotte Battersall, and they resided in Stark county until her death, having had six children. Michael Frederick married Elizabeth Fox and they resided during the remainder of their lives in Washingtonville, Ohio, having become the parents of seven children. Joseph B. Frederick married Nancy Lando and they became the parents of eight children.

They lived in Stark county until 1854, when they removed to Steuben county, Indiana, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Catherine Frederick married Joseph Landis, and they became the parents of seven children. After the death of her husband she removed from Mahoning county, Ohio, to Steuben county, Indiana, where she later became the wife of John Miller, and there she lived to attain the venerable age of more than ninety years. Nicholas Frederick married Barbara Knuff, and they removed from Stark county, Ohio, to Steuben county, Indiana, where they lived the balance of their lives, having had eight children. Jacob Frederick died at the age of eleven years, as the result of an accident. Mary Frederick married Henry C. Meyers and they lived till death in Mahoning county, Ohio, having had seven children. Susanna Frederick married William Elco and they died in Branch county, Michigan, where they took up their residence in 1859. They had seven children. Numerous descendants of the parent stock of the Frederick family in Ohio are now to be found in this state, as well as in Indiana and Michigan.

John Frederick, the grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of June, 1800, and in the following year his parents removed thence to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. In 1819 he was there united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Altman, daughter of Peter Altman, and he thereafter continued to assist his father in the work of the old homestead until 1826, when he entered eighty acres of land in Washington township, Stark county, which was then included in Columbiana county, receiving his deed to the property in 1828, the same being signed by John Quincy Adams, who was then President of the United States. Of the removal to the new farm the article from which we have previously quoted speaks as follows: "They moved on their land in 1827, carrying all their household goods on one horse, including grandmother and one child, while the other two children, Mary and David, walked with their father, who carried an ax and a spinning wheel. When they reached hteir home they had only one dollar and twenty-five cents left. About 1840 they bought eighty acres more of land, of Peter Altman, and by 1844 had built a new house and good barn, all paid for." John and Charlotte Frederick became the parents of seven children, of whom Mary, David and Susan were born in Columbiana county, and John, George, Michael and Joselyn in Stark county. Mrs. Frederick died November 23, 1866, and a few years later her husband sold his farm to his sons John and Joseph, and thereafter he made his home among his children. He died March 30, 1888, at the home of his son George, in DeKalb county, Indiana, at the age of eighty-seven years and nine months, and he is buried in the County Line cemetery, near Hudson, in Steuben county, that state. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and were folk of utmost integrity of character, esteemed by all who knew them.

John B. Frederick, father of the subject, was born on the old homestead farm in Washington township, Stark county, on the 1st of April, 1828, and was reared to maturity under the associations and environments of the pioneer epoch, while a full quota of arduous toil fell to his portion. He remained on the home place until his marriage, in 1850, and immediately afterward purchased the farm of one hundred acres which is now owned and occupied by his son Jacob W., whose name initiates this article. Here he continued to reside until his death, prior to which he had purchased eighty-seven acres of the old homestead of his father. He passed to his reward on the 12th of January, 1879, secure in the high regard of all who knew him and honored as a sincere and upright citizen. His devoted wife survived him by a very short interval, passing away on the 23d of the following March. Her maiden name was Nancy Hartzell, and she was born in Washington township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 12th of February, 1832, being a daughter of Jacob Hartzell, one of the sterling pioneers of Stark county. She was married to Mr. Frederick November 28, 1850, and of their ten chil-

dren six are living at the present time, namely: William H., who is a retired farmer of Washington township; Joseph A., who is a resident of Alliance, this county; Mary J., who is the wife of Louis Ruff, of Washington township; Jacob W., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Samuel E., who is likewise a prominent farmer of Washington township; and Lydia A., who is the wife of Charles Gross, also of this township. In politics John B. Frederick was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, while his father and all his brothers were adherents of the Republican party. He and his wife were devoted and valued members of the Evangelical church.

Jacob W. Frederick, the subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity on the homestead farm where he now lives, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality. On the 29th of February, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Unger, who was born in Washington township, being a daughter of Jacob Unger, one of the prominent and influential farmers of this section of the county, and in the following spring Mr. Frederick and his brother William effected the purchase of the old homestead, in the carrying on of which they continued to be associated until 1897, when our subject purchased his brother's interest in the place, of which he has since been the sole owner. For the past eight years, in connection with his agricultural operations, Mr. Frederick has conducted an extensive dairy business, keeping an average herd of about twenty-five high-grade cows and shipping the milk to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where it commands the highest prices, scrupulous care being given to perfect sanitary conditions and to supplying the highest grade of products. In politics Mr. Frederick clings to the faith in which he was reared and a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, while he is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and as one worthy of the confidence and esteem so uniformly accorded him. He served two terms as township trustee and is influential in public affairs of a local nature, ever striving to do his part in support of all measures and enterprises for the general good. Both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical church at Salem and take a deep interest in its spiritual and temporal welfare. They are the parents of three children, Florence, Lloyd and Atlee, all of whom remain beneath the home roof.

JOHNSON H. HAWKINS was born on the fine farmstead upon which he now resides, on the 3d of November, 1850. He is a son of Robert M. and Catherine A. (Hawkins) Hawkins, of whose eight children four are now living, namely: William T., who is likewise a prosperous and representative farmer of Washington township: Oliver C., who is a resident of the village of Minerva, this county; Albert E., who is a prominent agriculturist of Washington township; and Johnson H., whose name initiates this paragraph. Robert M. Hawkins was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 13th of February, 1817, being a son of Thomas and Catherine (Mosher) Hawkins, the former of whom was born in the state of Maryland, while the latter was of German parentage and was probably herself born in the German fatherland. Grandfather Hawkins cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Columbiana county, Ohio, at an early epoch in the history of the state, entering claim to more than a section of government land, but he never made this state a permanent residence. The father of the subject was reared and educated in Columbiana county, and in 1835 he came to Stark county, settling on the farm now owned and occupied by our subject, the tract being a portion of the land which had been secured by his father, as previously mentioned. Here he and his father became asso-

ciated in the erection of a sawmill, the same being one of the first in this section and being located on the homestead farm. It is interesting to here make record of the fact that this mill has ever since been kept in operation, improvements being made from time to time as demanded, but the products of the old mill have continuously been utilized year after year from the time of its establishment to the present, representing a period of sixty-seven years, so that it may well be considered one of the landmarks of this section of the county. The mill was originally operated by water power, but for the past twenty years steam has been utilized for this purpose. The father of the subject increased his landed estate in this county to three hundred and seventy acres, and he became one of the honored and influential men of the community, here continuing to maintain his abode until he was summoned from the scene of life's activities, in 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. He originally gave his allegiance to the Whig party, but from practically the time of the organization of the Republican party he espoused its cause, of which he ever afterward continued a stanch advocate. He served for two years as a member of the directorate of the county infirmary, while for several years he was the capable and popular incumbent of the office of township trustee. During the war of the Rebellion he assisted on two diffrent occasions in clearing the township of the draft, and to the members of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to whom he had extended many favors and much aid, he was familiarly and affectionately known as "Pop" Hawkins. He gave dinners to them in Massillon, Columbus and Cincinnati, and later, in order to provide them with a similar treat in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, after they had proceeded to the front, he was personally compelled to enlist in the service, which he cheerfully did, though he had passed the age limit. While he was in Nashville his son Albert was taken prisoner at a blockhouse between that city and Franklin, and was later incarcerated in the famous Andersonville prison-pen of notorious and odious memory, being there held in captivity about six months and enduring all the horrors and privations which have made that prison hold so great disrepute in the annals of history. When he entered the prison he weighed one hundred and ninety pounds, and he left it virtually a skeleton, two men being required to support him on his feet at the time of his release. The father was a member of the Bible Christian church, and was for many years an officer in the same, holding various positions and being an earnest worker for both the spiritual and temporal advancement of the church work. He was well known throughout this sction of the county and his friends were in number as his acquaintances, for his life was exemplary in every relation and his kindly and genial nature won to him warm and lasting esteem. His devoted wife is still living, at the age of eighty-three years, having likewise been a zealous member of the Christian church.

Johnson H. Hawkins, to whom this brief review is dedicated, was reared on the old homestead farm where he now resides, and he is indebted to the district schools of the locality and period for the early educational advantages which were afforded him. From his boyhood days he assisted his father in the work of the sawmill, and as he approached manhood the management of the mill and the firm largely devolved upon him. His father was of liberal and confiding nature and lost not little in a financial way through responding to the importunities of supposed friends, who abused his confidence, and still he became one of the substantial and well-to-do men of the county. The subject continued to be associated with his honored sire in the work of the farm and mill until the death of the latter, after

which he purchased eighty acres of the old homestead, including the residence and other farm buildings and also the sawmill, which he still continues to operate at intervals. He has resided on this farm during the entire period of his life, and thus has become thoroughly well known to the people of this section, who accord to him that high esteem and confidence which were given to his father, to whom he was a worthy coadjutor and of whom he is a worthy successor. He is one of the model farmers of this locality and he has not been denied that measure of success which should ever attend earnest and honest endeavor. In politics he has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and he has taken an active interest in public affairs of a local nature, while he served one term as township trustee. In the spring of 1902 he was persuaded to permit the use of his name in connection with nomination for county commissioner, but was defeated in the convention, through normal political exigencies. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 18th of December, 1890, Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Tirzah Smith, who was born in Paris township, this county, being a daughter of Isaac and Sarah J. (Lowrie) Smith, both of whom still reside there, her father being a successful and influential farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have three children, namely: Earl H., Morris J. and Sarah J.

HARRY M. SCHUFFELL, M. D.—The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was Jacob Schuffell, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, where he was reared to the age of fifteen years, when his adventurous spirit and self-reliance led him to summarily leave his home without the knowledge or consent of his parents and to emigrate to America, of whose many attractions he had learned. From that time forward he never had further direct communication with his family in the fatherland. After his arrival in the new world he made his way to the state of Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, his energy and self-reliance enabling him to make his way without much difficulty. In the old Keystone state he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Miller, who likewise was a native of Wurtemburg, Germany, whence she came to America in her girlhood, with her parents. About 1833 Jacob Schuffell came to Stark county and located in the village of Louisville, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of shoemaker, and while there did honorable service for his country in the war with Mexico. Later he removed to Osnaburg, this county, where he died in 1893, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died in the same town, in 1895, at the age of seventy-nine years, both having been honored for their sterling worth of character and for their useful and devoted lives. Mr. Schuffell was a Democrat in his political views and both he and his wife were consistent members of the German Lutheran church. They became the parents of eight sons and six daughters, and of the fourteen children four are living at the present time.

Josiah Edward Schuffell, the father of the subject of this review, was likewise of Stark county, having been born in the town of Osnaburg, in the year 1847. He was indebted to the district schools for his early educational privileges, his attendance being confined principally to the winter months, while during the summer seasons he worked on various farms. He also found employment at mining coal and as clerk in a country store, so that he acquired an excellent knowledge of business methods and an appreciation of the value of consecutive endeavor. He continued to abide beneath the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred at Osnaburg, in 1865,

A. M. Schuppel

when he was united to Miss Elizabeth Young, who was born in that township in 1844, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sheffer) Young, the former of whom was born in the eastern part of the state, whither his parents emigrated from Ireland. After his marriage Josiah E. Schuffell continued his residence in Osnaburg until 1886, having followed various occupations. In that year he established a general store in the town, and in this line of enterprise he has ever since continued, being one of the representative and influential citizens of the town and having attained success through indefatigable and well-directed effort. He has been unfaltering in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and has taken an active part in public affairs of a local nature, while his inflexible integrity, his marked business ability and his personal popularity have led to his being chosen incumbent of various offices of trust. He served for many years as corporation clerk and has held other local offices, ever commanding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Both he and his wife are members of St. Paul's Reformed church, in whose work they have taken an active part for many years. To them two children were born, Harry M., the immediate subject of this sketch, and Minnie, who died at the age of two years.

Dr. Harry M. Schuffell was born in Osnaburg, Stark county, on the 13th of July, 1866, and he attended the village schools until he had attained the age of twelve years, when he assumed the practical responsibilities of life, his first efforts being as an employe in the coal mines of the county, where he worked during one summer. In the following autumn he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade in Osnaburg, under the direction of Henry Sell, with whom he remained for a period of four years. In the autumn of 1882, when in his sixteenth year, he again entered the public schools of his native village, and that he made good use of his time is evident when we revert to the fact that in the following spring he passed the required examination and was given a teacher's certificate for the county. After his examination, and while he was still a student in the public schools of Osnaburg, his instructor informed him that he had secured him a position to teach an unexpired term in district No. 7, Osnaburg township, said district being locally designated as "Dutch Kingdom." He was successful in his pedagogic efforts in the "kingdom," and just before the close of his term he secured a similar position for the following term, in a neighboring district. When he finished his labors in said district, with two months' salary in his pocket, he proceeded to Ada, this state, where he was duly matriculated in the Northwestern Ohio Normal University, where he continued his studies from the spring of 1884 until the following autumn, when his funds became exhausted, and he found it necessary to give immediate attention to his depleted exchequer. He accordingly returned home, and taught in a school in his native township, during the ensuing winter term, while in the spring he resumed work at his trade, in which he continued until August, having during this entire interval the one aim in view,—to secure the funds with which to continue his educational work. In August he returned to the normal university, where he continued his studies until October, when his finances, though he practiced the utmost economy, again reached so low an ebb that he returned to his home once more, and he again entered the public schools of Osnaburg. A few weeks later, however, he accepted the position of weighmaster for the Doll Coal Company, of Osnaburg, retaining this incumbency until the following spring, that of 1886, when he taught a two-months term in one of the district

schools of Nimishillen township, and thereafter followed his trade, in Canton and Louisville, this county, until the following autumn, when he engaged to teach the winter term in the school of district No. 10, Osnaburg township. In the spring of 1887 the Doctor again became a student in the normal university, where he remained until November, when he taught again through the ensuing winter, in the meanwhile devoting his attention to the reading of medicine, his self-reliant and ambitious nature leading him to form definite plans for his future vocation. From the spring until the autumn of 1889 he was again a student in the normal school at Ada, teaching in Osnaburg township during the ensuing winter, and then resuming his studies at the normal, where, in the following autumn, he completed the course in science and pharmacy, while shortly afterward he passed the required examination before the state board of pharmacy, at Cleveland, and was duly granted a certificate as registered pharmacist. He then taught another term of school, at the close of which he came to Canton and assumed a position in the establishment of the Canton Pharmacy Company, as pharmacist, where he remained until the following spring, in the meanwhile having continued his medical studies under the direction of Dr. Alonzo B. Walker, of Canton. In July, 1891, he returned to the Ohio Normal University, where he was duly graduated with his class, in the scientific and pharmaceutical courses, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science and Graduate in Pharmacy. In September, 1891, he matriculated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, where he received credit for his degrees and was entered as a member of the junior class. He completed the prescribed course and was graduated in March, 1893, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine, for which he had worked with such marked zeal and devotion. During the intervening summer vacations he was in the employ of the Canton Pharmacy Company. Two weeks after his graduation Dr. Schuffell, for the purpose of still farther fortifying himself for his chosen profession, went to the national metropolis, where he completed a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic.

On the 19th of June, 1893, the Doctor opened his offices in Canton, at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Tuscarawas street, where he remained until 1898, when he removed to his present convenient and attractive quarters, at 314-16 South Cleveland avenue. It is pleasing to note that the Doctor has secured a large and distinctively representative support, while he is known as a thoroughly skilled physician and surgeon, a close and constant student and as one who ever observes the unwritten code of ethics which is prescribed for his profession. In 1898 he was elected coroner of Stark county, on the Republican ticket, in which capacity he continued to serve for two terms, while since 1900 he has been visiting surgeon to the Aultman hospital. He is an active member of the Canton Medical Society, the Union Medical Society of Northeastern Ohio and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and Ohio State Medical Society, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Foresters, the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Protected Home Circle. He and his wife are prominent members of Trinity Reformed church, in which he holds the office of elder.

In Canton, on the 29th of May, 1895, Dr. Schuffell was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Stone, daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Lyons) Stone, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter still maintains her residence in Canton. Dr. and Mrs. Schuffell are prominent in the best social life of the city, where their friends are in number as their acquaintances.

ANTHONY A. RUFLIN is a native of Switzerland, where he was born on the 18th of January, 1828, and he is now the only survivor of the six children born to Anthony and Catherine (Keese) Ruflin, both of whom were likewise born in the fair little republic of Switzerland. Anthony Ruflin, Sr., was a natural mechanic and was a skilled workman at both the carpenter and blacksmith trades, while his genius enabled him to do all sorts of mechanical work with exceptional facility and effectiveness. In 1831 he and his family bade adieu to their native land and set forth to establish a home in America. They reached the hospitable shores of the new world in due course of time and forthwith came westward to Ohio, settling in Columbiana county, where the father of the subject purchased fifty acres of land. About eighteen months later he disposed of this property and came into Stark county. In Washington township he secured eighty acres of heavily timbered land, the property now being owned by Samuel Hoiles, and here he took up his residence in a log cabin which had been erected by a former owner, a small portion of the place having been cleared at the time when Mr. Ruflin came into possession of the same. He devoted his attention to reclaiming and cultivating this farm until 1856, when he sold the property, and in the spring of the ensuing year he effected the purchase of the farm where the subject now resides, in section 9. Here he continued his efforts as an agriculturist and did much toward the proper improvement of the farm which is now one of the valuable places of the township. Here he continued to make his home until he was called from the scene of life's activities, on the 20th of May, 1863, at which time he was over seventy-two years of age, his devoted wife surviving him only about eighteen months and being sixty-eight years of age at the time of her death. They were folk of sterling character and held the unqualified respect of the community, while their religious faith was that of the Catholic church. Mr. Ruflin was a Democrat in his political proclivities.

Anthony A. Ruflin, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the old homestead farm and early began to lend his aid in the work of reclaiming the land and rendering it available for cultivation, so that he has ever appreciated the dignity of honest toil. The scholastic institution which it was his privilege to attend was the primitive log school house, with its rude equipment of puncheon floor, slab benches, etc., and yet the advantages here afforded were sufficient to enable him to lay an adequate foundation for the broad fund of practical information which has come to him through his active association with men and affairs during the years of a long and useful life. He continued to assist in the work of the home farm until the time of his marriage, in 1864, and he then purchased the homestead, his father having died in the preceding year, being associated in this purchase with his brother August, while they also bought all stock, implements, etc. For nine years the two brothers continued to be associated in the ownership and management of the farm, and at the expiration of this time our subject purchased his brother's interest and has since remained the sole owner of the fine property. The area of the estate has been increased to two hundred and twelve acres, and the same is maintained under a high state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of the most substantial, attractive and consistent order, so that the farm is recognized as one of the most valuable in this section of the county. Mr. Ruflin inherited much of the mechanical skill of his honored father, and for a number of years he devoted no little attention to work at the carpenter's trade, having erected numerous buildings in this locality. For several years he also operated a threshing outfit, securing a representative patronage in this section, where he is

well known and where he has ever commanded the maximum confidence and good will of the people of the community. In politics Mr. Ruflin has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his family are prominent and valued members and communicants of the Catholic church.

On the 2d of February, 1864, Mr. Ruflin was united in marriage to Miss Teresa Warner, who was born in Washington township, being a daughter of Anthony Warner, who was born and reared in Germany, whence he emigrated to America in 1857 and took up his residence in Washington township, this county, where he became a successful farmer and where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann New. Mr. and Mrs. Ruflin became the parents of six children, of whom four are living, namely: Joseph, who farms a portion of the old homestead; Frank A., who remains at the parental home, as does also Emma T.; and Charles A., who is a student in the medical department of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, being a member of the class of 1902.

EDWARD G. McCORMICK, M. D., is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Zanesville, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1856, and being a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Fisher) McCormick. The former was a native of the Emerald Isle, and there he was reared and educated and there learned the trade of tailor. Upon his emigration to the United States he first settled in Miami county, Ohio, and thence removed to Zanesville, where he was established in business as a merchant tailor for more than a half century, being one of the honored citizens of the place and a man of high intellectual powers and utmost probity of character, so that esteem and confidence came to his portion as a natural sequel. He now resides in the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. J. Saup, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, having attained the advanced age of seventy-seven years. The mother of the Doctor was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, near the city of Harrisburg, whence she accompanied her parents on their removal to Miami county, Ohio, where they passed the residue of their lives, while she died in the city of Zanesville, on the 20th of May, 1892, at the age of sixty years. She became the mother of nine children, of whom five are yet living.

Edward G. McCormick received his preliminary education in the district schools, and thereafter passed two years with his uncle, Peter McCormick, in the city of Lafayette, Indiana, where he continued his studies in the public schools. He began his technical study of medicine under the effective preceptorship of Dr. Alfred Ball, of Zanesville, and in 1877 he was matriculated in the Ohio Medical University, in the city of Columbus, remaining there during one course of lectures, after which he entered the Columbus Medical College, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, having shown himself to be a close and discriminating student and coming forth well equipped for the practical work of his profession, while he received his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine at the time of his graduation. In May of the same year Dr. McCormick established himself in practice at Zanesville, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he was associated in practice with Dr. A. E. Walker for a short interval. In 1884 he was there married and in the following year removed to Kimbolton, Guernsey county, where he was actively engaged in practice until the autumn of 1889, where he has since maintained his home and where he has significantly gained precedence as a skillful physician and surgeon, controlling a gratifying and representative practice. He

was a member of the United States board of examiners for pensions in Stark county for four and one-half years and is a valued member of the Stark County Medical Society. In politics the Doctor exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is likewise a devoted member. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. Dr. McCormick is essentially a self-made man, having defrayed the expenses of his college course through his own efforts, and thus being the more appreciative of the advantages which he secured and which he was careful to neglect in no manner. While in college he clerked in a drug store to secure the means to continue his studies, and when he left the medical college with his dignified diploma as a physician and surgeon, his financial resources were represented in the sum of fifty cents. Men of such courage and self-denial deserve success and it is seldom denied, for such labors indicate the virile power and the strength of character through which success is gained in any field of endeavor.

In Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1884, Dr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Conley, a daughter of Charles Conley, of that county, and of this union two children have been born, Charles E., who was born November 18, 1887, and Helen M., who was born on the 29th of May, 1893.

HON. JOHN P. JONES is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born at Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 19th of August, 1868, and having been the third in order of birth of the eight children of William and Rachel (Owens) Jones, the former of whom was born in Gloucestershire, England, and the latter in Wales, whence both came to the United States when young, the father of our subject having been actively identified with mining interests from his youth until the time of his death, which occurred as the result of an accident in the mines at North Lawrence, on the 24th of May, 1894, at which time he was fifty years of age. He was a man of unassuming nature and his life was filled with consecutive toil and endeavor, while it was so ordered that he merited and received the respect of his fellow men. In politics he was a Republican and his religious faith was that of the United Brethren church, of which his widow is a devoted member.

When the subject of this sketch was but two months of age his parents removed from Trumbull county to Stark county and settled in North Lawrence, and this village has ever since been his home. Here he was reared to manhood and here he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, while, incidentally, it may be said that he is largely self-educated, having gained a wide fund of practical knowledge through personal application and through active and intimate association with men and affairs. When he was but eleven years of age he began working in the mines of this locality, where his father was also employed, and here he gained that appreciation of the dignity of honest toil which has made him so significantly appreciative of the aspirations and difficulties of laboring men. He continued to be employed in the mines for a period of eleven years, at the expiration of which, being then twenty-two years of age, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Lawrence township, retaining this incumbency for three years, within which he devoted much attention to reading and study, particularly as touching political issues, and he early became an active and ardent worker in the local ranks of the Republican party, of whose principles he has continued to be an uncomprosising ad-

vocate. In 1890 Mr. Jones was elected president of the Ohio State Miners' Association, in which position he rendered timely and effective service for a term of three years, having thus been twice chosen as his own successor. In January, 1892, he was elected a member of the executive board of the national organization of miners, and in the summer of that year President McKinley appointed him inspector of mines for the state of Ohio, which important position he continued to most acceptably fill until January, 1898, when he resigned the same to enter upon his duties as a member of the lower house of the state legislature, to which he had been elected as a representative from Stark county in November of the preceding year. He served in the legislative body only until May, 1898, when he resigned his office to accept that of labor commissioner, to which he had been appointed by Governor Asa S. Bushnell, who recognized his peculiar eligibility and urged him to make the change. In this important office he continued for two years, and since that time he has devoted his attention to operating coal mines of his own, still retaining his residence in North Lawrence, where it may well be said that he has hosts of friends, and this is but a natural sequel, for he is known as the true friend of every worthy laboring man, while he also commands the unqualified regard of those who are able to offer employment to others, as well as of many personal acquaintances who stand high in the councils of state and nation. He takes a lively interest in all that concerns the local welfare and no worthy cause fails to secure his aid and influence. For the past two years he has been a member of the board of education of Lawrence township and is at the present time secretary of the same. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Knight Templar degree, being member of the Mount Union Commandery No. 1, at Columbus, while he also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Forresters, and still maintains his association with the miners' organization.

On Christmas day of the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Lillie Rowe, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of Cyrus Rowe, who is engaged in mining in Lawrence township. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children, William and Mary Arden.

ROBERT A. POLLOCK was born in North Lawrence, Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 24th of August, 1870, being a son of John and Catherine (Mains) Pollock, the former of whom had his nativity in northern Ireland, and the latter in Scotland, while both are of stanch Scottish lineage. They were married in the fair lands of hills and heather, "bonnie auld Scotland," and thence emigrated to America in the early 'sixties, forthwith coming to Stark county and locating in the village of North Lawrence, which has ever since been their home. Here the father of our subject was originally identified with the mining industry, in which he continued for a number of years, while in 1880 he established himself in the mercantile business in this town, where he has built up a most successful enterprise in the line, receiving a representative patronage and being known as a business man of absolute integrity and marked acumen, ordering his affairs with mature judgment and ever aiming to meet the demands of his customers, while his fair dealing and unvarying courtesy have gained him the esteem and confidence of the entire community. He served for a term of four years as mail clerk on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and for two terms he was incumbent of the office of postmaster of North Lawrence, giving a most acceptable and capable adminis-

tration and doing much to improve the local service. In politics he gives an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are valued members of the United Brethren church. Of their four sons and four daughters the subject of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth.

Robert A. Pollock received his early educational discipline in the public schools of North Lawrence, and at the age of thirteen years he secured employment in the coal mines near the town. He continued to be thus engaged until he was nearly twenty-one years of age. During the summer term of 1892 he was a student in Mount Union College, near the city of Alliance, this county, while during the following fall and spring he again attended the public schools of North Lawrence, and in the summer of 1893 he completed a commercial course in the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, in Valparaiso, where he remained four months, making the best use of the advantages thus afforded. He then returned to North Lawrence, where he has since continued to assist his father in the conduct of his mercantile business. At the November election of 1899 Mr. Pollock was elected, on the Republican ticket, as representative in the seventy-fourth general assembly of the Ohio legislature, and in November, 1901, he was chosen as his own successor in this office, in which he has given efficient service, being assigned to several important committees and taking an active part in the deliberations of the house, on whose floor he has given a number of strong speeches in advocacy of measures which his judgment approved. For the past five years he has served as justice of the peace in Lawrence township and he is known as one of the radical and enthusiastic young Republicans of the state, having attended various party conventions and ever showing a zealous interest in the cause. For two terms he has been a member of the board of education in his native town, and in 1896 he was a member of the state executive board of the Ohio Miners' Association, being known as a stanch friend of the laboring man under all conditions. Fraternally he is identified with Newman Lodge No. 787, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in North Lawrence; with Nathan Hale Council No. 172, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and with Massillon Lodge No. 441, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 18th of December, 1901, Mr. Pollock led to the marriage altar Miss Gloria C. Blakely, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Blakely, of Doylestown, Wayne county, Ohio, where she was born and reared, her father being one of the prominent and influential citizens of that place. Mrs. Pollock is a lady of gracious presence and marked accomplishments and she and her husband take a prominent place in the social life of their home town, where they have a wide circle of friends.

JOHN M. BARNETT claims the old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of December, 1841, a son of Jacob F. and Hannah (Myers) Barnett, both of whom were likewise natives of that state and representatives of prominent pioneer families. In 1849 they removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and took up their abode on a farm in Nimishillen township, Stark county, where they maintained their home for a number of years. In 1867 they came to Canton township, and here the mother died when sixty years of age. Her husband continued to conduct his farm until the infirmities of advancing age compelled his retirement, and he also died on the homestead farm, having attained the venerable age of eighty-two years. They were folk of sterling character, true and loyal in all the relations of life, and they did not live in vain,

for their memories are enshrined in the hearts of those who knew them and their strength for good works was as the number of their days. They became the parents of nine children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth, and of the number four are living at the present time.

John M. Barnett was about eight years of age when his parents took up their abode on the farm in Nimishillen township, and on that homestead he was reared to maturity, being indebted to the district schools of this county for the early educational privileges. He remained beneath the parental rooftree until he attained the age of twenty-six years, and after his marriage he located on a farm in Nimishillen township, where he resided for the ensuing twelve years, at the expiration of which he returned to Canton township, where he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of a finely improved farm of sixty-eight acres, and so thoroughly has he studied the science of agriculture and the best methods to be employed in the rotation of crops, proper fertilizing, etc., that he has been most successful in the returns which he has secured from his assiduous labors. Upon his farm he has erected an attractive and commodious house, while the other buildings are of substantial and appropriate order, neatness and careful attention being indicated in every portion of the place.

The military service of Mr. Barnett is one which will ever redound to his credit and honor as a leal and loyal son of the Republic. In August, 1862, he tendered his services in defence of the Union by enlisting as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained in active service for nearly three years, or practically until victory was assured to the Union arms. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and he participated in a dozen or more important engagements, besides many skirmishes, while he bore himself with true soldierly dignity and fidelity, ever being found at the post of duty and ready for any service that might be demanded of him. Among the more important battles in which he took part may be mentioned the following: Chattanooga, Franklin, Atlanta, Georgia, and Fort Fisher. Mr. Barnett was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, in July, 1865. He retains a lively interest in his old comrades in arms, and signifies the same by his membership in McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, of Canton.

In Canton township, on the 26th of September, 1867, Mr. Barnett was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Trump, who was born in this county, being a daughter of George J. Trump, who was one of the sterling pioneers of Canton township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was R. Weaner, died at the age of eighty-six years. Both were natives of the state of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Ohio about 1820. Mrs. Barnett has proven not only a companion and helpmeet to her husband, but has also been his counselor and able coadjutor, and to her influence he attributes in a large degree his success in life. To them have been born six children, one of whom died in infancy, while their daughter Jennie died at the age of twelve years. Those living are: Nellie, who is the wife of Isaac C. Greenawalt, of Canton; and Clinton and Lloyd, who remain at the parental home. In politics Mr. Barnett is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are consistent members of the First United Evangelical church of Canton, taking a deep interest in its work.

ANDREW YODER was born in Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 2d of October, 1855, his father having been there engaged in farming at the time. The subject was the eighth in order of birth of the ten children born to Eli D. and Nancy (Kapp) Yoder, the former of whom, it is interesting to recall, was born in Canton township, Stark county, while his wife was a native of Lancaster county, where she passed her girlhood days on a farm owned by the late President James Buchanan. She died in Canton, at the age of seventy-two years, and her husband still survives, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years and having his home in that city. They became the parents of three sons and six daughters, and of the number five are living at the present time.

When the subject was but six years of age his parents removed from Wayne county to Canton township, Stark county, where they settled on the farm now owned and conducted by him, so that practically his entire life has been passed in this township. On this homestead he was reared to years of maturity, being indebted to the public schools of the locality for his educational discipline. He consecutively maintained his home on this farm, with the exception of eighteen months, which he passed on an adjoining farm known as the Henry Bans place. He never faltered in his liking for an allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, and through its benefices he attained a success worthy the name, while he fully appreciated the free and independent life of the farmer, being well content to remain "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife," and finding enjoyment and indubitable profit in his chosen vocation, while since 1890 he gave special attention to dairying, in which department of his enterprise his success was very pronounced, the same resulting from the discrimination and scrupulous care which he accorded to every detail, from the selecting of his stock to placing his product on the market. The farm comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres and its well tilled fields render fruitful harvests in season, while the attractiveness of the homestead is heightened by the evidences of care bestowed upon the place.

In politics Mr. Yoder accorded an unqualified allegiance to the Democratic party, and while he never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, he showed a deep and constant interest in all that conserved the welfare and progress of the community, and was for many years a member of the board of school directors of his district, his policy in regard to the cause of education being a liberal and progressive one. He was a zealous member of the United Brethren church, taking an active part in the various departments of its work, particularly the Sunday school. His death occurred October 1, 1902.

At the home of the bride, in Bethlehem township, this county, on the 9th of December, 1880, Mr. Yoder was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Van Dorsten, who was born and reared in that township, being a daughter of Harmon and Julia (Shepler) Van Dorsten, the former of whom was a representative farmer of that section. She was born on the 2d of June, 1858, and her educational discipline was received in the district schools. She is a woman of gracious presence and unvarying kindliness, and proved a true helpmeet to her husband, while their union was blessed with seven children, namely: Walter R., Bertha A., Howard C., Neil H., Ruth C., Roy R. and Ralph E.

DAVID SPONSELLER was born on his present farmstead, in Canton township, the date of his nativity having been April 4, 1837. He is a son of John and Catherine (Herbster) Sponseller, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and of stanch German lineage, while the latter was born in the state of Maryland. Their

marriage was solemnized in the old Keystone state, and it is altogether probable that shortly afterward they emigrated to the wilds of Stark county to establish a home and work out the problems of life with self-reliance, courage and faith. They came here and settled on a tract of heavily timbered land in Canton township, the property having been purchased from the government and the deed to the same bearing the signature of James Madison, who was then President of the United States. In the midst of the forest a clearing was made and there was erected the diminutive house of round logs which was to figure as the family home for a number of years, until the returns from the herculean labors put forth should justify the erection of a more pretentious dwelling,—perhaps a stately building of hewn logs, which was considered the practical acme of elegance and luxury. The parents gave themselves faithfully to the task set before them, and as the years passed by the forest was found to be gradually displaced by cultivated fields, and prosperity began to smile on the brave and noble toilers. They lived to see the march of improvement well inaugurated, and on this old homestead the honored parents lived and labored until they were called forward to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," resting from their labors, while it may well be said that "their works do follow them." The father of the subject lived to the age of eighty-five years, sustained and comforted until the last by the companionship and affection of her who has been his true helpmeet during all the long years of their wedded life. His wife continued the journey until she had attained the venerable age of ninety years, when she too was summoned to the "land of the leal," a noble Christian woman, whose children may well "rise up and call her blessed." They became the parents of eight children, namely: Frederick, Mary, Abraham, Julia, John, Kate, Henry and David, and of these all have passed away except the subject of this sketch.

David Sponseller, who was the youngest of the children, was reared on the old pioneer homestead, and in his boyhood days he became inured to the sturdy and invigorating work involved in the clearing and cultivating of the farm upon which he now lives, while his educational privileges, owing to the normal exigencies and conditions, were meager in character. As a boy he plodded his way, during the winter months, to the little log school house, which was equipped with slab benches, puncheon floors and wide fire-place, and there conned his rudimentary lessons under such instructors as the primitive settlement could offer. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and the farm is under most effective cultivation, while he also devotes attention, in a subordinate way, to the raising of high-grade live stock. He has made excellent improvements on the homestead, having erected a commodious and substantial dwelling and other buildings well adapted to the uses to which they are applied. Mr. Sponseller has not allowed his interests to be confined to his personal affairs, but has taken a deep concern in all that has contributed to the wellbeing of the community in which his life has been passed. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which he has long been a valued member, being one of the elders of the church. His parents were also devoted members of this church, as is also his wife.

On the 14th of February, 1860, in the city of Canton, Mr. Sponseller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Croft, who was born in Canton township, on the 21st of October, 1836, being one of the three children of Michael and Mary (Lichtenwalter) Croft, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Pennsylvania, while they were numbered among the honored pioneers of Stark county, where both died.

The father died in the city of Canton, at the age of eighty-eight years, his wife having passed away in Osnaburg township, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their three children were: William; Elizabeth, who is the wife of the subject; and Susanna. To Mr. and Mrs. Sponseller have been born nine children, namely: Mary Ellen, who is the wife of Christian Marks; Alice, who became the wife of John Rindchen, and who died in Canton township on the 29th of October, 1901; Laura Ann, who is the wife of Samuel Snortz; the next child died in infancy; William; Ada is the wife of William Kitzmiller; Cora remains at the parental home; Kate is the wife of Charles Miller; and Senora is still living beneath the home rooftree.

DAVID W. SPONSELLER.—When it is stated that the subject of this review is of the third generation of the family in Stark county it becomes evident that the name has been identified with the annals of this section of the state from the early pioneer days. His paternal grandfather, John Sponseller, of stanch German ancestry, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Stark county, taking up a tract of wild land in Canton township, where he instituted the work of reclamation and improvement, and where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was C. Herbster. They were folk of sterling character, industrious and unassuming, and they reared their children to lives of usefulness and honor, so that the name has ever been one unblemished by shadow of wrong or suspicion of injustice to others. Their son, Abraham, the father of the subject, was born on the old pioneer homestead, in Canton township, in the year 1820, so that it was his privilege to be a witness of the transition stages through which this locality developed from the primitive conditions of a practically frontier wilderness to that of an opulent and prosperous section of one of the most advanced commonwealths in the Union. Abraham Sponseller was reared to manhood under the sturdy discipline of the farm, aiding in the work of clearing off the native forest and placing the land under cultivation, while his educational advantages were of course limited by the exigencies of time and place, though a naturally alert mentality led him to individual application through which he became a man of broad information and mature judgment, as may be seen from the records which bear the evidence of his wise and impartial decisions while incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, in which he served for a number of years. His political support was given to the Democratic party, and in addition to the office already mentioned he was also called upon to serve as township trustee, ever commanding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community and being known as one of the representative citizens and farmers of Canton township. While he was not formally identified with any religious organization, he had the deepest reverence for spiritual verities, and his life was guided and dominated by a deep faith in Christian truth. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Stoner, was born in Pennsylvania in 1824, her sister removing thence to Stark county, Ohio, when she was thirteen years of age, settling in Canton township, where she grew to maturity and where her marriage to Mr. Sponseller was solemnized. She was a woman of noble and gracious character, and was loved by all who came within the immediate sphere of her influence. She was summoned into eternal rest on the 2d of June, 1897, and her life companion, with whom she had walked side by side during the long years of a singularly ideal married life, did not long survive, his death occurring on the 28th of August, 1899. Of this union were born eight children, namely: John H., George W., Sam-

uel, William, Mary (the wife of Charles Lehr), David W., Lucy (the wife of Douglas W. Stahl) and August, all of the children surviving their loved and honored parents.

On the parental homestead, in Canton township, where the father located immediately after his marriage, David W. Sponseller was born on the 6th of April, 1861, and there he was reared to man's estate. On the 20th of December, 1884, in Canton township, Mr. Sponseller was united in marriage to Miss Emma Yoder, who was born in this township on the 18th of September, 1865, being a daughter of Samuel S. Yoder, one of the influential farmers of the township. Her mother, whose maiden name was Delilah Deckard, is a daughter of the late Daniel Deckard, an honored pioneer of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Sponseller are the parents of five children, namely: Grover, Hazel, Freda, Russell and Mary.

SAMUEL YODER is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1843, being the third in order of birth of the ten children of Eli D. and Nancy (Kapp) Yoder, the former of whom was born in Canton township, this county, while the latter was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, having passed her girlhood days on a farm owned by the late President James Buchanan, at Wheatland, in the Keystone state. She died in Canton, at the age of seventy-two years, and her husband is still living in that city, having now attained the venerable age of eighty-four years. Of their ten children five are living at the present time.

The subject of this review was reared on the parental homestead in Wayne county, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, having been indebted to the public schools for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. At the age of eighteen he accompanied his parents on their removal to Stark county, and here he has ever since maintained his residence, with the exception of one year, which he passed in Wayne county, and he has been consecutively identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth up. In his home farm, which is located on section 34, Canton township, are comprised one hundred and thirty-three acres of as arable and prolific land as can be found in this signally favored agricultural district, and the place is maintained under a high state of cultivation, while Mr. Yoder has made excellent improvements of a permanent nature, including a commodious and attractive residence and other buildings admirably adapted to the uses for which they were erected, the entire place having an air of distinctive thrift and prosperity and being unmistakably one of the desirable rural estates of the county. Mr. Yoder is progressive and public-spirited, straightforward and sincere in all the relations of life, and has the high regard of the community in which he lives. In politics he accords an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, but has never desired official preferment. He and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Evangelical Lutheran church at North Industry, in which he has served as deacon since 1885, and both are active in the promotion of the spiritual and temporal welfare of the church.

In Bethlehem township, this county, on the 22d of January, 1874, Mr. Yoder was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Shaffer, who was born in Pike township, Stark county, on the 31st of January, 1848, being a daughter of Adam and Mary (Rosenfelter) Shaffer, both of whom were born in Germany, while both were representatives of sterling pioneer families of Stark county, where their marriage was solemnized, after which they located on a farm in Pike township. Mr. Shaffer was killed by lightning while at work in a grist mill, in Canton township, being about thirty-five years of

age at the time. His widow survives, having attained the venerable age of ninety years and being a resident of North Industry. Of her three children Mrs. Yoder was the youngest, and the only one living. To the subject and his estimable wife, a woman of refinement and gracious personality, have been born five children, namely: Ida O., who is the wife of John Shertzer, of Canton; Harvey E. and Stella E., who remain at the parental home; Lawrence, who died in infancy; and Nelson D., who is likewise beneath the home roof.

GEORGE STEINMETZ comes of stanch German lineage, as do many others of the sterling citizens of Stark county, whither emigrated from the fatherland many of the sturdy sons of the German empire during the early pioneer epoch, while many others came here from Pennsylvania, where they had been established for one or more generations. From this source the county has gained much and lost nothing. He was born on his present farm on the 14th of October, 1832, being a son of John Steinmetz, who was born in the province of Morburg, Germany, May 11, 1783, and who was but one year of age at the time when his parents bade adieu to the fatherland and emigrated to America. They settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Licking county, Ohio, shortly after the admission of the Buckeye state to the federal Union, and in 1818 he came to Stark county and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, the same having been at the time marked by a veritable wilderness, the native timber still standing intact, while the settlers were few and far removed from each other in the average cases. He later took up his residence on the farm now owned by his son Hiram, in the same township, and there passed the remainder of his life, passing to his reward on the 24th of June, 1869, as one of the honored pioneers who had contributed his full quota toward the development of this favored section, while his devoted and cherished wife entered into eternal rest on the 14th of April, 1882. The father belonged to the German Baptist church and the mother to the Disciples, while in politics the father gave his support to the Republican party. The maiden name of the subject's mother was Mary Painter, and she was customarily and affectionately known by the name of Polly in her family, which was established in Pennsylvania in an early day, probably prior to the war of the Revolution, her birth having occurred in Westmoreland county, that state, on the 14th of October, 1796. Of her marriage with John Steinmetz were born twelve children, of whom the following eight lived to attain years of maturity: Joseph, Catherine, Louisa, John, Harrison, George, Hiram and Harriet, and of these three are living at the present time.

George Steinmetz was reared under the conditions and influences of pioneer life, and has made his home consecutively on the farm which he now owns and which he has seen developed from the virgin forest to its present condition as one of the most productive, attractive and valuable rural estates in Pike township. He received such educational advantages as were afforded the average farmer boy of the locality and period, and early began to lend his aid in the improvement and cultivation of the old homestead, which is now endeared to him by the memories and varied associations of the past. He has given his attention to diversified farming and stock-raising and has carried forward his efforts with that rare discrimination and progressiveness which render the life of the husbandman anything other than monotonous and unprolific in definite success. His farm comprises two hundred and fifty-two acres, and upon the same he has erected substantial and attractive farm buildings, includ-

ing a residence which figures as one of the beautiful rural homes of the township.

In politics the subject gives a stanch support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. While he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, he has been called upon to serve in various local positions of trust and responsibility and has ever been found signally true to duty in these connections, as has he been in all the relations of life, ever commanding unmeasured esteem in the community in which his entire life has been passed. For seventeen years he was connected with the Pike Township Fire Insurance Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Steinmetz are devoted and valued members of the Christian church, in which he was baptized at the age of seventeen years, while a similar consecration was received by his wife in 1877. Shortly after becoming a member of the church he was elected a deacon in the church in the village of Sparta, and served acceptably for a term of two years. He now holds membership in the church of this denomination at Greenridge school house.

In Pike township, this county, on the 2d of July, 1854, Mr. Steinmetz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Apley, who was born on the parental homestead in this township, on the 26th of January, 1836, being a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Slabaugh) Apley, the former of whom was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania. They came to Stark county in an early day and first settled in Canton township, whence they came to Pike township, where the father developed a farm, upon which both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He died in October, 1840, when about fifty-one years of age, while his widow survived until 1875, when she was summoned into eternal rest, at the age of eighty-two years. Of their eight children all but one attained maturity, namely: Elizabeth, Maria, John, Lucinda, Catherine, Melinda and Mary Ann, and of the number three are still living. Mrs. Steinmetz was reared and educated in Pike township and has here passed her entire life, while through her gentle and gracious womanhood she has won the affection of a wide circle of friends in the community, and her home is a favorite resort for them.

JOHN A. DONAT is a son of Peter Donat, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of October, 1805, and there he was reared to the age of fifteen years, having attended the common schools of that locality, and he then accompanied his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Donat, on their removal to Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio, where they made their advent in the autumn of 1819, settling in Perry township in the following spring, in the midst of the forest, where his father instituted the herculean task of reclaiming his land to cultivation, having taken up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. On this old homestead Peter Donat was reared to maturity, and in this township he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, becoming the owner of a valuable farm which he had improved through his own efforts, and ever commanding the respect and high regard of the community. On the 9th of March, 1843, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Crossland, who was born in Akron (then known as Middleburg), Ohio, on the 4th of May, 1826. For nearly a half century this worthy couple walked side by side down the pathway of life, mutually encouraged and aided by the appreciative affection and sympathy, and sharing alike the joys and sorrows which no man escapes in this unintelligible world. The loving and cherished wife and mother entered eternal rest on the 30th of August, 1890, and her venerable companion did not long survive her loss, his death

occurring on the 3d of January, 1892. They became the parents of eleven children, namely: Amanda, Lydia S., Hannah, Ann Eliza, Olivia, Mary Alice, Azariah C., Emma R., Eva C., John A. and Loretta. Of these all are living except four.

John A. Donat, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the tenth in order of birth in the above mentioned family of children, and was ushered into the world on the old homestead in Tuscarawas township, the date of his nativity having been November 11, 1861. He was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm, receiving his educational discipline in the public schools of the township, and he remained at the old homestead until after the death of his parents, when, in the spring of 1892, he located upon his present farm, which is most eligibly situated, in Lake township and which comprises eighty acres of most productive land, the place being well improved and maintained under effective cultivation. Mr. Donat has a thorough knowledge of the best methods to be employed in the various departments of the farming enterprise, and his policy is that of a discriminating and progressive business man. In politics Mr. Donat gives a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he manifests a commendable interest in public affairs of a local nature, contributing to the advancement of legitimate enterprises and measures for the general good. Fraternally he is a valued member of New Berlin Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, his affiliation being with the church at Greentown.

At Greentown, this county, on the 14th of December, 1892, Mr. Donat was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Grace Shanafelt, who was born in that village on the 22d of July, 1866, a daughter of Henry and Rose Shanafelt. Of this happy union were born five children, namely: Peter S., J. Donald, Virgil W. and Mabel R. and Mary E. (twins). The sacred precincts of this home circle, whose conditions were ideal in nature, were invaded by death, on the 11th of November, 1901, when the devoted wife and mother was summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Mrs. Donat was a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, earnest and devoted in its work and showing her deep Christian faith in thought, word and deed.

JOHN BANKER was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, on the 8th of August, 1840, being the only son of John and Elizabeth (Fellman) Banker, both natives of that fair land, where the former died at the age of forty-five years. In 1851, husbanding the limited resources at her command, the brave and loyal mother of the subject proceeded to Havre, France, where she embarked for the new world, in company with her seven children, the eldest of whom was but eleven years of age. After a voyage of forty-two days they disembarked in the city of New York, whence they forthwith came to Ohio, settling at Zoar, Tuscarawas county, where Mrs. Banker was later married to Daniel Schnab, with whom she came to Canton township, Stark county, in 1858, and here passed the residue of her life on a farm, being summoned into eternal rest in the seventy-fifth year of her age. She was a noble Christian woman, brave in the face of trial and adversity and ever devoted to her children, who may well "rise up and call her blessed." Of the seven children who accompanied her to America we enter the following brief record: Elizabeth became the wife of Jacob Kanzig; Barbara is the wife of Adam Karret, of Perry township, this county; Mary, who was the wife of the late Robert Breil, died at Zoar, Tuscarawas county; Fanny, who became the wife of Chris-

tian Tseli, died in Wisconsin; John is the immediate subject of this review; and Rosa is dead.

John Banker had attended school as a boy in his native land, and he continued his studies in a desultory way after the family located in Tuscarawas county, this state, where he was reared to manhood. He became dependent upon his own resources at an early age, and from his youth up has been identified with the agricultural industry, having come to Stark county when seventeen years of age, when his mother and step-father removed to this section. Here he continued to be employed at farm work for a number of years, and finally, in 1873, he effected the purchase of his present fine homestead, which is eligibly located in Canton township, and which comprises one hundred and six acres of excellent land, the place being located three and one-half miles from the city of Canton. Mr. Banker has shown a great capacity for "toiling terribly," as was said of an eminent English statesman, and through his earnest and indefatigable efforts he brought about the development of his farm, which is under most effective cultivation and which has the best of permanent improvements, in the way of a commodious and modern residence and other excellent buildings, the entire farm giving unmistakable evidence of thrift and prosperity. In the midst of the arduous labor and cares of a workaday life, Mr. Banker has never been unmindful of the duties of citizenship, and has shown a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his home county, while his support has never been withheld from any enterprise advanced for the public good, though he has never been an aspirant for official preferment. In politics he is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, with which he has been identified from the time of attaining his majority. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Banker manifested his loyalty to the land of his adoption by tendering his services in support of the Union. Scarcely had the smoke of the rebel guns risen from the battlements of old Fort Sumter when, on the 4th of September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited in this county, S. Beatty being the colonel of the regiment. Mr. Banker, in the capacity of "high private" proceeded to the front with his regiment, which had been assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and he continued in active service for a period of fifteen months, within which time he participated in the battle of Shiloh and various minor engagements, and at the expiration of which, by reason of physical disabilities, he received an honorable discharge.

In Canton township, on the 20th of February, 1868, Mr. Banker was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Wenger, widow of Joseph Wenger. She was a daughter of the late William Gerber, an honored pioneer of Canton township, and here she was reared and educated. By her first marriage she became the mother of two children, William H. and Lydia. To Mr. and Mrs. Banker were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. The four who attained years of maturity, and who are still living, are as follows: David F., who is a representative physician of Canton; and Emma L., Newton S. and John C., who remain at the paternal home. This ideal home circle was broken by the hand of death on the 21st of March, 1902, when the loved and devoted wife and mother passed forward to the life eternal, the veil being lifted to disclose a new beauty when death set its seal upon the mortal lips of this noble and gentle woman, who held the love of all who knew her. She was sixty-three years of age at the time of her demise, and had long been a consistent and zealous member of the German Baptist church.

BENJAMIN FETTERS was born on the old homestead farm, in Pike township, Stark county, on the 7th of August, 1826, being a son of George and Elizabeth (Wilt) Fetters, both of whom were born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, of stanch German lineage, both families having been established in the old Keystone state in an early period of its history. The paternal grandfather of the subject likewise bore the name of George Fetters, and he was born and reared in Pennsylvana, when, in 1811, he emigrated with his family to Ohio and took up his residence on a tract of heavily timbered land in Pike township, Stark county, bending his energies to the reclamation of his farm and being ably aided in this work by his son and namesake, the father of our subject. The grandfather lived to advanced age and commanded the high regard of all who knew him. In his native county in Pennsylvania George Fetters, Jr., was reared to maturity, and there was solemnized his marriage to Elizabeth Wilt. They remained in Pennsylvania until about four years after the removal of George Fetters, Sr., to Stark county, their arrival here dating back to about the year 1815, while they were accompanied by their two children, six others being added to the family circle after the establishing of the home in Pike township. The father took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, a considerable portion of which he had placed under effective cultivation prior to his death, in 1845, when fifty-eight years of age, while in the meanwhile he had spared neither his strength nor his mental energies in his endeavors to make the best possible provision for his family, being a man of excellent intellect and one of flawless reputation for integrity and sincerity. His widow survived him by many years, and she, too, died in Pike township, at the venerable age of eighty-four, loved for her gentle womanhood and for faithfulness in all things. Of this union were born five sons and three daughters, Benjamin, subject of this review, having been the ninth in order of birth and being now the only survivor. His father was a Republican in his political proclivities and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, of which his wife also was a devoted member.

Benjamin Fetters, whose name initiates this article, was born on the old homestead farm and early became inured to the manifold details involved in reclaiming the land from the forest and making it ready for the plow. He continued to assist his father in the work of the farm until he had attained the age of nineteen years, having in the meanwhile been accorded such educational advantages as were to be had through a somewhat irregular attendance in the primitive district school of the pioneer epoch. How often have we read and heard the description of these little log houses, with their rude equipment of puncheon floors, slab benches, wide fire-place and windows supplied with oiled paper in lieu of glass, and yet there is ever pleasure in reverting to these modest institutions, for from them have come forth some of the grandest characters our republic has produced,—men of perhaps not recondite knowledge but men whose nobility and strength of character have been adequate to leave a perpetual impress on our nation's history in various avenues of usefulness. Their diplomas were signed by the great and wise headmaster, Experience, and their accomplishment has often put the blush to the face of presumptious scholasticism. Mr. Fetters has been continuously identified with the great basic art of agriculture from his boyhood to the present, and his entire experience in the line has been practically one of consecutive identification with Pike township. Here is the owner of a well improved and fertile farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, and the same is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of live stock, though the

latter is made a subordinate feature of the farming enterprise. He has been a man of marked enterprise and energy and has achieved a gratifying success through his well directed efforts, being recognized as one of the prosperous farmers and thoroughly representative citizens of his native township, in whose advancement and material well being he has ever manifested a most lively interest. During the war of the Rebellion he was an earnest supporter of the Union cause, and for a time was a member of the home guard and prepared for active service when demanded. In politics Mr. Fetters is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in many of the minor township offices, while for the long term of twelve years he was continued in tenure of the office of township trustee, which fact indicates better than can mere words that his interposition must have been most satisfactory to his constituents. For about a score of years he also served as constable, and he has also labored effectively in the past as a member of the board of school directors. He and his wife have been for many years zealous and devoted members of the German Baptist church, exemplifying their faith in their daily life.

In Marshall county, Indiana, on the 29th of February, 1859, Mr. Fetters was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Inzel, who was born in that state, being a daughter of M. and Elizabeth Inzel, who died in Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Fetters have been born ten children, namely: George, who is a merchant; Amanda, who is the wife of a Mr. Buchtel, a farmer; David, who is in the railroad business; William; Ella, who is at home; Mary, who is the wife of Homer Brothers, of Pike township; Phœbe, who is the wife of Ira Peters, of Pike township; Benjamin H., who is at home; James Garfield, who is slate roofing at Canton; and Amos, who died in infancy.

BENEDICT DANNEMILLER.—For many years the subject of this sketch was actively identified with the industrial and commercial interests of Canton and, as a far-sighted, public spirited man, stood foremost among his contemporaries in eastern Ohio. He bore a leading part in the material development of this part of the state and during his lifetime exercised as great if not greater influence than any other man in directing attention to Canton as a safe place for the investment of capital. He was also instrumental in locating here a solid and substantial class of people, and in introducing the general system of public improvements which, during the last half century, have done so much to make Canton one of the most important industrial and commercial centers in the commonwealth.

Mr. Dannemiller was a native of France, born on the 22d day of December, 1813, in the province of Alsace, now a part of the German empire. He was the second child and oldest son of Benedict and Magdaline (Bechel) Dannemiller, both parents born and reared in Alsace, where the ancestors of their respective families had lived for years beyond the memory of man. Besides Benedict there were seven other children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom, together with their parents, emigrated to America.

While yet a mere boy the subject became acquainted with a gentleman by the name of Sharios, who owned and operated a cotton-mill in Alsace, which both young Benedict and his father frequently visited. This Mr. Sharios had served under General Lafayette in the American Revolution, and in his old age never tired of relating his interesting experiences and thrilling adventures in that far away, but what he considered one of the most highly favored countries upon which the sun ever shown. He entered the armey as a private, but for meritorious conduct rose to the rank of

lieutenant, in which capacity he did valiant service in the cause of liberty for a people whom he afterwards held in profound esteem. Not infrequently would young Dannemiller and his father dine with the old soldier and whenever such was the case the lad was sure to turn the conversation to America, of which country and its wonderful resources he was very anxious to learn more than he then knew. These talks with Mr. Sharios, together with the knowledge derived from a couple of books relating to the marvelous discoveries of Columbus in the new world, filled the lad's mind with a burning desire not only to learn of the great free land beyond the sea, but to go there as soon as he could arrange his affairs to that end. Quite a number of parties had already left Alsace and settled in various portions of the United States and from certain of these, who had located at a place called Canton, came letters describing at considerable length the advantages which awaited the young man with any ambition whatever to succeed in life.

Finally, when about seventeen years of age, young Benedict obtained his father's consent to seek his fortune in the new world, and on the 9th day of September, 1830, there was put into his hands sufficient money to pay his passage to his destination, with a small surplus to meet expenses until he could find employment. Before starting, the father admonished his son to write for money with which to return if the new country failed to meet his expectations or if he should at any time become dissatisfied with his venture so far from kindred and home. On the above date, in company with his uncle, Philip Bechel, Benedict Dannemiller bade adieu to the familiar scenes of his childhood and started upon what proved a long and far-reaching destiny. Embarking at Havre on the American ship "Eric," the two reached their destination on the 4th of November following, landing on that day in the city of New York. Shortly after landing young Benedict found, to his no little embarrassment, that he would not have sufficient money to pay his way further, accordingly he was obliged to borrow a small sum of his uncle to enable him to reach the town of Canton, situated he knew not how far from the sea coast. Leaving New York, they went by way of Albany, Buffalo and Cleveland and arrived at Canton on the 28th of November, spending nearly twenty-four days on the inland part of the journey. It was while waiting for a canal boat at Cleveland that Mr. Dannemiller earned his first money in this country. A small schooner was being loaded with grain from a warehouse by the wharf and, as help was needed, a man called to young Benedict and putting a shovel into his hands made him understand that his services were required. The lad cheerfully responded and after the boat was loaded the gentleman threw him a small Spanish coin of the value of about eighteen and a half cents. This proved the beginning of his long and eminently successful financial career upon American soil.

His uncle, Mr. Bechel, was a blacksmith by trade and Mr. Dannemiller had worked in his shop about one year before leaving for the United States. Shortly after reaching Canton the two opened a shop, at the corner of South Walnut and Tenth streets, where they worked about one year, changing their location at the expiration of that time to the corner of Fifth and Plum streets. After remaining with his uncle until July, 1834, Mr. Dannemiller, on the 14th day of that month, started a shop of his own and during the ensuing twenty-four years carried on a very successful business, spending twenty-nine years in all as an iron worker in Canton. Mr. Dannemiller and his brother-in-law, Jacob Scheiber, invented and manufactured a bar-share plow, which had an extensive sale throughout northern Ohio and Indiana, and they were also engaged in the manufacture of farm wagons.

On the 13th of August, 1835, Mr. Dannemiller made application in the common pleas court of Stark county, declaring his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and three years later received his final papers entitling him to all the rights and privileges for which the term stands. To him the year 1838 was peculiarly eventful in that it not only saw him made a citizen of the Republic, but witnessed his marriage, on the 21st day of December, to Miss Barbara Scheiber, who proved his loving companion and faithful helpmeet during the most successful part of his life. Mrs. Dannemiller bore her husband ten children, the oldest and youngest of whom died in infancy, the others were named: Mrs. Clara Deville, William, Mrs. Helena Neuhausel, Augustus, Rosa, Edward, Julius and Mrs. Mary McCrea, all of whom are living and well settled in life.

Mr. Dannemiller cast his first presidential ballot for General Harrison in the famous "log cabin and hard cider" campaign of 1840 and continued to support the old Whig party until it ceased to exist, when he became a Democrat, and in 1861 became a Lincoln Republican.

The beginning of Mr. Dannemiller's remarkable business career was in the year 1852, when the Pennsylvania railroad was being constructed through Stark county. The first train into Canton created great excitement and its thunderous noise hailed the advent of a new and better era, an era attended with momentous consequences in that it has witnessed a material growth and prosperity of which the wisest and most sanguine of the fathers never imagined. Prior to the advent of the road all the grain raised in this part of the county was hauled to Massillon, or Navarre, these towns being the two most important shipping points on the old Ohio canal. The coming of the road changed this by bringing a fine market nearer home and such far-seeing business men as Mr. Dannemiller were not slow in taking advantage of the situation. Closing his shop in 1858 the subject turned his attention to the buying and shipping of grain, erecting a warehouse on the lot now occupied by the McLain Manufacturing Company. Disposing of this property subsequently to Mr. Ball, he purchased the southeast corner where the Ft. Wayne railroad intersects Eighth street, and erected thereon a much larger warehouse, which is still standing. In this building he continued the grain business quite extensively for many years and became one of the largest and most successful shippers in this part of the state. In addition to his operations in grain Mr. Dannemiller soon embarked in other commercial enterprises, buying, in June, 1869, the wholesale grocery house of Thomas Kimball & Bros., whose place of business was the room now used by the United States Express Company. The Kimballs also owned a warehouse on Piedmont street, which passed into the possession of the subject when he made the purchase referred to above. When Mr. Dannemiller succeeded the above firm he took in as partners his two sons; William and Augustus, the three founding the well-known and popular wholesale grocery firm of B. Dannemiller & Sons, the leading establishment of its kind in the city at that time and ever since. After occupying the original quarters three years, the constantly increasing patronage of the firm necessitated a building of enlarged proportions, accordingly the business was moved to the building on the corner of North Market and East Tuscarawas streets, now occupied by W. E. Homer and the Farmers Bank. As originally constituted the firm lasted until 1876, at which time the two younger sons, Edward and Julius, were admitted to partnership, the business the meanwhile continuing to grow in magnitude and importance until it again became necessary to have a building of sufficient capacity to meet the requirements of the trade. In due time the large and imposing brick build-

ing on the corner of Fifth and Market streets was erected and when completed it was thought large enough to answer all the purposes of the firm for many years to come. The Dannemillers began handling coffins as a specialty in 1876, and to this line of trade is their success from that year largely due. So rapidly did the business increase that it soon outgrew the capacity of the block on Fifth and Market, thus making another move essential in order to keep pace with the constant demands for the various lines of goods handled. Accordingly in the spring of 1891, the firm moved into the massive five-story brick structure on the corner of Seventh and Cherry streets, which is most admirably located for wholesale purposes, being in such close proximity to the railroad that cars can be loaded and unloaded from one side of the building.

The Dannemillers are not only the largest and most important wholesale firms in Canton, but in the volume of business annually transacted the house is second to no other establishment of the kind in the state, ranking indeed with the leading wholesale houses in the largest cities of the Union. From the beginning the career of the firm has been marked by continued and almost unparallelled prosperity and at this time it is not only one of the most successful partnerships in the country but also one of the oldest. The different members are men of high business qualifications and their standing in commercial circles has made them widely and favorably known throughout the United States, especially in Ohio and adjacent commonwealths. April 1, 1902, the concern was turned into a stock company of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars paid-in cash capital.

As a broad-minded, far-seeing man of affairs, Benedict Dannemiller had few equals and no superiors. Ripe judgment, scrupulous integrity, with a profound knowledge of business and a deep regard for the ethics of commercial life, were among the predominant traits which added luster to his name, while his energy and well-defined purposes led him to embark in large enterprises with the assurance of reaping success in the end. His long and illustrious career won for him a conspicuous place among the leading business men of his day and the commanding position he occupied in the affairs of his adopted city earned for him a reputation which is now the common heritage of the people with whom he mingled. Feeling the infirmities incident to advancing age and becoming somewhat weary under the weight of the business which he had so long and so ably conducted, Mr. Dannemiller, in 1887, divided among his children his personal and real estate and retired to the peace and quiet of private life. He was reared in the Catholic faith and as long as he lived his life was made to conform to the sublime teachings and beautiful precepts of the Holy Mother church. During his long residence in Canton he was one of the most active members and liberal supporters of the St. Peter's congregation, having donated large sums of money for the erection of the different church buildings, besides other bequests of a religious and benevolent character. Mr. Dannemiller's last bequest to his parish was in the form of a large, clear-toned bell, presented in memory of his wife, who for many years was a faithful and devoted communicant of the same congregation with which he was identified. This bell was placed in the beautiful tower of St. Peter's church and its sweet tones are like benedictions upon the head of the donor, whose upright walk and conversation were instrumental in winning many to the higher life.

In all that constitutes sterling manhood and true citizenship, Mr. Dannemiller was a splendid example. Although of foreign birth, he was intensely American, his love for his adopted country being on a par with his affection of family, kindred and friends. While

never swerving in his loyalty to the institutions under which he achieved such marked success, he ever retained a warm feeling for the land of his birth and in 1876 it was his privilege to visit the familiar scenes of home and childhood. While there he met a number of his former playmates and companions, but the majority of those whom he had once known were scattered over various parts of the earth or sleeping the last quiet sleep which knows no waking. But few changes, however, had taken place in the general appearance of the old home and surroundings when compared with the remarkable changes which he had witnessed after becoming a resident of a new and rapidly growing country.

Mr. Dannemiller was public spirited in all the term implies and, as already stated, used his wealth to a good purpose in improving and beautifying the city of his adoption. The various buildings which he erected and other improvements made at his instance stand as monuments to his enterprising and progressive ideas, while the wholesome influence he exerted among his fellow men is a more enduring epitaph than the most eloquent panegyric carved on marble or granite. Mr. Dannemiller's life was fruitful of beneficent results in many ways and when it went out, on the 24th day of April, 1897, the city of Canton lost one of its most estimable and useful citizens and the state a broad-minded man of affairs, to say nothing of the deep bereavement of his immediate family and the keen personal loss sustained by the many hundreds who called him friend. His life was a shining example of moral rectitude under all circumstances and his career, from the penniless stranger to one of the proudest positions in the business and social world, furnishes many lessons which may be profitably read by the young and rising generation. He went to his rest as a shock fully ripened for the garner, and while his body quietly sleeps, his influence remains an incentive to noble thoughts and better deeds on the part of those he left behind.

HERMAN S. KAUFMAN was born in the family homestead, on South Market street, in what was then the village of Canton, on the 31st of March, 1844, being a son of Peter and Catherine (Wiltz) Kaufman, both of whom were born about the year 1800. Peter Kaufman was born in the western portion of Prussia, where he was reared and educated, remaining in the fatherland until about 1818, when he emigrated to America and took up his residence in the city of Philadelphia. His father, who passed his entire life in Prussia, served in the army of Napoleon. The father of the subject became a tobacco manufacturer in Philadelphia, and shortly after his marriage, which occurred in the year 1822, he removed to Pennsylvania, where he remained for the ensuing three years, after which he passed one year in Economy, that state. He then came to Ohio and located in Columbiana county, where he resided until 1828, when he came to Canton, which continued to be his home until his death. He here established and was editor and publisher of the Vaterlands-Freund und Geist der Zeit, the first German newspaper in the town, and he also published an annual almanac which attained high popularity in this section of the Union, the same being known as Peter Kaufman's Western Almanac. Of his labors in these connections mention is made in the series of articles by John Danner appearing in this volume. The names of his paper and almanac are familiar to the old settlers throughout the state. At a later period Mr. Kaufman published Der Deutche in Ohio, a paper with which he continued to be identified until within a short time

prior to his death, which occurred in 1869. The paper ceased publication many years ago.

Catherine (Wiltz) Kaufman, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in a small town on the Rhine, and her parents were members of the Society of Friends. The family immigrated to America in 1816 and settled in Philadelphia, where was solemnized her marriage to Peter Kaufman. She died in Canton in 1893, at the venerable age of ninety-four years, while both she and her husband were well known throughout the country and were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Canton. They became the parents of nine children, concerning whom we enter the following brief record: Lydia is the widow of Professor Henry J. Nothnagel and resides in Columbus, Ohio; Herman (first) died at an early age; Walter died at the age of eighteen years; Peter R. was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion and met his death during the siege of Vicksburg; Louisa M. is the widow of Charles Behlen and resides in East Cleveland, this state; Alfred died at the age of twenty-seven years; Maria M. is the wife of M. M. Herbst, of Canton; Herman (second) died in infancy; and Herman S. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Herman S. Kaufman received his preliminary educational training in a private school conducted by Professor Lang, on North Plum street, Canton, said thoroughfare being now known as McKinley avenue. He later became a student in the public schools, and was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1862. In the spring of that year he tendered his services in defence of the Union, whose integrity was in jeopardy through the rebellion of the southern states. He enlisted as a private in Company I, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Camp Chase, in Columbus, and the command was thence ordered to West Virginia and assigned to guard duty in the vicinity of Clarksburg and Parkersburg. He continued in the service until the expiration of his term of enlistment, being mustered out, at Delaware, Ohio, in September, 1862. Mr. Kaufman then returned to Canton, where he was employed in his father's office until the early spring of the following year, when he again entered the military service, in the quartermaster's department, and was on duty in the south for the greater portion of the year, returning home in December, 1863, after receiving his honorable discharge. In the early part of 1864 he entered upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the shops of C. Aultman & Company in Canton, while in the spring of the same year he became a member of Company C, Ohio National Guard, which was commanded by Colonel Ephraim Ball. His command passed three or four months at Tod barracks, in the state capital, being there assigned to guard duty. After his return to Canton he decided to not continue his apprenticeship, and accepted the position of bookkeeper for R. C. Kimball, a merchant of Canton, retaining this position one year, and thereafter he was incumbent of various clerical offices for varying intervals.

In March, 1867, Mr. Kaufman entered the employ of the Russell Company, one of the leading manufacturing concerns of Massillon, this county, and was there employed as bookkeeper for two years, at the expiration of which he went to Cleveland, where he was employed in the Ohio National Bank for a long period of fourteen years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details and rising to a position of responsibility. He then removed to El Paso, Texas, where he remained eight years as cashier of the First National Bank. In 1890 he returned to Canton and became a member of the executive corps of the City National Bank, of which he has been cashier for the past twelve years, his able and discriminating services having proved a potent

factor in insuring the building up of this solid and popular financial institution, while he is highly esteemed in business circles and is recognized as one of the able financiers and representative citizens of his native place. He has been treasurer of the Canton board of trade for the past eleven years and ever manifests a lively interest in all that tends to promote the progress and general welfare of the city and county. In politics he is an independent Republican. He is a member of El Paso Lodge No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, at El Paso, Texas, and also of El Paso Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar.

In the city of Cleveland, on the 5th of October, 1869, Mr. Kaufman was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Williams, a daughter of Thomas H. and Anna (Bender) Williams, both of whom were born in the state of Virginia, while they were for a number of years residents of Stark county prior to their removal to Cleveland, both being now deceased. Mrs. Kaufman was born in Ohio, and her educational training was received in the public schools of Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are the parents of four children, all of whom remain beneath the home roof, their names being as follows: Mary Josephine, Alfred William, Charles Augustus and Walter Herman.

JOSEPH S. SAXTON.—In its original form the family name of the subject was spelled Sexton, but for several generations the name has been used in its present form. The ancestors of Joseph S. Saxton were originally from England and came to America at a time long prior to the war of the Revolution, but there is no definite knowledge as to where they first settled. The most reliable information obtainable would indicate that it was at Westfield, Connecticut, as it is of record that George Sexton came to that place from England, and died in 1690. The family name is met with frequently all through the eastern states and it is thought that members of this family were among the early settlers of the New England states.

The subject's great-grandfather, George Saxton, who lived in Maryland, was married in Frederick county, that state, to Miss Sarah Harlan, of near Frederick, where they both died. Sarah Harlan's great-grandfather was George Harlan and her grandfather was James Harlan. About 1736 or 1740 James Harlan and wife left Chester county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Maryland or Virginia. They were members of the Friends church and appear to have borne a prominent and honorable part in the settlement of that part of the country in which they resided. James Harlan died in Frederick county, Maryland, and the names of his children were as follows: John, George, James, Jacob, Stephen, Moses, Philip, Elizabeth and Hannah. Of these children, John, the father of Mrs. Sarah Saxton, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1716, and married Martha Ashby. Sarah was born in Frederick county, Maryland, which was afterward cut off and named Washington county.

The descendants of these Harlan ancestors are many and have become scattered through all the states and territories of the Union. They inherited the spirit of venture, perseverance and enterprise and assisted in the opening and settlement of Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and many sections of the great west. The name is a familiar one in the public mind, many members of the family having held exalted and honorable positions in state and national affairs during many years of our country's history. Among them may be mentioned Hon. John M. Harlan, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, Major Sellis Harlan, who lost his life at Blue Lick, Kentucky, in August, 1782, and Hon. James Harlan, for

many years a representative in congress from Kentucky. It is also a matter of record that several members of this family took part in the struggle of the colonies for independence.

James Saxton, the grandfather of James S. Saxton, was born February 1, 1768, at Frederick, Maryland, and upon attaining mature years learned the trade of nail making. In April, 1785, he removed to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred on the 21st of December, 1845 or 1848. He was a man of strong character and was reared in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he was long a faithful and consistent member. He was married in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in 1791, to Miss Hannah Ashbaugh, the daughter of William Ashbaugh. She died at Huntingdon July 14, 1822. Their children are briefly mentioned as follows: (1) John, born September 28, 1792, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, married, August 3, 1815, Margaret Laird and died at Canton, April 16, 1871. (2) George, born November 11, 1793, died September 22, 1819, at New York city. (3) Rebecca, born December 10, 1795, married October 18, 1831, Christian Perghtal, and died October 1, 1865. (4) Ruth, born January 17, 1798, died in March, 1798. (5) Joseph, born March 22, 1799, married Mary Abercrombie, and died at Washington, D. C. He acquired great repute as an inventor, scientist and maker of clocks, among the latter being the clock in the tower of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and he was also the maker of United States weights and measures. (6) Penniah, born September 1, 1801, died March 12, 1872. On the 26th of September, 1822, she became the wife of Mordecai Barry, whose death occurred July 29, 1823. (7) Wilson Lee, born October 24, 1803, died September 25, 18—. (8) James, Jr., born October 4, 1805, died February 7, 1873. He was three times married, his first wife, to whom he was united December 15, 1828, being Mary Ann Fochler, his second, Catherine Fochler and the third, Emily Brotherline. (9) Joshua, born December 11, 1807, married, July 15, 1834, Margaret Hemphill and died February 7, 1890. (10) Catherine, born January 30, 1810, died February 27, 1828. (11) William A., born January 19, 1817, died July 9, 1895. On the 28th of April, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Abercrombie, whose death occurred August 13, 1879.

John Saxton, the father of the subject, was reared to manhood in his native place and attended the subscription schools of the period. He was of a studious disposition and by close application was enabled to acquire a fair business education. In youth he commenced to work at the printing trade and in 1815, accompanied by his young wife, he came to Canton, Ohio, she making the trip on horseback in front of him. Here he established himself in the printing business and issued the first paper ever printed in Canton, it being called the "Repository." He was long and prominently identified with the publishing interests of this city and bore an influential part in many movements contributing to the upbuilding of the city and county and the advancement of many of its interests. His death occurred at Canton on the 16th of April, 1871. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Laird, was born at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1792, and passed away March 28, 1858. They were the parents of the following children, all born at Canton: James A., born May 1, 1812, died March 14, 1887; John L., born November 6, 1817, died July 6, 1836; William, born November 12, 1818, died December 25, same year; Hannah J., born May 13, 1820, and died February 22, 1895; she married Thomas Goodman; George R., born July 3, 1823, died August 25, 1883; he married Kate B. Shorb; Joshua A., born October 9, 1826, died October 10, of the same year; Joseph S., the subject; Thomas W., born October 9, 1831, and

died November 1, 1884; he married Maria Slanker.

Joseph Simmons Saxton was born in an old house on the site where now stands the McKinley hotel, the date of his birth being the 7th of October, 1829. At the age of six years he commenced his education by attendance at a private school taught by Mary Atwood, for which his quarterly tuition was two dollars and a half. The first sessions of this school were held up stairs in a building situated on the east side of the public square. Young Saxton was fond of sewing and frequently took such work to school with him, among his work being a patch quilt. He was of a quiet and studious disposition and made good progress in his studies, so that when he quit the school room he had acquired an excellent knowledge of the common English branches. In 1844, in company with his brother James, he embarked in the hardware business, locating in a two-story brick building on East Tuscarawas street owned by F. A. Snyder. Then for four years he was employed as a clerk by his brother. In 1850 the business was removed to South Market street and at that time the subject entered the printing office of his father, who at that time was the editor and published of the Repository. At this time he was but sixteen years old and by the terms of the contract entered into with his father he was to receive a portion of the profits of the business. However, finding that his father needed all the money he could command, young Saxton drew only what money was actually required by him to cover his living expenses, thus proving his filial devotion. There was a book store in connection with the printing office and in this the subject also worked at times. He retained his connection with the printing office but one year and then resumed his position as clerk in the hardware store conducted by his brother. In 1856 Conard Schwedges and the subject were admitted as partners in the business and two years later the subject and John F. Raynolds purchased the stock. They possessed in an eminent degree those qualities so essential to success and for sixteen years continued the business with profit, selling out at the end of that time to Pontius & Essick. Mr. Saxton next engaged in the fire insurance business, to which he later added life insurance, and has since been successfully engaged in these lines. His business transactions have demonstrated financial ability of a high order, and his career throughout has been characterized by sound judgment, keen discernment and concentration of purpose which have enabled him to carry to successful issue the enterprises to which his energies have been addressed.

On the 7th of October, 1851, Joseph S. Saxton was united in marriage with Miss Harriet A. Danner, sister of John A. Danner, of Canton. She was born July 15, 1830, and to the union with the subject have been born the following children: Anna Laura, born September 25, 1852, died December 23, 1853; John M., born July 25, 1857, is unmarried and lives in Pueblo, Colorado; Charles C., born January 19, 1860, married, January 19, 1887, Kittie Van Kruren, and also resides at Pueblo, Colorado; Helen B., born April 8, 1862, was married, October 25, 1887, to Apperton H. Daupitt; William G., born June 7, 1867, occupies the position of teller in the First National Bank of Canton.

Religiously Mr. Saxton is a member of the Presbyterian church and at one time served as treasurer of the congregation to which he belonged. Politically he was formerly a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he allied himself with it and has since been a stalwart supporter of its principles. He has never been an office seeker, but has ever used his influence to induce his party to place upon the ticket the names of men morally and

mentally qualified for the positions to be filled. A man of unswerving integrity, his high standing in the community is second to that of no other citizen.

NORMAN C. RAFF, of Canton, was born January 29, 1857, in the city of Canton, and is the son of the late Judge George W. Raff. He attended the Union public school, and the Canton Academy, graduating from the academy in 1876. He then entered Wooster University, where he was graduated with honors in the class of 1880. While at Wooster he was a member of the Phi Kappi Psi fraternity and of the Irving Literary Society. In his sophomore year he took what was known as the "Sophomore Prize" and at the end of his junior year he took the second "Junior Prize" for an original declamation, while in his senior year he received first honors as a debater in the college inter-society contest, in addition to taking the honors of his class. After graduating he remained at Wooster for several months, assisting the grand treasurer of the Knights of Honor in managing the business of his office, and in July, 1881, he went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and took a position as bookkeeper in the Central Bank of that place, owned by Raynolds Brothers. His advancement was so rapid that in less than three years he had risen to the position of cashier. Not long afterwards the Central and First National Banks of Albuquerque were merged in one, and he was made cashier of the joint concern, which bore the name of The First National Bank. In October, 1885, he accompanied his parents and brother on a visit to California, returning to Albuquerque in January, 1886. In April, 1886, he resigned his position as cashier in order to give his attention to several mining interests, which he owned at Kingston, New Mexico, intending afterwards to engage in the study of the law, but soon after reaching Kingston he was induced to take the management of the Percha Bank, as cashier. Later, after disposing of his banking interests in New Mexico, Mr. Raff established the Bank of Indian Territory at Guthrie, Oklahoma, at the time that territory was opened to the public by the government. This bank was one of the first establishments of the kind in the territory, and of it Mr. Raff was president and practical owner. In 1891 Mr. Raff returned to Canton, and after a short stay in this city went east and became associated with Thomas Edison, the inventor, in connection with some of that gentleman's inventions. This called Mr. Raff to Chicago, where general offices were then located, during the World's Fair year. One year later the offices were removed to New York city. Mr. Raff was at the head of the company which brought out Mr. Edison's kinetiscope, vitascope and other moving picture machines, and which also have much to do with the introduction of Mr. Edison's phonograph. After these machines had been thoroughly introduced and the business fully organized throughout the country, and he had completed the object of his original association with Mr. Edison, Mr. Raff turned over the business and entered into a general bond and high-grade investments business at No. 63 Wall street, New York city, in which he is still engaged.

On the death of his brother, Edward A., Mr. Raff became, under the will, executor of the estate and frequently is called to Canton to attend to the business in this connection.

JAMES H. ELLER is a native of Monroe county, Ohio, and was born at Malaga, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1838, his parents having devoted the major portion of their lives to agricultural pursuits and having been in moderate circumstances. The subject received only a limited education. He passed his boyhood days in Monroe and Belmont counties, assisting his

parents in the farm work and attending the country schools as opportunity afforded, while he also served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade. He was preparing to enter educational work in a private school, but turned from this plan in order to assume the higher duties which came with the President's call for volunteers to assist in defending the union against the rebellious South. In the month of August, 1861, in Monroe county, Mr. Eller enlisted, for a term of three years, as a private in Company E, Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was promoted to sergeant soon after entering the service, the regiment being in command of Colonel George Crook, who was later made brigadier general of volunteers and who attained distinction through his gallant record in this great fratracidal conflict. The regiment was assigned to the Army of West Virginia, and later on was attached to the Fourteenth Corps of the Army of the Cumberland and participated in many of the notable and sanguinary engagements of the war. Later on the regiment was detached from the Fourteenth Corps and served the remainder of time in the Eastern Army, the subject having taken part in the battles of Corinth, South Mountain, Antietam, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and many other engagements of minor importance, while he served as color sergeant in all of the above named engagements, being incumbent of this office at the time of receiving his honorable discharge, at Harper's Ferry, in September, 1864. He was in active service somewhat more than three years and was ever found at the post of duty and ever ready to discharge all labors devolving upon him, his record being one which will redound to his credit as long as the nation is mindful of the brave boys in blue through whose efforts its integrity was thus perpetuated.

At the close of his military service Mr. Eller returned to Ohio and engaged in contracting and building, his principal field of operations in the line being in the counties of Monroe and Belmont, and there he remained until 1884, when he came to Canton and accepted the position of foreman for the Canton Steel Roofing Company, with which concern he remained until the spring of 1887, when he started in his present line of enterprise on a modest scale, his original place of business being the barn on his residence premises, on East Tuscarawas street. Later he leased ground from the Markling estate and theron erected temporary shops and in 1891 he purchased the site of his present well equipped plant, at the corner of Gibbs and East Fifth streets, where he has succeeded in building up an excellent business and one which is the result of well directed effort on his own part, since his capitalistic investment at the inception of the enterprise was only three hundred dollars. In addition to his business plant Mr. Eller is the owner of an excellent residence property, at 1005 West Tuscarawas street, where he has maintained his home for the past six years. He is a stanch Republican in his political proclivities, having been identified with the party from the time of attaining his legal majority, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose spiritual and temporal work he takes a deep and active interest, being at the present time a member of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member. Fraternally Mr. Eller vitalizes his interest in his old comrades of the Civil war by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with McKinley Post No. 25, while he also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1867 Mr. Eller was united in marriage, in Monroe county, to Miss Elizabeth Sloan, who died eighteen months later, and in 1877 he was married to Miss Melissa Claudy, a daughter of Judge Robert Claudy, of Somer-

ton, Belmont county. One child was born of the first marriage, Martha C., who is now the wife of Ellis Deaver, of Canton.

EDWARD J. MEYER was born in Canton township, Stark county, on the 9th of April, 1858, being a son of Joseph and Catherine A. (Meyer) Meyer, the former of whom died at the age of fifty-eight years, while the latter is still living in Canton, venerable in years and loved and revered by a wide circle of friends. In the memoir of the honored father of the subject, appearing on other pages of this work, is incorporated most interesting genealogical data, and to this sketch we would refer the reader for information patently germane to the personal career of our subject. Joseph Meyer passed his entire life in Stark county, though he completed his educational discipline in Emmittsburg College, Maryland, in which state his father had been an influential citizen prior to his emigration to Ohio. He devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits in Stark county, owning fifteen hundred acres of land and maintaining the active supervision of this large estate, which he devoted to diversified farming and to the raising of high-grade stock, including fine horses, so that the subject early became familiar with the line of industrial enterprise in which he has attained so marked precedence.

Edward J. Meyer secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools and thereafter continued his studies in the college at Louisville, this county, while in 1871 he was matriculated in his father's alma mater, Emmittsburg College, Maryland, where he remained three years. That the best of advantages were afforded him in the pursuit of his education is thus certain, while he supplemented the training secured at Emmittsburg by entering Duff's Commercial College, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he completed the prescribed course and was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1876, being thus well fortified for the practical duties and responsibilities of life. After leaving school Mr. Meyer located on a farm on the Fulton road, west of Canton, where he made his home for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he effected the purchase of the Meyer's Lake property, two miles northwest of Canton, said property having been a portion of the landed estate of his grandfather, in whose honor the lake was named. When the subject assumed control of the property the lake, though of ample dimensions, was lacking in attractiveness, being surrounded by marshy banks and being little more than a stagnant pond. He at once set himself to the task of improving the shore, removing the tangled and decayed vegetation from the bed of the lake, and developing it into an attractive sheet of water. Here he erected the Lakeview hotel and transformed the property into a most idyllic summer resort, and one whose attractions have been greatly appreciated by the people of Canton, from which city thousands go each year for a day or season of recreation and rest. It was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Meyer that the lines of the electric street car system of Canton were extended to this popular resort, thus rendering it easily accessible, and that at a cost within the means of even the poorest individuals, so that from a humanitarian standpoint, aside from personal enterprise, his labors proved singularly effective. Mr. Meyer conducted the resort most successfully for an interval of four years and then disposed of the property. In 1883 he purchased his present magnificent estate, which comprises three hundred acres of most productive land, the major portion of which is available for cultivation, though he, as a matter of course, utilizes many acres in connection with the breeding of his horses, in which line he conducts business upon a very extensive scale.

This farm was likewise a portion of his grandfather's estate, and at the time our subject purchased it was the property of his brother Henry. In 1889 Mr. Meyer erected his large and finely equipped training station, the same being one hundred and fifty feet in length and eighty feet in width, in the extreme measures, while it is two stories in height and surmounted in the center by a fine tower, which rises to a height of sixty feet. The building is semi-Gothic in architectural style, and was designed throughout by Mr. Meyer, while it is doubtful whether there is a finer structure of the sort in the Union. The barn proper is encircled by a covered track, practically enclosed within the building and a tenth of a mile in length, the same being for training purposes during the winter months and in inclement weather, while a short distance in the rear of the stables is a fine half-mile track, which is one of the best private tracks known to western turfdom. Mr. Meyer is an enthusiastic horseman, and there are few, if any, better judges of the good points in the noble animal to whose breeding he has so successfully given his attention. He was the owner of "Black Cloud," the fastest Mambrino stallion in the world, with a record of 2:17¼. Concerning the more notable horses on this fine farm a decade ago, a publication issued at that time spoke as follows:

"Black Cloud" was purchased and taken from Kentucky to Michigan by General Custer, and after the death of the General was the object of prolonged litigation. He made his record of 2:17¼ in the great champion stallion race in Chicago in 1882. Another noted horse owned by Mr. Meyer is the famous "Bud Crooke" with a pacing record of 2:15¼. He is the fastest pacing entire son of "George Wilkes," and the third fastest entire son in the world of the mightiest stallion the world ever knew. "Bud Crooke's" sire, "George Wilkes," held a world record (2:22); "Bud Crooke" holds a world record, and "Bud Crooke's" son "Hontas Crooke," holds a world record—something never before known in the history of horses—three world's records held by one breed of horses. Another stallion with a running record of 1:44½ is "Wanba." He was bred by Charles W. Bradley, of Richmond, Kentucky. Mr. Meyer also has upon his farm the great-great-granddaughter of the horse his grandfather rode to Stark county from Baltimore, Maryland, in 1817, when he came west to purchase his land, for which he paid eleven dollars per acre. The horses have been kept and bred on the farm ever since, and are very high-spirited and fine animals. The training barn is undoubtedly one of the best, if not the best, in the country. There is nothing lacking, and in some departments the barn is almost palatial. Under a large oak tree standing near the residence of Mr. Meyer, Beaver Cap, the famous chief of the Wyandottes, at one time had his cabin. A large spring rises out of the earth near the tree.

Prior to going into the trotting and pacing horse breeding, he bred and raced runners, among which were Emma Abbott, Wanba, Seymour, What Not, and many others which became noted on the turf. Mr. Meyer, together with his brother, George W., and his sisters, Mrs. John Blake and Celeste, gave twenty acres of land in the incorporate limits of Canton for the site of the present magnificent plant of the Deuber-Hampden Watch Manufacturing Company, which was indeed a donation of magnitude and incalculable advantage to Canton. Among the other interests and properties acquired by Mr. Meyer was the Yohe Hotel, one of the old and well-known hotels in Canton, situated on the corner of North Market and Third streets, which he purchased in March, 1903. He at once began remodeling the property and transformed it into a first-class, up-to-date hotel. This hotel he re-named the St. Edward. The hotel has sixty rooms, with all modern improvements, such as elevator, steam heat, and electric lights. The hotel has a fine collection of oil paintings, being the only hotel in Canton to boast of anything of the kind.

Mr. Meyer is a man of fine administrative ability and business sagacity, as is evident from the pronounced success which has attended his efforts, and he is regarded as one of the representative horse-breeders of the Union and as one of the most influential and successful business men of Stark county, while his course has

ever been ordered along the undeflecting line of integrity and honor, so that he has retained the confidence and high regard of all who know him. In politics he gives a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party. He was twice nominated by his party for the office of county commissioner and also for county treasurer. He is thoroughly public-spirited in his attitude and all worthy enterprises projected for the conservation of the best interests of his county and state are certain to receive his earnest co-operation and support. Fraternally he is identified with the Canton Lodge No. 68, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Canton. Upon his farm Mr. Meyer has one of the most spacious and beautiful residences in this section of the state, the house being constructed of brick and being thoroughly modern in all its appointments, though its nucleus is the residence erected by his paternal grandfather in 1822, the place then being one of the finest in the state, as is it now under its modernized form.

On the 21st of December, 1881, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Helen C. Patton, who was born in Canton, being a daughter of Thomas Patton, who was likewise born in this city when it was a mere pioneer hamlet, his parents having been numbered among its first settlers. He was for many years prominently engaged in the mercantile business in Canton, where he passed the evening of his life in retirement from active labors, his death occurring in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have one son, Joseph E.

PRESTON HOPPES was born September 29, 1847, and is a son of William and Sarah (Lee) Hoppes, of whose nine children six still survive, namely: Mary, whose home is in Alliance, where she still enjoys a life of single blessedness; Adeline, also unmarried and likewise a resident of Alliance; Rebecca, wife of Samuel B. Tea; Valeria, widow of William Fitzpatrick, with her home also in Alliance; Preston, whose life career will be further detailed in this brief record, and Louisa, who is the wife of William Busby, of this, Washington, township. Those deceased are Abigail, who died, aged forty-eight years, in 1900, and William H., who was shot in the Civil war.

William Hoppes, the father of the above named family, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, a son of Jacob Hoppes, a very prominent farmer of his community and also a veteran of the war of 1812. William Hoppes was reared to the blacksmith's trade in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he worked until 1841, when he came to Stark county, Ohio, and located on what is now known as the Richard Lee farm, but which was then the property of Mr. Hoppes' father-in-law, and worked at his trade in connection with farming about one year. In 1842 he purchased the present Hoppes homestead, which is now owned by Preston Hoppes' two maiden sisters. Soon after making this purchase Mr. Hoppes erected a modern dwelling, in which he resided until his death, which occurred in his ninety-third year, in the faith of the Lutheran church and in politics a Republican. He was one of the best known horse dealers in his section of the country, as he entered into the trade in the pioneer days and drove his animals through to the Eastern markets until the advent of railroads, which he utilized until his seventy-fifth year.

Mrs. Sarah (Lee) Hoppes was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, about 1814, and was a daughter of Jeremiah Lee, who was distantly connected with the Lincoln family and the ancestors of Gen. Robert E. Lee. With the family of Daniel Boone, grandfather Lee and Richard and William Hoppes walked all

the way from Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio; they then returned to the Keystone state, but came back to Ohio in covered wagons with their families, in 1841, and made permanent settlement. Here the mother died at the age of sixty-four years, in 1878.

Preston Hoppes was reared to agriculture in the home place and acquired his education in a structure now used by him as a wagon shed. He continued to work during the summer seasons on this farm until within four years of his marriage, during which period he worked on a railroad. In 1874 he was joined in matrimony with Miss Louisa Maudrue, who was born in Maximo, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph Maudrue, whose life record is given in full on another page of this work. After his marriage Preston Hoppes settled on his present farm, which was then the property of his father and which comprises sixty-nine acres, besides which he owns a farm of thirty-eight acres three miles to the west. Mrs. Louisa (Maudrue) Hoppes passed away in 1884, the mother of two children, Lucius J. and Bertha. Lucius J. is married to Zula Hoiles, who has borne him two children, William and Leonard, while Bertha is still single and resides with her father, who remains a widower. The father and Lucius J. are now farming the old homestead, while the daughter manages the household.

Lucius J. Hoppes was one of the brave boys who volunteered for the Spanish-American war and served in Cuba with Company K, Eighth Ohio Infantry. That the martial spirit pervaded is also shown by the fact that William H. Hoppes, a brother of Preston Hoppes, served in Company K, One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and lost his life in the battle of the Wilderness. Mr. Hoppes and his son Lucius are Republicans in politics, but neither has ever sought an office. The family hold a very high position socially, and the name is honored wherever it is known.

MRS. CAROLINE JANE McCULLOUGH EVERHARD was born at Massillon, Ohio, September 14, 1843. Her Scotch-Irish ancestors on the paternal side settled in the latter part of the eighteenth century in that part of eastern Ohio which is now Jefferson county. They were large landholders, taking a prominent part in the development of the commercial interests in that section, in municipal affairs and in church organization. Her father, Thomas McCullough, a trusted associate and lifelong friend of James Duncan, the founder of Massillon, came to the infant place in 1838. In 1840 he was married to Nancy Warriner Melendy, of English ancestry, of the Perry family, from near Brattleboro, Vermont. A most cultivated woman, she was firm in her faith and adherence to the principles which have so unfailingly and distinctively marked our Puritan ancestors. The daughter, who early manifested the decided and distinctive traits of a strong character, was fortunate in having the careful guidance of a wise and thoughtful mother, most conscientious and conservative, with the high ideals, pure and lofty motives which notably characterized the New England mothers. Hence it may be that, although Ohio born and bred, Mrs. Everhard seemed, in her life and character, to hold a place side by side with the foremost of New England's noble women, yet she had that broad charity and liberality of thought which is claimed as a development of the western life. She inherited in large measure the sturdy traits of her parents, which made their lives such an influence in the commercial, religious and social life of Massillon in its early formative period, where they were among the pioneers. After completing the course of instruction in the Massillon high school under the foremost educators of the state, she was placed in Brooke Hall, Media, Pennsylvania, Miss M. L. Eastman principal, graduating valedictorian in 1862. November 7, 1865, in St.

C. McCullough Everhard

Timothy's Episcopal church of Massillon, she was married to Henry Hewit Everhard. To them were born three children—Ethel Rebecca (Mrs. Charles A. Schmettau, of Toledo), Melville McCullough (located at Massillon) and Marion (Mrs. S. B. Johns, of Brooklyn, New York). A devoted mother, her children were given her personal care and training. No pains or labor were spared, no sacrifice was too great to aid in their development. An ardent student, to her the companionship of books was very real, and the accumulation of her large and valuable library was as the gathering of friends. Fond of travel, her published letters were filled with vivid description and most entertaining incident. She was one of the founders of the U. C. D. Club and was always active and interested in the work of the literary or study clubs of the town. By special request she served for several years on the examining board for teachers. Her withdrawal from the board called forth many expressions of regret. Her mother died in 1877. The loss of a brother in early life left her an only child, and at the death of her father, in 1885, she assumed much of the care and responsibility of the inherited estate and was chosen to fill positions that he had occupied. She was the first woman to be made a bank director in the state of Ohio. In 1886 she was appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas trustee of the Charity Rotch School to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her father, the first instance in Ohio of the appointment of a woman to a place of trust that required bond. She was made president of the board and served in that capacity until her death. She was also appointed by the court a member of the visiting board of the public institutions of the county, including the jail, infirmary and children's home. With her keen sense of justice she was an enthusiastic worker for equal suffrage. She organized the Equal Rights Society in Massillon and Canton, and was an active worker in the state and national associations. She served for some years as president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. It was principally due to her efforts, assisted by Mrs. Katherine B. Claypole, as secretary, that the school suffrage was secured for women in Ohio. As an officer of the national association she appeared during their conventions at Washington before the congressional committee appointed to consider the question of equal suffrage. A fine parliamentarian, a woman of commanding presence, she presided with grace and dignity. She was prompt and accurate in the conduct of business, just and considerate in the treatment of her co-laborers and always a popular officer. She was vice-president of the board of trustees of the McClymonds Public Library from the time of its organization. Her trained mind and cultivated literary taste made her a valuable member also of the book committee. As president of the Woman's Cemetery Association she gave much time to the furtherance of that work. From childhood an ardent friend of dumb animals, she promoted the work of the Massillon Humane Society, of which she was an efficient officer from its beginning. Her earnestness and enthusiasm were an incentive and inspiration to others. Naturally a reformer, she was ever ready and anxious to right wrongs; a humanitarian in her efforts to help the oppressed and strengthen the weak. Called to public work beyond her strength, she entered upon it as a duty, labored most conscientiously, striving eminently to be just, consistent and firm in her conviction that in the home, the church and the state man and woman should work side by side. Her death, April 14, 1902, after a short illness, was felt to be a public calamity. She was a woman of marked individuality, keen insight, ready wit; a strong personality, with untiring energy, intolerant of deceit or meanness; an earnest seeker for truth and light, accepting no

dogmas, inculcating morals founded on principle not superstition, combining with strength and force of character a touching love of nature and tender humanity.

JACOB M. HOWENSTINE.—The subject's parents, George and Christina (Sickafoose) Howenstine, were both natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born in Franklin county and the latter in Westmoreland county. Both were of stanch German lineage, the respective families having been identified with the history of the old Keystone state from the early colonial epoch. After their marriage the parents removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and in 1823 they took up their abode on the farm now owned by our subject, the same being then covered with the native timber and bearing slight semblance to its present condition, as one of the finely improved farms of one of the most attractive sections of a great state. These worthy folk here continued to reside during the remainder of their long and useful lives. The mother of the subject died when nearly eighty years of age, and her husband passed away in his eighty-ninth year, both having died on the old homestead. Mr. Howenstine was a Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife held the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of nine children, of whom six were living at the time of the father's death, namely: William S., deceased; John S.; Margaret, who became the wife of Christian Henry, died in Indiana; Catherine is the widow of Jesse Hissim, and resides in South Whitley, Indiana; Harriet, who became the wife of S. P. Wilson, died near Louisville, this county; Samuel S., Sarah and Lyman are deceased; and Jacob M. is the immediate subject of this review.

Jacob M. Howenstine, whose name initiates this sketch, was born on the farm where he now lives, on sections 11 and 12, Pike township, on the 8th of December, 1851, and here he was reared to maturity, being indebted to the district schools for the early educational advantages which were his, while he waxed strong in physical vigor in assisting in the work of the farm, to which he began to contribute his quota while a mere boy. At Sparta, Pike township, on the 6th of October, 1872, Mr. Howenstine was united in marriage to Miss Alice Sanford, who was born in Illinois, on the 4th of June, 1853, being a daughter of James and Jane (Russell) Sanford, both of whom are living. To the union of the subject and his estimable wife has been born one son, Homer C., who is now at home.

Mr. Howenstine is essentially public-spirited in his attitude, and has ever shown a lively interest in all that has touched the general welfare and in political matters he is stanchly arrayed in support of the Republican party. That he holds the high regard of the people of his native township is evident when we revert to the fact that for eight consecutive years he was incumbent of the office of township trustee, in which capacity he did much to further the legitimate improvement of public utilities in the township and county. In the autumn of 1895 he was elected a member of the directorate of the county infirmary, of which position he was incumbent for two terms, having been chosen as his own successor in the autumn of 1898. His interest in education has been of a helpful order, and for fifteen years he has been a most progressive and efficient member of the board of education of Pike township, while he has been chairman of this body since 1899. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose spiritual and temporal work he contributes liberally in a financial way and also by personal influence and active interposition, his wife likewise being a member of the church. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior

Order of United American Mechanics, of which he has been an officer in the state council of Ohio, and he also holds membership in J. C. Luper Tent No. 49, Knights of the Maccabees, at Sparta. The fine farm of Mr. Howenstine comprises one hundred and nineteen acres, is devoted to diversified farming and stock growing, and is equipped with an attractive and substantial residence and other excellent buildings, everything about the homestead being kept in the best of repair and order, and the operations being conducted according to those scientific principles and true business methods which have as great potency in this line of industry as in any other field of human endeavor and achievement.

ALFRED P. YOUNG was born on the paternal homestead, in Pike township, on the 6th of October, 1847, being the fifth in order of birth of the ten children—eight sons and two daughters—of George J. and Harriet (Parker) Young, who took up their residence on a farm in this township shortly after their marriage, and here passed the remainder of their lives, retaining the respect and esteem of all who knew them. The father attained the age of seventy-seven years, his wife having preceded him into eternal rest, her death occurring at the age of sixty-four. George J. Young was a man of sterling character, industrious and energetic and endowed with excellent administrative ability, so that he not only improved a good farm and brought the same under a high state of cultivation, but was also able to so manage his affairs as to attain a high degree of prosperity. He was a Republican in his political faith and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their children nine are living at at the present time.

Alfred P. Young was reared on the old homestead, early becoming inured to the labors of field and meadow and gaining that practical knowledge of methods and agricultural economics which has enabled him to make a definite success of the noble and basic vocation of husbandry. He received his early educational training in the public schools of the locality and period, and made good use of the advantages thus afforded him, thus laying a secure foundation upon which to rear the superstructure under the direction of that wise headmaster, Experience. He gave evidence of the intrinsic loyalty and patriotism of his nature at the time of the war of the Rebellion, when at the age of eighteen years, in February, 1860, he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, the regiment going to the front and being assigned to the Army of the East, under command of General Thomas. After victory had crowned the Union arms and the perpetuity of the nation was assured he received his honorable discharge, at Nashville, Tennessee, whence he returned to his home in Pike township and prepared to win the victories which peace ever has in store,—victories no less renowned than those of war, if the same fidelity to duty be manifest. Mr. Young retains an active interest in his old comrades in arms, whose ranks are so swiftly being decimated by the one invincible foe, death, and is a member of B. T. Steiner Post No. 511, Grand Army of the Republic, at Pierce.

In Pike township, on the 28th of December, 1869, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Jane Buchman, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Whitehead) Buchman, honored pioneers of Pike township, where the death of each occurred. Mrs. Young was born on the parental farmstead, in this township, on the 26th of September, 1850, and was here reared and educated, being a woman of kindly and gracious presence and one who has proved a true helpmeet to her husband. They became

the parents of two sons, Edward H., who is now at Canton, and Homer, who died in childhood. The home farm of the subject comprises sixty-nine acres of most fertile land, and its productivity is maintained at the highest standard, through the discriminating methods employed in its cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of the best order, bespeaking thrift and progressiveness on the part of the owner.

In politics Mr. Young has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and has been an active worker in its ranks, while recognition of his peculiar eligibility for positions of public trust and responsibility has led to his consecutive retention in the office of township trustee since 1895, a fact whose significance is prima facia, showing the confidence and regard in which he is held in his native township and the satisfactory character of his administration of official duties. Fraternally he is identified with J. C. Luper Tent No. 49, Knights of the Maccabees, at Pierce, and also with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

GEORGE W. HINES was born on the 23d of January, 1840, his birth taking place in Pike township, Stark county, Ohio. His father, Washington Hines, was born in York, York county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1811. His mother, whose maiden name was Christina J. Hockensmith, was also a native of the Keystone state, having been born near the banks of the beautiful and far-famed Juniata river, in 1815. Subsequently they removed with their respective families to Stark county, Ohio, and there, about 1837, they were united in marriage. Shortly after this event the young couple settled in Pike township, this county, and there passed the rest of their lives. Washington Hines passed away in October, 1883, and his wife in September, 1894. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom the subject was the second in the order of birth.

The subject was reared upon the home farm and is indebted to the common schools for his mental discipline, receiving a fairly good education. He was of a studious disposition and attained a sufficient proficiency to entitle him to a teacher's certificate, after obtaining which he taught one term of school in 1869-70. Mr. Hines learned the carpenter's trade and followed that occupation for about nineteen years. He was a careful and conscientious workman and was constantly kept busily employed in the building line. With the exception of his carpenter work Mr. Hines has all his life followed the pursuit of agriculture and his entire life thus far has been spent in Pike township. That he stands high in the estimation of the citizens of his locality is evidenced by the fact that for the long period of fifteen years he held the office of justice of the peace, administering the affairs in a thoroughly impartial and satisfactory manner. He has ever taken a deep interest in educational matters and for nine years served on the board of education. He has also held a commission as notary public since 1897.

During the later months of the war of the Rebellion, when the result seemed to be hanging in the balance, Mr. Hines volunteered his services to aid in the suppression of the insurrection, enlisting, in 1864, in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The term of his service was four months, but, though the period was comparatively brief, yet in that short time Mr. Hines saw some arduous service and nobly bore his share of the hardships and privations which were a soldier's lot, having at last the satisfaction of feeling that his efforts had not been altogether in vain, but that once more Old Glory waved over a reunited people and liberty, in its fullest sense, was an established fact.

Mr. Hines' farm consists of fifty-nine acres of as good and productive land as can be found in Pike township. He believes thoroughly in the dignity of his calling and spares neither time nor expense in keeping his place in every respect up to a high standard of excellence. His improvements in the way of buildings, fences and other accessories of an up-to-date farm bespeak the presence of an intelligent and wide-awake farmer, while his influence as a citizen, interested in whatever is calculated to promote the material interests of the community, marked him as public spirited in all the term implies.

In Pike township, November 7, 1869, Mr. Hines was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Jane M. Steiner, a daughter of the late Jacob and Elizabeth Steiner. Mrs. Hines is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Westmoreland county. She is a lady of wide reading, marked intelligence and force of character and has proven to her husband a helpmate in the truest sense of the word.

JOHN SCHRANTZ.—The ancestors of the subject have been numbered among the sturdy German emigrants who gave so great impetus to the industrial development and civic progress of the old Keystone state. His father, Michael Schrantz, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to the age of sixteen years, when he drove a team to Stark county. He married Miss Sarah Mohler, in 1840, who was likewise a native of that county. Here Michael Schrantz reclaimed and improved the farm and continued his residence here until 1880, when he removed to a farm in Jackson township, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, honored by all who knew them and distinguished for those attributes of character which make for strong and noble manhood and womanhood. The father died at the age of sixty-eight years and his widow lived to attain the age of seventy, both having been devoted members of the German Baptist church. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the eighth in order of birth, and of the number one son and one daughter are still living.

John Schrantz was born on the farm which is now his home, the date of his nativity having been September 18, 1854, and it is interesting to here record the fact that this place has continuously been his home during his entire lifetime. He grew to manhood under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm, finding the work and experience of value to him in more ways than one, while he has never faltered in his allegiance to the noble art of husbandry, of whose independence and vitalizing powers he has been fully appreciative. His fine farm comprises sixty-six acres, is maintained under effective cultivation, is improved with excellent buildings, good fences, etc., and gives unmistakable evidences of thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Schrantz has not confined his interest to the forwarding of his own success merely, but has ever been known as thoroughly public-spirited in his attitude. He has been a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has taken an active interest. In 1898 he was elected to the office of township trustee, and that his efforts in the connection met with popular approval and endorsement was significantly shown in his re-election to the office in the spring of 1902, so that he is now incumbent of the same. He also served one term as township assessor, whose somewhat delicate functions he exercises with that discrimination and fairness which forbade antagonism, while he was for many years a member of the school board of Lake township, also serving in this capacity in Plain township, his interest in educational affairs having been insistent and constant. He is a member of the New Berlin

Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, while he and his wife are prominent in the social life of the community, having a host of warm friends, to whom the hospitality of their pleasant home is ever extended.

In the city of Canton, on the 6th of August, 1876, Mr. Schrantz was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Good, who was born in Plain township, this county, on the 10th of May, 1858, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Witwer) Good, both natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Ohio about the year 1848 and located on a farm in Plain township, this county, where the father devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits, being one of the honored citizens of the community. He died on the 18th of June, 1877, at the age of fifty-six years, his widow being now seventy-nine years old. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom six are yet living, Mrs. Schrantz having been the seventh in order of birth. To the subject and wife have been born six children, namely: Olivia, who is the wife of Hiram Wehl, of Lake township, Stark county, Ohio; Ira, who died at the age of ten years; and Pearl, Grover, Florence and Claude, who remain at the parental home.

HON. JOHNSON SHERRICK.—Among Canton's prominent citizens, few, if any, have had a more active and successful career than has the Hon. Johnson Sherrick, who is a native son of old Stark, and who for over thirty years has been closely identified with the commercial, financial and public interests of this city. Mr. Sherrick was born on a farm near the city of Canton, on August 28, 1841, the son of Christian and Mary (Danforth) Sherrick. His grandfather was John, a native of Washington county, Maryland, and who was one of the pioneers of Stark county. He married, in his native state, Nancy Wyant, and with his family came to Ohio in 1816, settling in Stark county, near the present city of Canton. Christian, father of the subject, was born in Washington county, Maryland, on November 8, 1812, and was but four years of age when his parents made the long and tedious journey from Maryland through Pennsylvania into Stark county. He remained with his father in Stark county until 1839, when he went to Dayton, Ohio, and engaged in packet canal boating between Dayton and Cincinnati; he also visited New Orleans, spending a winter in the south. In the fall of 1840 he married Mary Danforth, of Hamilton, Ohio, and soon afterwards returned to Stark county. He then located on one of his father's farms, where he resided for two years, and then removed to the old Sherrick homestead. In 1873 he retired from active life, and removing to Canton, resided here until his death, in 1892. His wife died in 1866. Seven children were born to Christian and Mary Sherrick, as follows: Johnson, the subject; Louisa married Charles Spangler, of Stark county; Joseph died at the age of twenty-four years; Elvina, unmarried; Jacob D. resides in Seattle, Washington; Ida married W. J. Hartzell, resides at Ballard, Washington, and Alwyn B., who resides in Canton.

Johnson Sherrick was educated in the common schools, attending the Canton high school, and taught school during several winters. In 1863 he engaged in business in St. Louis, Missouri, but a short time thereafter he enlisted in the marine service of the federal government, and was detailed for duty on a government transport. He was discharged from service after a severe spell of sickness for disability, and returning to Stark county he taught school in 1865. During the years 1866 and 1867, he held a position in the hardware stores of C. C. Snyder, at Canton, Miller & Byers, at Wooster, Ohio, and Whitney & Gaines, at

Loudonville, Ohio. In 1870, together with Louis Miller, he engaged in the hardware business in Canton. Four years later Mr. Miller sold his interest in this business to D. D. Miller, of Wooster, Mr. Sherrick's father-in-law, but about eight years after he purchased his father-in-law's business and conducted the business himself under his own name until 1887, when he formed the Canton Hardware Company, which was corporated with Mr. Sherrick as president and treasurer. This position he held until January, 1903, when he retired from the business. This company is one of the largest in the hardware line in northern Ohio, and will remain as a monument to the industry, enterprise and fine business ability of its founders. For a number of years Mr. Sherrick has been prominent in financial and banking circles in Canton. He was for several years vice-president of the City National Bank, and in 1890 he was elected president of the First National Bank, a position he held until his resignation. He is still largely interested and a member of the board of directors of this bank, which is one of the strongest institutions of the city. He was one of the founders of the Nye Manufacturing Company, and was president of that company for a length of time. He was also one of the founders of the Canton Pottery Company. He served as a director of the Board of Trade of Canton for many years.

In 1873 Mr. Sherrick was elected from Stark county as a member of the Ohio legislature, being the first Democrat elected from the county in many years. He was re-elected in 1875 and in 1877 was elected to the Ohio senate from the district composed of Stark and Carroll counties. He served as chairman of the Democratic county central committee and has frequently been a delegate to the Democratic state conventions. He served a term as president of the Canton board of education and also served a term in the city council.

On October 14, 1875, Mr. Sherrick married Charlotte, only daughter of the late D. D. Miller, of Wooster, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick are experienced travelers, they having traveled over this country and Europe extensively. In 1889 they spent a portion of the winter in the Bermuda Islands; in 1894 they visited England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and France; in 1896 they spent the winter in the city of Mexico and the surrounding country, traveling through Mexico, and returning home by way of California; in 1900 they visited Egypt, ascended the Nile, traveled through the Holy land, Syria, Damascus, Jerusalem, Turkey, visiting Constantinople, Greece, Italy and France; in 1903 they traveled through Spain, the northern part of Africa, visiting Tangier, Morocco, Algiers, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. From each of these countries and places visited Mr. Sherrick sent letters home to the local papers which were published and read with great interest and pleasure by their friends and acquaintances, and by the public in general.

FREDERIC HECKMAN is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born on the parental farmstead, in Green township, Summit county, Ohio, on the 25th of October, 1856, and being the second in order of birth of the six children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Myers) Heckman, the former of whom was born in Summit county, Ohio, and the latter in Summit county, Ohio. The father of the subject was a man of sterling character and ever held the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and while his life was not lived upon an exalted plane, it was one which typified the maximum of honor and usefulness. He died on the 2d of October, 1899, at his home, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. His loved and devoted wife is still

living, at the age of sixty-nine years, and she maintains her home in Green township.

Frederic Heckman was reared under the sturdy discipline of the homestead farm, and his preliminary educational training was received in the district schools of the locality. He was appreciative even as a boy, and his ambition for the attainment of a more liberal education was early quickened. Thus he continued his studies in the high school at Uniontown, Stark county, under the tutorage of Professors Benjamin F. Carl and John R. Davis, and through his own efforts largely supplied the means which enabled him to continue his educational work. He was for a time a student in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, and in 1888 he was matriculated in the normal department of Mount Union College, near the city of Alliance, this county, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, while in 1895 he was graduated in the commercial department of the same institution. He thereafter completed the scientific course in his alma mater, and in 1897 received from Mount Union College the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the intervals of his collegiate work he continued to be actively engaged in teaching, his initial efforts in this line having been made when he was twenty-two years of age, and his particularly effective pedagogic labors have been in the schools of Portage, Summit and Stark counties, where he has held positions of high trust and exacting responsibility. Professor Heckman was for seven years principal and superintendent of the public schools at Peninsula, Summit county, and in July, 1899, he came to Hartville, Stark county, where he was duly installed as principal of the Lake township high school and superintendent of the public schools of the township, in which dual office he gave most able administration, doing much to further the efficiency of the work and to improve and systemize the system. He retained this incumbency until May, 1902, since which time he has devoted his attention to farming. He is the owner of a well improved and valuable farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, in Lake township, which property he rents, while he still maintains his home in the attractive town of Hartville. In politics the Professor accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he takes a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour, being a man of strong convictions and one who is amply fortified in his opinions, as he has ever continued a close student, while his reading has covered a wide field, his powers of absorption and assimilation enabling him to profit to the fullest degree from his study and investigation in any realm of thought or action. He and his wife are both zealous members of the Reformed church, in which they are active workers and in which he has been a teacher in the Sunday school for many years. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, being a member of Hartville Tent No. 382.

On the 28th of March, 1891, Professor Heckman was united in marriage to Miss Ellen F. Harley, who was born in Lake township, this county, being a daughter of Daniel and Anna (Kauffman) Harley, honored citizens of the county and representatives of the pioneer stock. Mrs. Heckman is a woman of gentle refinement and gracious personality and has taken a deep interest in the work of her husband, in which line she has been most helpful to him in many ways. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, but both of the sons, John W. and Stanley H., are deceased. The daughters are Mabel A. and Grace E., aged respectively ten and one years (1903).

HENRY HEWIT EVERHARD is descended paternally from an old Pennsylvania family, and maternally from ancestors who

A. N. Everhard

figured in the early history of Maryland. His father, Henry Everhard, of German lineage, was born in the former commonwealth, and served with distinction in the war of 1812. When a young man he married Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Slanker, a native of Maryland and a man of considerable prominence in his day. The family moved to Stark county, Ohio, where Mrs. Everhard died on August 18, 1866. Mr. Everhard operated for a time the grist mills north of Canton, formerly owned by his father and known as the Everhard Mills.

Henry Hewit Everhard was born on a farm, about six miles north of Massillon, March 15, 1837. He received his preliminary education in the district school of his neighborhood, and in the Massillon high school, and later he prepared for and entered Kenyon College, of Gambier, Ohio, which course was cut short by the breaking out of the Civil war. Feeling it his duty to go to the defense of his country, he entered service as a private, Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, July 24, 1862. He was promoted to first sergeant July 30, 1862, commissioned first lieutenant October 17, 1863, and captain September 14, 1864. The regiment organized at Camp Massillon, Ohio, and immediately moved into the field of active service, the war department noting the regiment as having been in over fifty operations, skirmishes, sieges and battles, the most prominent engagements being the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, the campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, and was mustered out of service June 12, 1865.

During Mr. Everhard's military career, which included the most important years of the war, he saw much active service, but was fortunate in escaping injury or capture, and was not absent from duty a single day on account of illness or disability. He left his company with the good will of his men and the confidence and esteem of his superior officers.

Immediately after the close of the war Mr. Everhard returned to Massillon and engaged with Warthorst & Company in developing the large stone quarries previously opened by the firm. With the exception of about four years, during which time he opened a quarry southwest of Massillon, and conducted a wholesale grocery business in the city, he has been identified with the Warthorst quarries. The firm has been lately dissolved, and the business reorganized and incorporated as The Everhard Company, of which Mr. Everhard is the president and chief stockholder. The company's business consists in the manufacture of grindstones, block and dimension stone, furnace dried sand, pressed facing brick, and hollow rod drilling and prospecting machinery, employs one hundred and fifty to two hundred men daily and its tonnage of annual shipments is very large. Mr. Everhard is known in financial circles as a stockholder and vice-president of the Union National Bank of Massillon.

November 7, 1865, Mr. Everhard married Caroline McCullough, daughter of Thomas McCullough, one of the founders of the city of Massillon. Three children were born to them, Ethel Rebecca, Melville McCullough and Marion. Mrs. Everhard died April 14, 1902.

Mr. Everhard is represented by his fellow citizens as a man in every way worthy of the high measure of esteem which he commands, and that his character and integrity are above reproach is generally conceded in the community in the affairs of which he has borne such an active part. Firmness and tenacity of purpose are among his most pronounced characteristics. His standard of conduct has always been high, and to the best of his ability he has endeavored to realize in his own career the ideal man and citizen. As soldier, business man, or in social circles his life has been an example of the wisest and best in American manhood.

AZARIAH C. DONAT, who is a successful farmer and representative citizen of Lake township, Stark county, was born on the old homestead farm in Tuscarawas township, this county, on the 19th of October, 1855, being the eldest son of Peter and Mary Ann (Crossland) Donat, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of October, 1805, while the latter was born in Akron (then known as Middleburg), Summit county, Ohio, on the 4th of May, 1826. In the autumn of the year 1819 Peter Donat, who was then a lad of fourteen years, accompanied his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Donat, on their removal from the old Keystone state to Ohio, and in the following spring they settled on a tract of heavily timbered land in Tuscarawas township, this county, where the grandparents of our subject passed the remainder of their lives, and there also did their son Peter assume the responsibilities of carrying forward the improvement of the old home farm, developing the same into a valuable property and making the best of improvements, so that in the old home, so hallowed with the memories and associations of the past, he reared his children to lives of usefulness and honor, being ever of good repute among men and true to every responsibility which canopied his life. Leal and loyal, strong in his convictions, never sacrificing conscience on the altar of personal expediency, this noble pioneer lived a "godly, religious and sober life," and was gathered to his father in the fullness of time. his death occurring on the homestead where he had passed so great a portion of his days, on the 30th of August, 1890. "He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him." His devoted and cherished wife, who had been a true helpmeet to him from the time of their marriage, on the 9th of March, 1843, until the seal of death was placed upon his mortal lips, did not long survive him, since she was summoned into eternal rest on the 3d of January, 1892. Standing in the pure light of lives and characters like these, we can not be moved to a spirit of reverence, nor can we fail to realize the spiritual consistency of the merging of the finite lives into the transcendent glory of the infinite, for theirs was the faith which makes faithful and greater consecration could not be than this. Both were active and zealous members of the Reformed church, exemplifying their Christian faith in their daily walks and in all the relations of life. This worthy couple became the parents of two sons and nine daughters, whose names, in order of birth, are as follows: Amanda, Lydia A., Hannah, Ann Eliza, Olivia, Azariah C., Emma, Eva, John A. and Loretta. Of this number all are living save four.

Azariah C. Donat was reared to maturity on the old homestead, in Tuscarawas township, and, being the elder of the two sons, he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm, while his educational discipline was received in the public schools of the vicinity. He continued at the parental home until the time of his marriage, which occurred in Sugar Creek township, this county, on th 11th of November, 1880, when he was united to Miss Eleanor S. Kaylor, who was born in that township on the 23d of July, 1863, being a daughter of Daniel M. and Mary (White) Kaylor, honored pioneers of Stark county, where the latter died on the 24th of January, 1886, her husband surviving until September 1, 1896. The subject and his wife are the parents of three children, Mary L., Claude K. and Helen, all of whom remain at the parental home. After his marriage the subject located on a farm in Sugar Creek township, and to its cultivation he devoted his attention from the fall of 1880 until the spring of 1884, when he took up his residence on his present fine homestead, in Lake township. The place has a commodious modern residence and other excellent buildings, is under a high state of cultivation

and on every hand shows the care bestowed by a progressive and scientific farmer. The homestead comprises one hundred and sixty acres and is one of the model farms of this favored section of the state. The family occupy a place of prominence in the social life of the community, where their friends are in number as their acquaintances, and the subject and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose work they take an active interest. In politics Mr. Donat gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office.

ELIAS HIMEBAUGH.—As the name implies, Mr. Himebaugh is of stanch German extraction in the agnatic line, though the family has for several generations been identified with American interests, the original representatives in this country having settled in Pennsylvania in the early pioneer epoch. He is a son of Abraham and Adeline (Reed) Himebaugh. His father is now a resident of Portage. He was the eldest of their eight children, and of the number six are living at the present time. Elias Himebaugh was born in Portage county, Ohio, November 23, 1861, and was reared to the age of thirteen years in his native county, where his father was engaged in farming, and there he secured his rudimentary education in the district schools. The family then removed to the vicinity of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, and there our subject remained until he was nineteen years of age, assisting in the farm work and attending the public schools as opportunity offered. Thereafter he resided in Portage county about four years, and on the 16th of October, 1883, when twenty-two years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda C. Schreiner, who was born in Green township, Summit county, being a daughter of Michael and Almira (Smith) Schreiner, both of whom are now deceased. After his marriage Mr. Himebaugh resided in Summit county, being there engaged in the dairy business, and in the spring of 1896 he came to Stark county and took up his residence in Uniontown, where he associated himself with his brother-in-law, M. Schreiner, in his present line of enterprise, in which his efforts have been attended with excellent success, for he has brought to bear marked energy and discrimination and has maintained the highest policy of business integrity in all his transactions, so that he has gained the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who know him, while he is ably seconded by his partner, who is likewise a capable and straightforward business man. In the manufacturing of apple-butter and jellies he utilizes a device of his own invention and secures a product of such superiority that he can not supply the demand placed upon him in this department, while he has secured a patent on the invention mentioned and the same is destined to come into very general use, as it simplifies the process of manufacture and insures better results than can be secured by any other method as yet employed. In politics Mr. Himebaugh is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, though he has never sought official preferment of any order, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Reformed church, in whose work they take an active part. They have no children.

LEWIS E. DOUGHERTY, M. D., is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in the town where he now makes his home, on the 28th of August, 1853, and being a son of the late Dr. James E. Dougherty, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, whence he came to Stark county in 1849, locating in Greentown, where he attained distinction in his profession and won the affectionate regard of the many in whose homes his kindly

and helpful ministrations were accorded. He was consecutively engaged in practice in Greentown from 1849 until 1885, in which latter year, as candidate on the Republican ticket, he was elected to the office of recorder of Stark county, an incumbency which he retained for a period of six years, during which he, as a matter of course, was a resident of the city of Canton, the county seat. He died in that city, on the 24th of March, 1894, having had a wide acquaintanceship throughout this section of the state and having ever held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him, while his record as an official was one of the same ability and fidelity that characterized his work in his profession. He was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, while he was a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church from his boyhood until the hour came when the veil of the life eternal was lifted for him, as death set its seal upon his mortal lips. He was superintendent of the Sunday school when but sixteen years of age, and in later years was incumbent of various other offices in the church. His wife, whose maiden name was Angeline Gorgas, is likewise a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Lebanon county, and she still resides in Canton, where she has a wide circle of devoted friends and where she is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of her seven children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth, four are living.

Dr. Lewis E. Dougherty was reared in his native town and here he has ever maintained his home, while the prestige he has secured in his profession is the more noteworthy from the fact that it has been gained in the community where every step of his career has been watched and known by the people who have been familiar with his life history from his youth up. After attending the public schools of Greentown, he entered the seminary at Greensburg, Summit county, this state, where he continued his studies for a time, as did he later at Mount Union College, near Alliance, Stark county. After completing his more purely literary education he began the work of technical preparation for his chosen profession by taking up the reading of medicine under the effective preceptorship of his honored father, and eventually he was matriculated in the Columbus Medical College, in the capital city of the state, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth specially well equipped for the work of the profession, since his instruction from the start had been of the most scrupulously careful and painstaking order, his father constantly advising him as to his work, and encouraging him in his efforts, so that his ambition was quickened to the utmost. After his graduation he was favored in becoming associated with his father in practice, and he thus continued until the latter's removal to the city of Canton, when he practically succeeded to the large and representative practice which had been built up by his father during the long years of his active and effective work in this place. It is to the credit of our subject that he was able to maintain the prestige of the name, notwithstanding his youth, and he has ever held the confidence and high esteem of those to whom he has ministered, and his success is based upon the sure foundation of broad and exact knowledge and the power of making decisive and practical application of the same. He is a close and appreciative student and keeps in close touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, having always at hand the best standard and periodical literature pertaining to his profession, and also finding much of inspiration and aid through his membership in the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association. In politics the Doctor is a stanch adherent of the Republican party and fraternally

he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 3d of July, 1879, in Summit county, Ohio, Dr. Dougherty was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hart, who was born in that county, being a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Hart, and of this union two children were born,—James B., who is preparing for the medical profession, and Ervin G., who is to study dentistry. Mrs. Dougherty was summoned into eternal rest on the 12th of December, 1886, having been a woman of gracious and noble character, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the city of Canton, on the 14th of June, 1892, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Griffith, who was born in Durham, England, whence she came to America with her parents in her girlhood. Dr. and Mrs. Dougherty have one son, Lewis E., Jr. The family home is one of the most attractive in the village and is a center of refined hospitality.

MILTON M. BAUER, M. D., was born in the village of Loyal Oak, Summit county, Ohio, on the 4th of June, 1853, being a son of John J. and Catherine (Everhard) Bauer, who are natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, and both of whom are living, the father having devoted his life principally to tanning and farming, and having been one of the honored and influential citizens of Summit county, where both he and his wife have resided forty years. They became the parents of seven children, of whom the Doctor was the second in order of birth, and of the number four sons and one daughter are living at the present time, all being well established in life. John J. Bauer is of stanch German lineage, as the name implies, and the family was founded in Pennsylvania many years ago, while from the old Keystone state it has sent representatives into the most diverse sections of the Union. Dr. Bauer passed his youth in his native town, where he received his early educational training in the public schools, and he was for a number of years identified with the tanning business there, while later he was successfully engaged in teaching school for a portion of the time during an interval of seven years, showing that he had duly profited by the scholastic privileges which had been accorded him, for in the meanwhile he had continued his studies in the National Normal University, at Lebanon, this state, where he thus became specially eligible for pedagogic work. He was there graduated as a member of the class of 1876, having to a large extent depended upon his own exertions in defraying the expenses of his college course, as did he later in the prosecution of his technical studies in preparing for the work of his chosen profession. Soon after being graduated in the normal school he began reading medicine under effective preceptorage, and was finally matriculated in the Long Island Hospital College, in Brooklyn, New York, where he completed a thorough and exacting course of study, having the best of incidental advantages in the matter of clinical work and experience, and he was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1880, receiving his diploma in June of that year and also the coveted title of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after his graduation Dr. Bauer came to Uniontown, Stark county, and here established himself in practice, duly displaying his "shingle" and preparing to serve his novitiate. This, however, proved of very brief order, since popular recognition of his abilities and his gracious personality were not long denied, and here he has remained in continuous practice to the present time, and he now controls an essentially representative business, being the family physician in many of the leading homes of this locality and enjoying the highest measure of esteem and good will in the community where

he has lived and labored to so goodly ends. He is always ready to respond to calls upon his time and professional attention, even at distinct personal sacrifice and discomfort, for he holds that his profession involves a duty from which no worthy devotee of the same can consistently shrink. Dr. Bauer is a valued member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cleveland Medical Society, while, as previously noted, he has been president of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association. He takes a deep interest in the work and the deliberations of each of these bodies, realizing the practical value of interchanging ideas and profiting by the experiences of others. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, being a member of Union Tent No. 158, in his home village. In politics the Doctor accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Evangelical Lutheran church, in whose work they take an active interest.

In Uniontown, on the 19th of September, 1888, Dr. Bauer was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Schoner, who was born in Lake township, this county, being a daughter of the late Henry and Saloma Schoner, who were honored pioneers of this section of the county, where her father devoted the active years of his life to agricultural pursuits. Dr. and Mrs. Bauer have one son, Paul Emerson, who was born on the 8th of December, 1892.

REV. FREDERICK KELLER comes of stanch German lineage in the agnatic line, and also on the maternal side, both families having long been identified with the annals of American history. He was born in the village of Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1863, bing a son of Rev. Eli Keller, D. D., who has been a clergyman of the Reformed church since the year 1855 and who is prominent in its councils, as has he been in the active and fruitful work of the ministry. He is now a resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and his is the good fortune to still have the companionship of his loved and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Emma J. Hoffeditz. To them were born eight children, of whom six are living at the present time, while the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth. While he was a mere child his parents removed to Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his youthful days and where he secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, later supplementing this by a course of study in Ursinus College, a church institution at Collegeville, near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was there graduated as a member of the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile Mr. Keller had decided to follow in the footsteps of his honored father and prepare himself for the ministry of the Reformed church, in whose faith he had been carefully reared and of which he had been deeply appreciative from his youth up. He accordingly began his technical study by being matriculated in the theological seminary of Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, one of the leading institutions maintained under the direct auspices of the Reformed church in America, and he was there graduated as a member of the class of 1886 and being ordained to the ministry in May, 1886. He was engaged in home mission work for four years, the field of his labors during this time being principally in the state of Kansas, and he then returned to Ohio, where he filled various pastoral charges prior to 1898, when he came to Hartville as pastor of the church here. He has done much to vitalize the work of the church here, both along spiritual and temporal lines, being a forceful and convincing speaker, his every utterance bearing the impress of sincerity and conviction, while he is known as a man of ripe scholarship and as one endowed with marked executive

and administrative ability, so that he is well equipped for exercising all the functions of his high calling. The church has a membership of about two hundred individuals, and its affairs are in a prosperous condition, while the pastor has the zealous co-operation of his flock and can not but feel that his lines are cast in pleasant places. He is an earnest and indefatigable worker, is of gracious and genial presence and hold the respect and good will of all sorts and conditions of men. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

On the 19th of October, 1886, at Tiffin, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keller to Miss Anna Lecrone, who was born in that county (Seneca) being a daughter of Benjamin Lecrone, an honored and influential citizen of that section, and of this union three children have been born, namely: Bertha, Howard and Ralph.

LORENZO CROCKER is a native of Summit county, Ohio, having been born on a farm in Springfield township, on the 3d of March, 1849, and being a son of Myron and Lydia Crocker, both of whom died in that county, where the father devoted his active life to farming, being one of the honored citizens and pioneers of the locality. Lorenzo Crocker was reared to maturity in his native county, early becoming inured to the sturdy work of the farm and securing his educational training in the district schools. As a young man he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, and when twenty years of age he came to Stark county, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for a period of thirteen years, at the expiration of which he established himself in the sawmill business in the village of New Baltimore, also operating a cider-mill in season, and there he continued to reside for nearly a score of years, being one of the prominent and honored business men of the place. In 1899 Mr. Crocker came to Hartville, and here he has established himself in a profitable business, operating a feed mill, saw mill and cider mill, and also dealing in grain, and through good management and honorable dealing each department of his enterprise has been placed on a paying basis, while he has been given distinctive marks of public confidence and esteem, as is evident when we advert to the fact that for two years he served as clerk of Marlboro township, within the time of his residence in New Baltimore, while in the spring of 1902 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Hartville. He takes an active interest in public affairs of a local nature and is one of the stanch advocates of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose support he has been arrayed from the time of attaining his legal majority.

On the 10th of December, 1874, in Portage county, this state, Mr. Crocker was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Baughman, who was born in Summit county, being the daughter of James Baughman, one of the sterling pioneers of that county. The subject and his wife have no children.

IRVIN O. GOETZ, as the name implies, comes of stanch German ancestry, though the family name is one which has been for several generations identified with the annals of the American republic. He was born in the village of Hartville, Stark county, on the 9th of January, 1868, being a son of Henry and Mary (Agnex) Goetz, both of whom still maintain their home in this village, being held in the highest esteem by all who know them and being entitled to consideration as pioneer residents of the place. Of their five children three are living at the present time, and he to whom this sketch is dedicated was the fourth in order of birth. He received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native vil-

lage, and supplemented the same by a course of study in the Ohio Business University, in the city of Cleveland, where he gained that technical training which has proved of so great value to him in his active business career. After leaving the institution mentioned he was for seven years employed as bookkeeper for his uncle, John Goetz, who is engaged in the milling business in the city mentioned, and later he was himself engaged in the grocery business in Cleveland for a period of about three years. In the spring of 1900 he returned to Hartville, where he associated himself with Dallas Keller in the establishing of their present enterprise, and its growth has been most gratifying, while through fair and honorable dealing and scrupulous care in the handling of all details of the business, the firm have gained the implicit confidence and esteem of the community. The store is well equipped and is supplied with a select and comprehensive line of general merchandise, while no effort is spared to cater to the most exacting demands of the many and appreciative patrons of the establishment. Mr. Goetz is thoroughly public-spirited in his attitude, and whatever is projected for the best interests of the village or the community at large is certain to receive his cordial support. In politics he has been a stanch adherent of the Democratic party from the time of attaining his legal majority, and his religious faith is that of the Reformed church, of which Mrs. Goetz is likewise a devoted member, while both are prominent in the social life of the community.

On the 12th of September, 1893, Mr. Goetz was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Shanafelt, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, being a daughter of Levi Shanafelt, an influential citizen of that county. The subject and his wife have a pleasant home in Hartville, and the same is a center of cordial and gracious hospitality.

DR. PERKINS WALLACE, son of George and Harriet Menough Wallace, was born at Burton, near the site of the present city of Cleveland, July 18, 1808. His father went from Acworth, New Hampshire, in 1795, to Youngstown, Ohio. Perkins Wallace was the youngest of four children. He moved with his parents to Cleveland in 1810, and from there to Brandywine Mills, Ohio, in 1814. Dr. Wallace attended the Cincinnati Medical College, studying under Dr. Gross, then Professor Gross, who became deeply interested in him then and remained a warm personal friend until his death, coming to Ohio twice to urge Dr. Wallace to enter into partnership with him in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Wallace was graduated from Cincinnati in the spring of 1834. On July 21 of this same year, at Canton, Ohio, he married Rebekah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Seabury Fisk Raynolds, in the Raynolds homestead, on South Market street. They resided for a time at Massillon, then Akron, but finally returned to Canton in October, 1847, and there Dr. Wallace passed away July 18, 1868, in the home where they were married.

In his medical practice in Canton Dr. Wallace was associated with Dr. Bonfield and later Dr. Matthews. He was thorough, exact, painstaking, careful, just and sympathetic, all of which are distinctive traits of the Wallace character. He excelled in diagnosis, and was quick to see and prompt to act. He was devotedly attached to his profession, was an enthusiast in it, and was readily acknowledged as one of the leading physicians of the state.

Dr. Wallace was eminently public spirited; he was active in the organization of the public schools and for years was a member of the board of directors. He was largely instrumental in securing thorough, college-bred teachers who gave to the school labor and ability which made for them a reputation they

Perkins Wallace

have since sustained. In every public effort both Dr. and Mrs. Wallace were active, earnest workers. As an old-line Whig and ardent Republican Dr. Wallace was an interested student of political history. With the intuitions of a statesman and the wisdom of a seer, he followed the events of the Civil war. He was a loyal citizen, an eminent physician, a man of learning and rare culture.

JOHN B. KAGEY is the second of four children born to Jacob and Sarah (Berlin) Kagey, natives of Ohio, the former born in Columbiana county and the latter in Stark county. Three of the four children are living, namely: William H., who is engaged in the grocery business at Louisville; John B., of this review, and Ira E., who is a farmer of Nimishillen township. John B. Kagey was born in Nimishillen township, Stark county, Ohio, July 14, 1871, and until seventeen years old lived with the parents, meanwhile acquiring a good education in the district schools. As a student he was studious and diligent and by close application made such advancement in his studies that at the above age he was able to pass successfully the required examination and secure a teacher's license. Young Kagey began his career as an educator in 1888, and during the ensuing five years taught in the schools of his native county, devoting the summer seasons to manual labor on the home farm. He achieved signal success as an instructor and had he seen fit to continue in the profession there is no doubt that in due time he would have become one of the distinguished educators of this part of the state. His ambition, however, to become an active factor in the world of affairs, led him to choose another than the educational field in which to rise, consequently in 1893 he abandoned the school room and, in partnership with his brother William H., bought the grocery store in Louisville owned by Joseph Lesh, going in debt for his share of the purchase price. It is needless to state that this enterprise proved successful, as the fact is patent to every inhabitant of the town and it is also mere repetition to say that it was the real beginning of the subject's remarkable career as an energetic, far-sighted business man. In 1897 Mr. Kagey was appointed postmaster of Louisville and is still the incumbent of that office. Shortly after entering upon the discharge of his official duties he sold his interest in the grocery business to his brother and a few months later opened a clothing store which in due time became one of the most thriving mercantile establishments in the county outside the cities of Canton and Massillon. By carefully studying the demands of the trade and catering to the popular taste in the matter of raiment he built up an extensive patronage and his familiarity with every detail of the business enabled him to buy and sell so as to realize profits which soon placed him on the high road to fortune. In 1900 he turned his attention to another field of endeavor by purchasing of John L. Warstler the Champion Tile Works at Louisville. A few months later he bought at public sale the plant of the Empire Clay Company and combining the two establishments found himself at the head of an industrial enterprise which in point of continued growth and rapid gain in public favor has few if any parallels in the history of the country's manufacturing interests. In fact, the series of successes which have marked the career of the business since Mr. Kagey took possession and assumed practical management has been little less than phenomenal, as it has risen from a comparatively modest beginning to a leading place among similar enterprises throughout the state. The high reputation achieved by the products of the establishment has caused it to become widely known in industrial circles, not only in Ohio but in a number of other states and to supply the constantly growing demand

a large force of workmen is required. Mr. Kagey gives especial attention to the manufacture of hollow building block and other articles of similar character, their high order of excellence being the plant's most successful advertisement. For the making of these various products Mr. Kagey has not only one of the largest but in every respect one of the best equipped establishments of the kind in the United States, the different departments being as complete as the most advanced mechanical research can make them, while none but efficient and thoroughly reliable workmen are employed, the present force averaging thirty to forty for every working day in the year. In the management of the large business the proprietor exhibits a high order of executive talent, clear insight, mastery of detail and a ripeness of judgment on all matters connected with the plant locally and in relating to the public with which he deals. Contributing by his enterprise and progressive methods to the material and industrial growth of his town and county and occupying a prominent station among the successful manufacturers of the state, he is regarded as a representative citizen in every sense of the term and as a man whose influence has done more than that of any other individual of his age to give stability and tone to the thriving community with the history of which he has been so actively identified.

Mr. Kagey was married February 18, 1893, to Miss Leora Warstler, of Louisville, daughter of John L. and Harriet Warstler, the union being blessed with two children, Marion C. and Zola C. In politics Mr. Kagey is a Republican but the claims of his business has been such as to preclude a very active participation in political or public affairs. As a good citizen, however, he keeps in touch with the leading questions before the people, votes his principles intelligently and expresses his opinions as one who arrives at conclusions only after mature deliberation. Mr. Kagey's fraternal relations are represented by the Masonic order, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to Juilliard Lodge No. 460, Louisville, Council No. 152 and Louisville Tent No. 182, of the three organizations, respectively.

FRANK E. SCHUMACHER was born on a farm in Marlboro township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 11th of March, 1857, being a son of Henry and Susan (Harvey) Schumacher, the former of whom is now deceased, passing away, in Portage county, in his forty-ninth year, while his widow, who is sixty-three years old, lives at Suffield, Portage county, Ohio. The father was born in Pennsylvania, of stanch German ancestry, and was a man of sterling character, devoting his life principally to agricultural pursuits, while both he and his wife were zealous members of the German Reform church. Of their six children the subject of this review is the eldest and of the number four are living at the present time. When Frank E. Schumacher was two years of age his parents removed from Marlboro township to Hartville, where they maintained their home until he was twelve years old, his preliminary educational discipline having been received in the schools of this village, and they then removed to Molluny township, Portage county, where our subject was reared to maturity on the farm and where he continued his studies, in a somewhat irregular way, in the district schools. There he continued to be identified with farming until he had attained the age of about twenty-seven years, when he came again to Hartville, Stark county, where he was engaged for several years in the lumber business, to which he devoted his attention until 1888, when he engaged in his present line of enterprise, in which he has met with excellent success, having excellent facilities for the prosecution of his manufacturing and turning out the

highest class of work in the line of window and door screens, while he turns out many original and attractive designs, all work being done on honor, so that his patronage has shown a consecutive increase in scope. Mr. Schumacher is progressive in his methods, looking carefully after all details of his enterprise and being known as a capable and upright business man. In politics he exercises his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are worthy and consistent members of the Reformed church.

In Portage county, this state, on the 24th of November, 1887, Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage to Miss Susan Warner, who was born and reared in that county, being a member of one of its honored pioneer families, and she was summoned into eternal rest, in Hartville, on the 1st of July, 1896. She is survived by her one son, George, who is bookkeeper in his father's establishment and who is known as not only a fine accountant but also as a young man of excellent business acumen, while he is one of the popular young men of the village, his friends being in number as his acquaintances. He received excellent educational advantages and through the proper use of the same has become well equipped for the active duties of a successful business career. He proves an able coadjutor to his father and through his efforts much has been done to insure the success of the enterprise of which mention has been made. On the 16th of July, 1892, the subject of this sketch consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Minnie Gilmore, who was born in this county, and of this union three children have been born, namely: Howard, Carl and Leonia.

FRANKLIN D. SMITH, M. D., is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born in Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, on the 16th of December, 1853. He was reared on a farm and duly profited by the sturdy discipline involved, while he secured his early educational training in the public schools. He then entered the commercial department of Mount Union College, near Alliance, this county, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872, after which he was matriculated in Buchtel College, at Akron, this state, where he continued his studies about four years. He then entered upon the technical work of preparing himself for his chosen profession, beginning the reading of medicine at Uniontown, Stark county, where he had as a preceptor Dr. G. F. Waldron, an able representative of his profession, and under these conditions he continued his studies for one year, and he was then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he remained one year, after which he entered the Missouri Medical College, in the city of St. Louis, where he was graduated in the spring of 1880, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine and being well fortified for the work of his profession. He began the active practice of his profession in Commanche, Iowa, where he remained somewhat more than a year, after which he came to Hartville, Stark county, where he has built up a lucrative and representative practice, his professional novitiate here having been of brief duration, since he forthwith gained recognition as an able and discriminating physician and surgeon, one devoted to his work and ever ready to respond to the call of suffering and distress, regardless of personal comfort. Not only is he particularly sure in diagnosis and in anticipating the complications of disease, but he also is endowed with that deep human sympathy and grateful personality which have so important an influence in the clinical work of the profession. The Doctor is a constant and appreciative reader of the best standard and periodical literature pertaining to the two branches of his

profession, and also finds a source of valuable information and inspiration through his membership in the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association, of which he is a popular and valued member. Politically the Doctor gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has ever shown a lively interest in all that concerns the well-being of the community, though never an aspirant for official preferment of any sort. He has an attractive modern residence in the village, and the same is a center of gracious and unreserved hospitality, the family taking an active part in the social life of the town. Fraternally Dr. Smith is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Stark Lodge No. 513, in the city of Canton; and with the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is affiliated with Hartville Tent No. 282.

In his native town of Brimfield, Portage county, on the 26th of October, 1881, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Wise, who was born in that county, being a daughter of John Wise, an honored citizen of that place, and of this union three children have been born, namely: Winifred, who died at the age of three and one-half years; and Howard J. and Roger C., who are attending the public schools. The Doctor and his wife are zealous and valued members of the Reformed church, in whose work they take an active part.

In conclusion we will advert briefly to the genealogy of Dr. Smith. He is a son of Charles E. and Abigail (Hawley) Smith, both of whom came of stanch New England ancestry, the respective families having been founded in that section of the Union in the colonial epoch of our national history. Charles E. Smith was born in Portage county, Ohio, in 1820, being a son of William Smith, who came to this state from Massachusetts in the early pioneer days and located in Portage county, where he passed the residue of his life, having reclaimed and improved a farm and become one of the influential citizens of the locality, in which he was one of the first settlers. There the father of our subject was reared and educated and there he also continued to be identified with the great basic art of agriculture during a long and useful career, and while success attended his efforts and he became recognized as one of the substantial farmers of the county, he left to posterity that greatest of all bequeathments, an honored name. He was summoned into eternal rest in August, 1901, at the venerable age of eighty-one years and secure in the esteem of all who knew him. His devoted wife preceded him into the life eternal, her death occurring in January, 1896, at which time she was in her seventy-second year. The father was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife consistent and earnest church members, their faith being ever exemplified in their daily walk and conversation. Of their five children our subject was the third in order of birth, and of the number four are living at the present time.

JACOB L. OBERLIN was a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, on the 10th day of March, 1830. His father, Adam Oberlin, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, emigrated to Ohio in later years and died in Plain township in 1881, when upwards of seventy-nine years of age. Jacob L. Oberlin was reared under the parental roof in Plain township—in fact, he had never known any other home. He was born in the same yard that he died in, having seen three different houses in the same yard. He received a fair education in the common schools of the neighborhood and upon attaining a sufficient age decided to make farming his life vocation. He was a man of keen intellect and tireless

energy and proved a marked success in his chosen calling. Few men in his township attained to a more enviable standing than did he and he was frequently consulted by his neighbors and acquaintances on matters of importance, his wise discrimination and sound judgment being generally recognized by all who knew him.

Mr. Oberlin was twice married. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah Spangler, and by her he became the father of three children, namely: Josiah W. is a resident of Portage county, Ohio; Clara is the wife of John Rasor, of Trumbull county, this state; Laura is the wife of Rev. L. H. Burry, pastor of St. Paul's church of Massillon. Mrs. Sarah Oberlin died in 1862 and on the 22d day of May, 1864, Mr. Oberlin was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Poyser, a daughter of Joseph Poyser. She was born in Perry township, this county, May 17, 1839, and received a fair education in common schools of her township. This union of the subject has been blessed by the birth of eight children, viz: Otto W., Norman, Charles A., John H., Walter J., who died at the age of eighteen years, Edward, who died in childhood, Emma, who died in infancy, and Martha J. In politics Mr. Oberlin was a Republican and took a keen interest in the public affairs of his community. He was honored by election as a member of the school board and so efficient were his services on that board that he was retained in the position for seventeen consecutive years. Religiously he was long a faithful and consistent member of Trinity Lutheran church. He possessed excellent business qualifications and at the time of his death was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as could be found in Plain township. He was a devoted husband and a loving and indulgent father, but never spoiled his offspring by substituting fondness for what his common sense pointed out to him as being the necessary discipline to render them self-reliant and to prepare them for the stern realities of life and the struggles that life inevitably entails. But this discipline was mild as well as effective, and his memory will be cherished with love and affection by his widow and children as long as life with them is vouchsafed with the faculty of remembrance. The home farm is now under the care and management of his son, John H., who is carefully looking after the best interests of the property.

REV. G. H. SOUDER.—The Souder family in this country appears to have originated in Pennsylvania, of which state the subject's father, George Souder, was a native. George Souder was born in the year 1817, grew up a farmer and followed that calling in Pennsylvania until 1854 when he moved to Richland county, Ohio, purchasing a farm near the town of Shelby, upon which he spent the remainder of his days, dying there at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was a man of excellent parts, pronounced in his allegiance to what he considered right and few men in his community enjoyed to as great degree the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens. He was a God fearing man who carried religion into his every day concerns, and for over fifty-five years held the office of elder in the Reformed church, with which body he became identified in early youth. For many years he was an unswerving supporter of the Democratic party, but later in life became a staunch Prohibitionist and as such exerted a potent influence for the cause of temperance to the end of his days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Wentz, was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in the year 1818. She came of an old and respected family of that commonwealth, and was a woman of many excellent qualities of head and heart, deeply religious and a most excellent wife and loving

and devoted mother. She bore her husband six children, and entered into her eternal rest in 1886, aged sixty-eight years. Of these children four are living at the present time: Daniel W., of Ft. Wayne, Indiana; C. H. L., a physician and surgeon of Chicago, Illinois; Carrie, wife of Oliver Lybarger, of Richland county, Ohio, and George H., the subject of this sketch.

Rev. G. H. Souder was born in Richland county on the 2d day of April, 1857, and acquired his preliminary education in the district schools near the paternal homestead. The training thus received served merely as a foundation for a more thorough intellectual discipline, as he subsequently entered Oberlin College where he pursued his studies until the fall of 1875, when he became a student of Heidelberg College at Tiffin. Mr. Souder entered the latter institution for the purpose of preparing for the ministry of the Reformed church and after completing the prescribed course in 1880 began his theological studies in the seminary at the same place, graduating from the latter in 1882. Immediately thereafter he was ordained to the work of his holy office and given charge of the church at Greenville, Ohio, where he labored with much acceptance during the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which time he was transferred to the church at Swander's Crossing in Shelby county. He served as pastor of the latter congregation three years and four months, during which time the church was greatly strengthened materially and spiritually and his parishioners parted with his services very reluctantly when he left there to accept the pastorate of the large and more influential charge of Bellevue, Ohio, to which he ministered for a period of five years. During his labors at Bellevue Rev. Souder was instrumental in building up the church along all lines of activity, renovating and thoroughly refitting the house of worship, and inspiring the members to renewed zeal in the Master's service. Numerically the congregation was increased over fifty per cent and the deep spirit of devotion around bore eloquent testimony to his earnestness and success as a consecrated minister as well as to his leadership in planning and carrying to completion material improvements.

Severing his connection with the congregation at Bellevue, Rev. Souder went to Bluffton, Indiana, where his pastorate of four and a half years' duration was fruitful of large and far reaching results. He engineered the raising of funds for a general repairing of the temple of worship, costing several hundred dollars, and he was also instrumental in increasing the membership fully one-half, in addition to which his influence was felt as a potent spiritual force among other churches of the city and by the public in general. Leaving Bluffton, Rev. Souder became pastor of the church at Carrollton, Ohio, whither his reputation as an able pastor and wise leader had preceded him. There, as in his former fields of labor, his efforts were blessed with abundant success, not only in numerous accessions to the congregation but also in the matter of church improvements, as he renovated, repainted and recarpeted the building, thus adding very materially to its appearance and general comfort as a fit temple in which to worship the most high. After remaining three and a half years with the good people of that field and proving a blessing to them in many ways, he gave up the charge and in December, 1900, entered upon his duties as pastor of the church at Louisville, where he has since ministered to the spiritual wants of a congregation which has not been slow to recognize and appreciate his ability, zeal and consecrated service. During his short pastorate here the church has taken on new life and a general advance has been made along all lines of duty, the preacher's strong personal

influence, as well as his power in the pulpit, contributing much to the spiritual life of the congregation.

Rev. Souder's sermons are clear, concise, logical and practical and when discussing some of the grand themes of revelation, or when persuading sinners to abandon the error of their ways and accept the proffered mercies of the crucified Redeemer, he frequently rises to the heights of eloquence, which not only captivates his hearers but so impresses their minds and hearts as to strengthen their faith or move them to repentance.

Rev. Souder, on the 30th day of May, 1888, was united in marriage with Miss Lulu M. Miller, of Shelbyville, Illinois, daughter of William and Sarah Miller, the father for many years a prosperous business man of that city, but now retired. Three children brighten the home of the subject, namely: Loye M., Ola S. and William H., a daughter by the name of Ruth dying a few years ago.

While devoting his time and talents primarily to the noble work in which he is engaged, Rev. Souder is by no means indifferent to the duties which every community expects of its citizens. He maintains an interest in the material as well as the moral and spiritual welfare of the town of his residence and to the extent of his ability encourages every means to this end. Fraternally Rev. Souder is a member of the National Union and the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically gives a hearty support to the party of Prohibition. He is and long has been a firm and unyielding foe of the liquor traffic, and believes the only effectual means of ridding the country of the curse to be in the direction of stern legislative coercions.

FREDERICK H. SNYDER. — Among Massillon's prominent citizens, few, if any, have had a more active and successful career than has Frederick H. Snyder, who is a native of the city, and who for thirty years has been closely identified with its manufacturing and financial interests. Mr. Snyder was born November 17, 1839, the son of Frederick and Anna (Schreiber) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Germany. Frederick, the father, was born in 1816, and came with his parents to the United States when a boy. He was a pioneer of Massillon, coming to this city in 1828. The mother was born in 1820, and was brought by her parents to America in about 1830. The family landed at Baltimore, Maryland, and after remaining a short time in that city started west overland. They made the entire trip from Baltimore, Maryland, to Massillon by wagon,—a large caravan,—drawn by six horses. The trip consumed three weeks and at the end the man who moved them had only three of his six horses left, the others having died on the way. It was a tedious and tiresome journey, especially over the mountains, but the family endured it with fortitude. The parents of the subject were married in Massillon and made their home here ever afterwards. Frederick, the father, was a contractor and operated a large planing mill. He planned and erected many of the principal buildings of Massillon, including the Conrad Hotel, of the present time. He was an enterprising and energetic man, a fine mechanic and possessed of business and executive ability in more than ordinary degree. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. He died in 1858, his widow surviving until May, 1903, when she died at the age of eighty-three years. To them the following children were born: Frederick H.; Maria, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Wagoner; George M., of Massillon; Jacob F., of Massillon, member of Hess-Snyder Company; Henry died in 1901; Charles F., of Massillon, also a member of Hess-Snyder Company; John B., of Massillon; Benjamin, of Massillon.

Frederick H. Snyder attended the public schools of Massillon until he reached his seventeenth year, and then began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, first in Rochester, Ohio, and then at Wooster, Ohio. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman until July, 1874, mostly in Massillon, at which time he and his brothers, Jacob F. and Charles F., engaged as partners in a general line of jobbing as machinists. This they continued until the spring of 1882, when they consolidated with J. F. Hess & Bros. under the firm name of Hess, Snyder & Company, with the subject as the head of the concern. In February, 1901, the company was incorporated as The Hess-Snyder Company, with the subject as president, J. F. Hess as vice-president, and F. H. Snyder, Jr., as secretary and treasurer. Besides Mr. Snyder's interest in the Hess-Snyder Company, which is one of the leading manufacturing plants of Stark county, he is interested in a number of other concerns of importance, among which are the following: The Dime Savings Bank of Massillon, of which he is president; the Merchants' National Bank, of which he is a director; the Independent Printing Company, of which he is president; the Brown Lumber Company, of which he is a director; the Massillon Iron and Steel Company; the Southern States Portland Cement Company, of Atlanta, Georgia. He is a trustee of the Massillon Free Library, an elder in St. Paul's Lutheran church, and a member of the publication board of the Lutheran Book Concern of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Snyder has been identified with the Massillon Board of Trade since its organization; he has also been a member of the executive board of the same since its organization.

In 1863 Mr. Snyder was married to Barbara Moure, who was born in Germany. Her parents died when she was quite young. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder the following children have been born: Frank H., secretary and treasurer of the Hess-Snyder Company; Albert L. and Edward H., both connected with the Hess-Snyder Company; Hattie E. married Edward Janson, who is engaged in the drug business in Canton, Ohio.

Mr. Snyder is considered as one of Massillon's leading citizens and men of affairs. His long business career has been uniformly successful, and besides building up one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Stark county, he has assisted in the promotion and success of half a dozen others, each one of which has contributed to the building up of Massillon. He is recognized as a man of more than ordinary business and financial ability, and one of unimpeachable integrity. He is progressive, enterprising and public-spirited, and always is to be found on the side of any movement looking to the improvement of the community and its institutions.

JOHN E. MONNOT, secretary of the Canton Board of Trade, and a well-known member of the Stark county bar, was born November 30, 1865, at Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, the son of Peter J. and Mary (Moffatt) Monnot. Peter J. was born in France and in the early 'forties, when in his thirteenth year, emigrated with his parents to America. The great-grandfather of the subject began the voyage with the family, but died on the way and was buried at sea. The paternal grandfather of the subject, Peter M., after reaching this country, settled with his family in Nimishillen township, Stark county, where he followed farming. He died at Louisville in 1882. Peter J. was a blacksmith by trade, and conducted a shop in Louisville for many years. He is still living. The mother of the subject died when he was about two years of age. He was reared in Louisville and received his education in the public and parochial schools. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade,

at which he worked several years. He then entered the furniture store of J. B. McCrea, in Canton, with whom he worked for two years. He then became traveling salesman for the Berger Manufacturing Company of Canton, being the first man sent out on the road by that concern. He continued to travel for the Berger people for several years, taking up the study of law during that time. In March, 1887, he was admitted to the bar, and that same fall was elected to the Ohio legislature on the Democratic ticket and in 1889 he was re-elected. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster at Canton, holding that office for four years. Since 1891 he has been secretary of the Board of Trade and for seven years he was chairman of the committee on statistics of that organization.

In 1893 Mr. Monnot married Laura M. Barlet, daughter of the late Peter Barlet, who for many years was one of Canton's most prominent merchants.

JOHN SHEARER was ushered into the world in Osnaburg township, Stark county, Ohio, the date of his nativity having been October 29, 1824, while he is the sole survivor of the three children born to Henry and Dorothy (Grimm) Shearer. The father of the subject was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of November, 1791, being a son of Jacob Shearer, who was likewise born in the old Keystone state, where he was reared to maturity and where his marriage was solemnized. In the year 1813 Jacob Shearer came to Stark county, Ohio, reaching his destination in May of that year, and he forthwith located on the farm in section 27, Osnaburg township, and being one of the first settlers in this section of the county, where he acquired three-fourths of a section of wild land, for which he had exchanged his farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by his wife and two of his children,—Henry, father of the subject, and Catherine, neither of whom were married at the time, and later his three other sons, John, Jacob and Adam, joined him in this county and settled on the land adjoining the home farm of their father. The entire tract was covered with the native timber, and the father and sons set to themselves the arduous task of reclaiming the same to cultivation, thus aiding materially in the development of this now opulent and signally favored section of the Buckeye state. Here the honored grandfather of the subject passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in the year 1823, at which time he was seventy-nine years of age, while his faithful wife followed him into eternal rest two years later, at the age of seventy-four years. In 1815 the father of the subject returned to Pennsylvania, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Dorothy Grimm, and with his bride he forthwith came to the Stark county home, having acquired the eighty acres of land upon which his father had located upon coming to the county and which is now the home of the subject of this review. Here he developed a good farm, making excellent improvements on the place, and applying himself with that energy and good judgment through which a due measure of prosperity in temporal affairs is certain to come. He here made his home until he was called from the scene of life's labors, the golden evening of his day having passed in the home of his son John, of this sketch, who had purchased the old homestead. Henry Shearer was a man of mature judgment and strong mentality, though he had but meager educational advantages in his youth, having received but sixteen days of definite schooling in his youth. He took an active interest in public affairs of a local nature and was well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In politics he originally was arrayed in the ranks of the Whig party, but upon the organization of the

Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same and ever afterward continued a stanch advocate of its principles. He and his devoted wife were consistent and valued members of the Lutheran church, and he aided materially in the erection of the first church building of this denomination in this portion of the county. He was steadfast and true in all the relations of life, and he died in 1878, in the fullness of years and honors, having attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who was likewise a native of Pennsylvania, was summoned to the land of the leal February 3, 1845, at the age of forty-nine years.

John Shearer, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared to maturity on the pioneer homestead, and he early became inured to the strenuous work involved in its reclamation and cultivation, while his educational training was limited to a somewhat desultory attendance in the primitive log school house, with its rude equipment of puncheon floor and slab benches, —an institution of the type from which have gone forth some of the strongest characters in the history of our nation. On the 13th of March, 1845, Mr. Shearer was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Schaeffer, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, whence her parents removed to Carroll county, Ohio, when she was a child of two years, while later they came thence into Stark county, where they passed the balance of their lives, being numbered among the sterling pioneers of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer became the parents of nine children, and it has been the pitiable lot of our honored subject to see one after another of his sons and daughters pass across the "great divide" into the eternal life, until none are left to comfort and sustain him in his declining years, while his loved and devoted wife also has passed forward to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns."

About the year 1850 Mr. Shearer purchased the homestead farm from his father, and here he continued to be successfully engaged in general farming, though he relegates the active labors to others, while maintaining a general supervision of the place and bringing to bear his thorough and practical knowledge of the best methods to be followed in the connection. He is well preserved and gives slight evidence of the more than three score and ten years which have passed over his head. In politics he has ever accorded an unqualified support to the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization, but he has invariably refused to permit the consideration of his name in connection with any public office. He is a worthy and devoted member of the Lutheran church, in which he was an officer, in various capacities, for more than forty-five years, and in whose work he has taken an active and zealous part, as did also his wife, who entered into eternal rest on the 7th of January, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a woman of noble attributes of character, and won the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her kindly and gracious influence, while the life immortal gained a new glory when death set its seal upon her mortal lips.

LOUIS A. LOICHOT. — Among the younger class of prominent citizens of Canton, few, if any, hold a more commanding position in financial circles or are better or more favorably known throughout Stark county than Louis A. Loichot, ex-auditor of Stark county, and vice-president and manager of the First National Bank. Mr. Loichot is a native of Stark county, having been born in the village of Harrisburg, March 12, 1861, and is the son of Louis and Catharine (Simon) Loichot), the former a native of France, the latter of Switzerland. They both came to Amer-

ica when young, and in 1857 were married in this county. After their marriage the parents removed to Minnesota, in which state they resided for several years. Returning to Stark county, they took up their residence in Harrisburg, where the father became postmaster. He also served as assessor of Canton for some time.

Louis A. Loichot received his education in the common schools of Toledo and Canton. He also took a commercial course at Saunders' Business College. Leaving school, he took a clerkship in a dry goods store in Canton, which position he held for one year, and then entered the employ of Isaac Harter & Sons Banking House as collector and teller. He remained with this house for thirteen years continuously, leaving it to enter upon the duties of county auditor. In 1885 Mr. Loichot was elected to the Canton city council, in which body he served for a period of four years, three years of which he was president of the council. In 1889 he was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of auditor of Stark county, and was successful at the ensuing election, taking charge of the office in September, 1890. So satisfactory to the people of the entire county was his administration of the office that at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, thus serving as county auditor two full terms. Upon leaving the auditor's office, Mr. Loichot entered the First National Bank as cashier, and five years later he was elected vice-president and manager. He is also a director in the Dime Savings Bank of Canton.

In 1889 Mr. Loichot married Miss Minnie R., daughter of F. I. Piero, one of Canton's oldest and most respected pioneer citizens, who is still living. To this marriage two sons have been born: Louis P., who died at the age of ten years, and Raymond. Mr. Loichot is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Elks and St. John's Catholic church.

LOUIS J. MIDAY.—Felix Miday, father of the subject, was born in the vicinity of the city of Paris, France, where he was reared to maturity. He had the distinction of being a soldier under Napoleon, being attached to the cavalry arm of the service and taking part in several campaigns. As a young man, he came to America, landing at Baltimore, whence he soon afterward came to Stark county, locating in the village of Louisville. He had learned the trade of carpenter in his native land and was a skilled workman when he came to America. In Louisville he established himself in business as a contractor and builder, and in the early days his services were in demand in all sections of the country, many substantial buildings which are still standing having been erected by him. In 1844 Mr. Miday was united in marriage to Miss Cesarea Dodane, who was likewise born in France, whence she accompanied her parents on their removal to the United States, the family being numbered among the early settlers in the town of Louisville, this county. Felix Miday continued to be actively engaged in business for a long term of years, and finally retired to his farm, in the immediate vicinity of Louisville, where he made his home until his death, in 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, his widow there residing until she, too, was summoned into eternal rest, in 1896, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both were communicants of the Catholic church, and were prominent and active members of St. Louis' parish, in Louisville. They became the parents of four children, namely: Frank, who is a successful farmer near Louisville, this county; Louis J., the immediate subject of this memoir; Joseph and John, who are likewise engaged in farming near Louisville.

Louis J. Miday was born on the parental homestead near Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, on the 24th of July, 1848, and after securing his preliminary educational training in the

parochial school of that village he continued his studies in Louisville College, while later he was afforded the advantages of a course in Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana. Upon leaving the university he came to Canton, and for the ensuing two years he was employed in the wholesale grocery house of Carl Bechele, in this city. At the expiration of this interval, he entered the commercial department of Mount Union College, where he continued his studies until he had completed a thorough course. He then re-entered the employ of Mr. Biechele, with whom he remained for five years, and upon his withdrawal from this concern he purchased the grocery of George Fessler, on North Market street, where he managed a successful retail business for two years, when he sold out and established himself in the wholesale wine and liquor business, on North Market street, and disposing of the same at the end of twelve years. He then became associated with John Melbourne in the manufacture of paving brick at Malvern. Mr. Miday withdrew from the firm after about five years and then turned his attention to the street paving business, in which he did contracting upon a very extensive scale. He was interested in this line of enterprise until the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Canton, on the 4th of February, 1898. He acquired a large amount of valuable real estate. He purchased the American hotel and remodeled the building for business purposes, and was the owner of other property on Market street, in the business center of the city. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared. He was a communicant of St. John's church, as is also his widow.

On the 7th of May, 1874, at St. Peter's church, in Canton, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miday to Miss Tillie T. Wernet, who was born in this city, being a daughter of John B. Wernet, an honored pioneer of the city, having been a native of Germany, where he was born on the 12th of December, 1820, his parents passing their lives in the fatherland, where they died after he had come to the United States. Mr. Wernet emigrated to America in 1839, when nineteen years of age, being accompanied by his brother, Dr. Joseph Wernet, and landing in the city of Baltimore they thence came at once to Canton. Dr. Wernet died in 1859, having been an able physician and surgeon. John B. Wernet had learned the hatter's trade in his native land, and he followed the same for several years after his arrival in Canton, and then engaged in the grocery business on the site of the present Hotel Yohe, where he remained twelve years, after which he purchased lots on South Market street and there erected a store and dwelling. There he continued in business until 1877, when he sold out and soon afterward took up his residence on his farm, in Plain township, where he lived five years, after which he returned to Canton and passed the remainder of his life in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Miday, his death occurring on the 14th of October, 1896. In 1849, in Canton, Mr. Wernet was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Tyler, a daughter of Joseph Tyler, concerning whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this volume, and she died at the home on South Market street, on the 27th of April, 1865. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Tillie T., widow of the subject; Emma, who is a sister in the Ursuline convent in Youngstown, this state; Louis J., who married Miss Laura Biechele and who resides in Canton; Otto, who married Miss Cecilia Wackerly and who is living on the old homestead farm in Plain township; William, who married Miss Olivia Biechele and who is now a resident of

the state of Colorado; Minnie, who is the wife of Joseph Berg, of Canton; and Mary, who died at the age of twenty-five years.

Mrs. Miday was born in the family home, on the site of the present Yohe Hotel, in Canton, and after pursuing her rudimentary studies in the parochial schools of this city, she entered the Ursuline convent in Cleveland, where she received the best advantages. She has three daughters, namely: Emma T. and Matilde, who remain at the home with their mother, both having completed their education in the Villa Angela convent, in the city of Cleveland; and Cesarea, who is a graduate of the Canton high school, and is now the wife of George W. Belden, of New York city.

GEORGE LOUIS ALBRECHT, one of Massillon's prominent citizens and leading business men, was born in that city on December 24, 1848, and is the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Daum) Albrecht. Frederick, the father, was a native of Oberhauser, Rhine Falls, Bavaria, where he was born September 18, 1818, and was the son of Nicholos and Elizabeth (Engle) Albrecht, both natives of Bavaria. The children of Nicholos Albrecht and wife were as follows, all born in Bavaria: Adam, George, Nicholos, Charles, Frederick, John and Catherine. Frederick, father of our subject, learned the trade of a shoemaker in his native town. He emigrated to America in 1838, landing at New Orleans. The following spring, 1839, he came to Massillon, and there worked for two years at his trade as a journeyman. In 1843 he engaged in business upon his own responsibility, having accumulated sufficient capital to establish a shop and to this he soon afterward added a retail grocery store. With him as a partner for six years in the grocery store was his brother Michael. Purchasing his brother's interest at the expiration of that time, Frederick conducted the business until 1875, when he retired from active life, being succeeded in business by his son, G. Louis, who had been associated with him for some years previously. In 1847 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Daum, who was born in 1828 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and is the daughter of John Daum, who also emigrated from Germany to America in 1841. To this union children were born as follows: G. Louis, the immediate subject; Mary married H. C. Dielhenn, of Massillon; Sophia died aged nineteen years; Mina; Frederick, a merchant of Akron, Ohio, operates five retail grocery houses, a drug store and a wholesale barber supply house; Emma; Edward, of L. L. McLain & Company, of Massillon; John died in infancy. Frederick Albrecht died June 29, 1887, aged sixty-eight years and nine months. His was a useful and most successful life. From a small and insignificant beginning he became one of the substantial men of Massillon, and at his death left his family a handsome fortune. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. His widow and six children survive him.

G. Louis Albrecht was educated in the public schools of Massillon. Upon leaving school he entered the grocery store of his father and there learned the business of which he has since made so great a success. In 1869 his father made him his partner in the business, and in 1875, upon the retirement of the old gentleman, the subject became his successor. After conducting this business for a period of ten years he sold it to his brother Frederick, and became one of the organizers of the firm of C. L. McLain, & Company, wholesale grocers, which firm was established at that time by Mr. McLain and Mr. Albrecht as equal partners. Subsequently other gentlemen entered the company, and today it is one of the largest commercial houses in northern Ohio. Mr. Albrecht is president of the South Massillon Coal Company, is a

director in the Merchants' National Bank, and has other large and important interests.

Mr. Albrecht married Amelia Dielhenn, a daughter of Peter Dielhenn, one of the prominent pioneer business men of Massillon. To this union one daughter has been born, Evelyn, who married Dr. R. B. Diamond, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Albrecht is a member of the Episcopal church.

JOHN B. DEWEES, D. D. S.—The DeWees family, as the name indicates, is unmistakably of pure French extraction, and it is established beyond peradventure that the original progenitor in the United States was one of that noble band of Huguenots who fled from France to escape the persecutions incidental to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. This was the great-great-grandfather of Dr. DeWees and he emigrated first to Holland, as did so many others of his countrymen of the Protestant faith, and thence came to America, where he arrived about the year 1730. He married Miss Margaret Richard, a native of England, and they became numbered among the first settlers in either Montgomery, Berks or Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of five sons and one daughter, and from the eldest son, William, the line is traced directly to the subject of this review, of whom he was the great-grandfather. William DeWees was born in Pennsylvania, prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, as is evident from the fact that about 1770 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dehart. They became the parents of one son, William, Jr., grandfather of Dr. DeWees of this sketch. The senior William DeWees died at the early age of thirty-five years, having started for an ocean voyage, for the benefit of his health, but having passed away before embarking, his remains being interred in New Jersey. His son William was but nine years of age at the time, and the mother subsequently became the wife of John Wilson, and they resided in Amity township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, two children being born of the second marriage.

William DeWees, Jr., grandfather of the subject, was born in Amity township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of December, 1779, and his death occurred in Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio, on the 8th of March, 1862, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Martin, who was born in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of May, 1779, and who died in Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of July, 1849. Of this marriage three sons were born, Jacob, John and George M. William DeWees served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, becoming an excellent artisan, and about seven years after his marriage he located in Reamstown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and five years later he purchased a farm in the adjoining county of Berks, where he lived five years, eventually losing the property through a long litigation regarding the title to the same. His attorneys were James Buchanan and Judge Hopkins, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He later accumulated other property, becoming the owner of a hotel or tavern at Newmanstown, Lebanon county. He remained in the old Keystone state until after the removal of his son George M. to Stark county, Ohio, eventually joining him here and here passing the residue of his honorable and useful life.

George Martin DeWees, father of the Doctor, was born in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of March, 1809, and was reared in the old Keystone state, assisting his father in his various operations as a carpenter and securing such advantages in an educational way as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. On the 1st of January, 1832, at

Reading, Pennsylvania, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Brown, who was born in Exeter township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of March, 1808, and who died on the 17th of October, 1863, her remains being laid to rest in the cemetery at Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio. Subsequently Mr. DeWees married Miss Susan Delap, who died on the 22d of January, 1875, only a few months prior to the demise of her husband. Of the children of George M. and Susan (Brown) DeWees we enter the following brief record: Archibald, who was born at Sinking Spring, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of July, 1832, died there on the 22d of November, 1834; Ambrose, born April 1, 1833, in Cumru township, that county, died in Washington, D. C., on the 11th of February, 1902, having been twice married; he served in the United States army in 1856, and was in the three months' service during the Civil war, as a member of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; also served in the three years service and was mustered out at the end of the war; Elizabeth, who was born in Cumru township, Berks county, on the 27th of March, 1835, is the wife of Hiram Wepner and resides at Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio; Cordelia, who was born in the same place in Pennsylvania, on the 7th of March, 1837, died on August 11th of the following year; William B., who was born in the same township, on the 6th of October, 1839, married Miss Lizzie Lape, and they reside in Canton, Ohio, he being a retired merchant; John B., the youngest son, is the immediate subject of this review; Mary, who was born in Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1844, died in Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio, on the 4th of March, 1864. Of the marriage of George M. and Susan (Delap) DeWees two children were born, namely: George D., who was born in Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio, on the 16th of July, 1866, is now a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and Emma, who was born in Osnaburg, township, on the 15th of July, 1868, who is now deceased and is buried at Osnaburg.

George Martin DeWees, the father of the subject, was a man of many and varied attainments and fine intellectuality. He was proficient in the carving of wood, in engraving on metals and in painting in both oils and water colors and various other pigments. His specific scholastic discipline was received in the country schools of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, as before noted, but the education of such a man is not time-limited by curriculum of school or college but extends throughout life,—so long as there remains the possibility of leading out the alert mind into new fields of thought and endeavor, thus justifying the generic use of the term education, which means a leading out or drawing forth. In initiating his active business career Mr. DeWees became a clerk in a dry-goods establishment at Sinking Springs, Pennsylvania, and there his first marriage was solemnized. Through the sedentary occupation he was following, his health became impaired, and he found it necessary to seek employment less confining. He accordingly engaged in the huckstering business in the village mentioned. He had visited Stark county and other portions of Ohio prior to his marriage, having done a profitable business in the cutting of profiles or silhouettes, a form of art protraiture which was then in high favor. He finally withdrew from business in Sinking Spring and removed to Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he turned his attention to work at the gunsmith trade and to the manufacturing of shoe lasts, while he also kept a stock of shoe findings. This represented but one phase of his endeavors, for he was a man of marked versatility, as has already been stated. Thus he devoted the major portion of his time in that place to sign painting, and specimens of his art in this line adorned the highways and byways throughout that section. From Womelsdorf he removed to a

point near Newmanstown, Lebanon county, where he erected a shop and became associated with his father in chair-making, last-making and general wood-turning, in the meanwhile continuing to devote much attention to his sign-painting, in which line his services were in almost constant requisition. At the time of the building of the Lebanon Valley Railroad he moved into the town last mentioned, his father having there purchased a hotel property. For several years following he was engaged in conducting this hotel, or tavern, as such caravanseries were commonly known in those days.

In the year 1860, accompanied by his wife and children, George M. DeWees came from Pennsylvania to Stark county, Ohio, locating in the hamlet of Osnaburg, where he purchased property and engaged in the hotel business, conducting what was known as the Union Hotel. Later he opened a general merchandise store, and in this line of enterprise he continued until his death, which occurred very suddenly, on the 27th of September, 1875. He served as postmaster of Osnaburg for several years and also as township clerk, and no man in the community has ever enjoyed a higher degree of popularity, confidence and esteem. He was the soul of honor, was ever animated by the deepest sympathy and charity, tolerant in his judgment but hating equivocation and dissimulation with all the strength of his frank, sincere and upright nature. He was a man who stood "Four square to every wind that blows," and in his death the community suffered the loss of a valued citizen and manifested an unmistakable sense of personal bereavement. He was devoted to his home and family and in the sacred precincts of that home the true nobility of his character shown forth most luminously. He was naturally of a somewhat tempestuous temperament, but he made every effort to control every ebullition, though he would brook no insult and scorned all contumacy, no sign of which was ever manifested in his own personality. He demanded the approval of conscience for every thought, word and deed, and lived a life which served both as lesson and inspiration. As another has written of him, "He loved his country and he was a citizen of sterling character and worth; and his death was lamented by all who knew him." In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Universalist church, but he was not a member of any church.

John Brown DeWees, the immediate subject of this review, was born at Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of November, 1841, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded by a somewhat desultory attendance in the district schools of the old Keystone state, where he was reared to maturity, having been nineteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Stark county, Ohio. He was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and while in camp, under difficulties which may well be imagined, he devoted himself assiduously to study when his military duties permitted. In 1860 he came with his parents to Ohio, and in the following year he returned to Newmanstown, Pennsylvania, where he had been promised a clerkship in a store. While there, however, his patriotism and loyalty led him to join a number of his chums and playmates of former days in tendering his services in defense of the Union, whose integrity was in jeopardy through armed rebellion. On the 12th of October, 1861, he was mustered in as a private in Company F, Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and of his military career we make a summary as follows: On the 22d of October, 1864, he was promoted to the office of sergeant major; was commissioned adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant, on the 4th of March, 1865; and he was mustered out with his regiment, on the 27th of June, 1865, having thus served during practically the entire period of the war. The

regiment proceeded to the front shortly after its organization was completed, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. On the 19th of December, 1864, in the battle of Winchester, Mr. DeWees received a flesh wound in the right leg, but save for this he escaped more than nominal injuries during his term of service, having been in General Sheridan's command at the battle mentioned. He took part in many of the notable engagements of the great internecine conflict, and among the most important may be mentioned the following: Williamsburg, Virginia; Fair Oaks, or Seven Pines; the seven-days fight from Richmond to Harrison's Landing, on the James river; Antietam; the battle of the Wilderness, Gettysburg and the fights up to Pittsburg; and Sailor's creek. His regiment was ordered forward to reinforce the troops in the second battle of Bull Run, but arrived too late to participate in the action at that point. He was always found at the post of duty and did all that was required of him without complaint, while he endured a full share of the hardships which made the great Civil war one of the most memorable in the annals of history.

At the close of the war Dr. DeWees rejoined his parents in Osnaburg, this county, and soon afterward removed to the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he entered into partnership with M. Rice and engaged in the restaurant business at the corner of State and Jackson streets, in what is now the very center of the finest retail district of the great western metropolis. The partnership was dissolved after an interval of six months, and the subject then came again to Stark county, and entered the office of Dr. J. S. Keagle, in the Commercial block, Canton, where he devoted his attention to the study and practical work of dentistry for the ensuing year, becoming specially proficient in his profession, which is both a science and a mechanical art. He then established himself in practice in Osnaburg, where he continued business for several years. In the meanwhile he had been tendered a position in the men's furnishing store conducted by his brother William B., in Canton, and in 1868 he became identified with this enterprise, and when his brother sold the business, in 1870, to Henry Meyers, the Doctor remained with the new proprietor, and was thus engaged for several years.

In 1879, with a view to re-entering the practice of his profession and imbued with a desire to attain a technical knowledge which would place him on a parity with the leading representatives of the profession, in which notable advances had been made in methods and systems, the Doctor entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at Philadelphia, where he completed a thorough course of study and practical work and was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1880. He then returned to Canton, opening an office and here he has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has attained marked prestige, receiving a representative support. His finely equipped offices are located in the Gibbs block, and here he has the best provisions for the handling of all classes of dental work, both operative and laboratory, while he is known as one of the most skillful and discriminating of workmen and as one fully informed as to the best methods of procedure in the surgical branch of the profession. He is secretary and treasurer of the Canton Dental Association, and is held in the highest esteem by his professional confreres, as well as by all others with whom he is thrown in contact in business or social circles. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of McKinley Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, with which he has been identified from the time of attaining his legal majority, his first presidential

vote having been cast in support of Lincoln. In his religious views, while having a reverence for the spiritual verities, he is liberal.

In Paris township, this county, in 1871, Dr. DeWees was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Emrich, who was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of John Emrich, a native of Germany. Of the children of Dr. and Mrs. DeWees we incorporate the following data: Howard E., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Malvern, Carroll county, Ohio, married Miss Ora McGregor, a daughter of Judge Malcolm McGregor, of Carthage, Missouri; Gertrude E., who is the wife of George W. Howenstine, of Canton; and Harry E. and Herbert E., who are twins, the former being entry clerk in the office of the Bucher-Gibbs Company, of Canton, while the latter is a traveling salesman for the Canton Hardware Company.

MICHAEL J. HOLTZ.—Of the neighboring states, Pennsylvania contributed most to the population of Ohio, and in its early settlement Stark county was especially fortunate in securing from the sturdy farming community of the Keystone state the progenitors of some of the best and most progressive families in the county today. Among these the Holtz family is entitled to special mention. The late Michael J. Holtz, of Plain township, the subject of this sketch, was a representative offspring of the family.

Michael J. Holtz was born on his father's farm in Plain township, Stark county, January 23, 1826, the son of John Holtz, a native of Pennsylvania, born December 9, 1790. The father of John was Michael Holtz, a native of Germany, who came to America about the close of the Revolutionary war and settled in Pennsylvania. The mother of Michael J. Holtz, the subject of this sketch, was Mary Werstler, a native of Maryland, but who had moved to Stark county with her parents about 1818. Here she met her future husband, John Holtz, and later they were married. They located on a farm, built a home and reared a family. Mary Holtz died when about sixty-nine years of age, while her husband, John Holtz, lived to the age of eighty-four years, his death occurring in 1874.

Mr. Holtz's father was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving about six months. Mrs. Holtz's father was under Colonel Raine in the same regiment as was Mr. Holtz, but they never met until after their children had married and it was then learned that they were both in the same war and same regiment together, both getting their discharge from the same colonel. Shortly after the settlement of Mrs. Holtz's parents here her father would yoke his oxen and make trips to Cleveland and get salt in sacks that were carried over the yoke, and his route was designated by blazed trees. The salt was distributed among his neighbors. Gillman Folsom, brother of Mrs. Holtz, was the first to build a three-story building in the city of Cleveland, this being only a frame structure, and he was also the first man in Cleveland to buy wool. Her maternal grandfather Thornton was drowned in the Connecticut river when he was engaged in ferrying stone across for building purposes. The river was a mile across and when about half way over the boat capsized and he was drowned.

Upon his father's farm in Plain township, M. J. Holtz was reared, and while the opportunity of securing a good education was not afforded him, he was, nevertheless, neither ignorant nor illiterate. He acquired a fair knowledge of all of the elementary branches of education and was well informed, having also studied the French language. He was a thorough farmer, having devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits.

September 7, 1851, Michael J. Holtz was united in marriage to Miss Emily H. Folsom, who was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, October 23, 1829, and who was possessed of all the skill,

accomplishments, attainments and virtues of her sex. Her father was David Folsom, born in 1784, in Essex county, Vermont, where he was educated, coming to Ohio when a young man and several years later married, settling in the woods, where by his industry he cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, with his father, who had come to Ohio with him. They were surrounded by Indians, who were savage, doing a great deal of damage at times. In the later years of his life her father retired from farming, taking up the hotel business, which he conducted for some years, later retiring from active business except when he would help his sons, who were contracting in Canton. He died in Corunna, Indiana, in 1862. His wife was Phoebe Thornton, who was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, born in 1794. Her parents were married in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1813, where they stayed for many years, she dying July 5, 1844, in Loudonville, Richland county. Mrs. Phoebe (Thornton) Folsom died in the fiftieth year of her age, having been born about 1794. Ten children were born to them, of whom Mrs. Michael J. Holtz was the eighth. The Folsoms and the Thorntons were evidently originally of English extraction.

At the time of their marriage Mrs. and Mr. Michael J. Holtz were possessed of very little property, though in that respect they were neither better nor worse off than their neighbors, a condition which is very conducive to contentment. They settled on the farm in Stark county, and devoted themselves to the usual farm work. They prospered and became the parents of four daughters, of whom they reared three and educated them and in time they became useful women. The children are Elista A., Frances M., Ermina E., who died at the age of twenty-one months, and Almina P. Elista is the wife of J. Murray Spangler, of Canton, and Almina P. is the wife of William H. Martin. In June, 1901, when seventy-five years old, Michael J. Holtz passed to his eternal life. Few more conscientious men ever surrendered life. To say that he was a good man only mildly expresses it. A faithful, affectionate husband to his wife and a kind father to his children, he was kind and indulgent and his neighbors and friends had many reasons for respecting him in life and revering his memory in death. As one of them has very graphically expressed it, "During his entire life, he lived at peace with all the world."

Since the death of Michael J. Holtz his affairs have been taken in charge by his good and faithful wife, who has managed them with prudence and good judgment. The farm, consisting of one hundred and thirty acres, is conducted under her direct supervision and there are few better managed farms in Stark county. Mrs. Holtz is a lady of much energy, possessed of great force of character and a will and determination in what she believes to be right which makes it impossible to sway or divert her from executing her purposes. Despite this, she has been a most patient and gentle mother to her daughters and a model wife to her lamented husband. She is a modest, devout member of the Lutheran church, to which church her husband also belonged and in which faith he died. Her life and his are most creditable to their worthy ancestry and their posterity will look back with pleasure upon the careers of such worthy parents. The children are also members of the same church and are constant attendants.

HON. JAMES WEEKS UNDERHILL.—Few of the citizens of Stark county entitled to be ranked among its public men have been in the public eye for so long a period, or have been as favorably known, or more generally esteemed, than the subject of this sketch. The branch of the Underhill family to which he belongs traces its ancestry to Captain John

Underhill, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts about ten years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. Being a man of strong character, he took a conspicuous part in the religious and political interests of the colony, and history mentions him as one of the supporters of Ann Hutchinson in her controversy with the governor. By 1637, however, he seems to have become reconciled with the ruling powers, for he accepted a commission under the colony and was placed in command of the forces contributed by Massachusetts for the Pequod war, and, with one Captain Mason, in joint command of a small band of seventy Englishmen, carried an Indian fortress by storm near what is now Stonington, Connecticut, wreaking a terrible vengeance upon the savages, for it is recorded that out of seven hundred but five escaped.

Tradition says that the family in England were of Quaker stock, and it is well known that many of Captain John Underhill's descendants were members of the Society of Friends. Certainly the Captain himself, if a Friend, was a "fighting Quaker." A branch of the family settled in eastern New York, and from this the Ohio family had its origin.

Nathaniel Underhill and his wife, Anna (Weber), lived near the banks of the Hudson river in Greene county and there James W. was born, October 6, 1818. The family removed to Ohio in 1827, completing their long trip by the Erie canal and lake and Ohio canal as far as Akron, by team to the little settlement of Kendall, then an independent village but afterwards absorbed by the more ambitious and growing town of Massillon.

Losing his father at an early age, Mr. Underhill was sent back to New York where he remained with an uncle, Dr. Abraham K. Underhill, at Charlton, Saratoga county, attending school until 1837; then returning to Ohio, he completed his education so far as he derived it from schools, meanwhile supporting himself by teaching, and at the same time reading law, under Samuel Pease, then a prominent member of the Stark county bar and uncle of the late Judge Anson Pease. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and manifested his confidence in his prospects by marrying, in the same year, Henrietta Widgeon, the daughter of one of the prominent pioneer families of Massillon and vicinity. Having been a diligent student, possessing an intuitive knowledge of human nature and marked by earnestness of manner and force of character, he became a strong advocate before the juries of the county, and commanded a fine position in the practice. In 1855 he was elected to the state legislature as a member of the house of representatives, and served for one term of two years. He was elected to the office of probate judge in 1860, and upon taking office, in February, 1861, he moved with his family to Canton, the county seat, where he has since lived. In the discharge of his duties in this office his course was so satisfactory to the people that he held office for four successive terms, making twelve years in all, during that period no one caring to contest with him the honor of the position, and at the end he declined a re-nomination. As a probate judge he stands without a superior in the county. Well grounded in general legal principles, with a strong natural sense of equity, he was guided in his judicial duties less by technical rules than a strong sense of even-handed justice. Having supervision over the administration of the estates of deceased persons, he was pre-eminently the judge of the widow and the orphan, and among the varied interests that fell within the jurisdiction of his court, the rights of the weak and desolate ones were always safely guarded and protected. After the termination of his judicial career he returned to the practice of law for a time, and for a number of years was associated with the late John Lahm as a partner in practice.

Meanwhile Judge Underhill acquired some interests in business matters outside of the strict lines of professional work, and became interested, with the late H. B. Dennis, of Cleveland, in the construction of a railroad from Cleveland to Coshocton by way of Canton, and they had the work between Canton and Coshocton well advanced when they disposed of it. It is now an important branch of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. He also took some interests in manufacturing enterprises, making an investment in the Diebold Safe & Lock Company. He became a stockholder and officer of the Canton Car Company, and, parting with that interest, acquired one in the Canton Electric Lighting Company, taking a very active part in the extension of its system, and when he sold his holdings in 1901 it was the sole electric lighting company in the city and supplied light and power throughout the corporation. In 1890 he acquired a large interest in the Canton Street Railway, including the line to Meyer's Lake, and in 1892 he and his associates laid out and built the interurban line to Massillon and the system in the city of Massillon, which was afterwards extended to Navarre. These interests he retained, and took an active part in managing, until he disposed of them in 1901, when he wound up his active part in business affairs, feeling that the time had come for him to lay down the duties and responsibilities of such investments.

Judge Underhill has always been a man of public spirit and willing to devote his thoughts and energies to the public welfare. During the Civil war he was an active member of the county's War Relief Society, and was untiring in his efforts to provide for the families of younger men who entered active service and in protecting and supporting the widows of those who lost their lives in the field. He was elected to the city council and the school board, was a member of the Board of Trade and in many ways devoted his active services to the civic and business interests of the community.

Having been separated at an early day from the immediate influences of his Quaker family, and having married "out of meeting," Judge Underhill never was a member of the Society of Friends, but always maintained a high regard for the Quakers and their peculiarly spiritual views of religion. These impressions, formed early in life, probably served to turn his attention in his advancing years to the claims of modern spiritualism, and he became a firm believer in the possibility of communication between the spirits of the departed and those still on earth. Recently he has devoted a considerable sum to the benefit of an association for the study of this and kindred questions.

Judge Underhill's family were Whigs, and he became identified with that party at an early age, continuing in strict relation to it until the formation of the Republican party, excepting that in 1848 he voted the Free Soil ticket because of his advanced views upon the subject of African slavery. Upon the formation of the Republican party he joined it, supporting it in all its great contests, upon the stump, with power and effect until his advancing years compelled him to turn over that work to younger men. At an early age he conceived a warm interest in Masonry, attracted in part by the poetical beauty of its teachings and ritual, and doubtless in part by the social aspects of the institution. He became grand high priest of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the state, and for many years was eminent commander of Massillon Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, and he is now the oldest Mason in Canton. Within a few years he became a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Underhill possesses a warm social nature, is ever ready to listen to the story of

those in distress or needing assistance and advice, either of which he has been free to give as occasion required. He possesses a wide circle of acquaintance and mingles with men in all walks of life with cordiality and friendship. His mother long survived the father and one of the sweetest consolations of his life was to be able to make a home for her for many years, she dying at an advanced age, after many years of tender and solicitous care on the part of her son. The Judge's cherished and devoted wife, after many years of ideal companionship, departed this life February 28, 1895. They had born to them Arthur J. Underhill, Mrs. William A. Lynch and Mrs. Henry C. Fogle, all residents of Canton.

WILLIAM A. LYNCH.

ALVIN W. HART is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born on the parental farmstead in Augusta township, Carroll county, Ohio, on the 27th of December, 1860. The ancestry in the agnatic line is traced back to fine old Scottish derivation, and the first representative of the family in America was John Hart, grandfather of the subject, who emigrated from Scotland to the United States, taking up his residence in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneers of Augusta township, Carroll county, where he secured a tract of land and developed a good farm, having also devoted his attention to his trade of shoemaking in a greater or less degree. He passed the remainder of his life on the old homestead, where he died, and there also occurred the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wheaton. They became the parents of fifteen children, of whom three are living at the present time. John Hart, Jr., the father of the subject, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of August, 1832, and was nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Carroll county, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity, aiding in the reclamation of the homestead farm and in its subsequent cultivation, while his educational opportunities were necessarily limited in scope, owing to the exigencies of time and place. As a young man he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Mathias, who was born in Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, in 1837, being a daughter of Lewis Mathias, one of the honored pioneers of this section of the state. He is now living retired in the village of Minerva, this county, and his wife still survives also, both being well known and highly esteemed in the community, and Mr. Hart has attained prosperity through his earnest and indefatigable efforts in the past, and is now able to enjoy the just reward of his labors. John and Susan Hart became the parents of five children, namely: Amanda, who is the wife of Levi Iddings, of Minerva, this county; Alvin W., the immediate subject of this review; Emory, who is a farmer and stock dealer, residing in the vicinity of Minerva; Frank, who is a teacher in the public schools of LaSalle, Illinois, and Louis C. is employed in the office of the paymaster of the American Bridge Company, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Alvin W. Hart was born on the old homestead farm, which is located about four miles distant from Minerva, in the adjoining county of Carroll, and his boyhood was passed under the conditions and environments which compassed the average farmer boy of the place and period, his early educational training being such as was afforded in the district schools, while he contributed his quota to the work of the farm. He remained at the parental home until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, having in the meanwhile learned the carpenter trade under the direction of his father. After leaving home he was engaged in the work of his trade for a period of three years, after which he engaged in the sale of building tile, and also did considerable con-

tracting, continuing in this line of enterprise about three years, during which interval he also acted as salesman for the Louisville Hollow Brick and Tile Company. About the year 1892 Mr. Hart entered the employ of the Beatty Fire Clay Company, of Magnolia, this county, in the capacity of traveling representative and salesman, and for a full decade he traveled in the interests of this company, later merged into the Whitacre Hollow Brick and Tile Company, in which connection he made periodical trips through Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, West Virginia and other states, selling goods and contracting and erecting buildings for the company, while during his last year in the employ of the concern he was incumbent of the office of assistant superintendent. In 1891 the company disposed of its plant and business to the National Fire Proofing Company, in whose employ Mr. Hart remained about three months. About the first of February, 1902, after having passed some time in looking about for a desirable business opening, with the intention of engaging in a similar line of enterprise as an interested principal, Mr. Hart became associated with others in the organization of the Whitacre Fire Proofing Company, of Waynesburg, and he was made vice-president and assistant general manager of the company, which he also represents as general traveling salesman. The plant of the concern has but recently been completed, and is one of the finest of the sort in the Union, being the largest in this section of the state and having also the largest kilns for the manufacturing of tile according to the latest improved methods. When fully ready for use in all departments the plant will have a capacity for turning out ten thousand hollow building blocks per day and its tile capacity will be equally large in other lines, so that it will figure as one of the most important industrial enterprises of the county. Mr. Hart is known as a man of untiring energy, keen business acumen and marked administrative ability, and he brings to the new industry that practical equipment of enterprise and progressive ideas which will make its expansion consecutive and rapid, as results have already shown.

In politics Mr. Hart is a staunch Republican, but he has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he retains membership in the church at Minerva. He is a member of the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association. He is sincere and straightforward in his intercourse with his fellow men, and his integrity of purpose is so evident that he commands uniform confidence and esteem.

In Carroll county, Ohio, on the 4th of December, 1884, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Idella U. Iddings, who was born in that county, being a daughter of Elwood and Elizabeth (Van Horn) Iddings, and the great loss and bereavement of the subject's life was that involved in the death of his devoted wife, on the 10th of February, 1891, at the age of twenty-seven years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her gracious and womanly character had gained to her the love and esteem of all who came within the sphere of her influence. Her remains rest in the cemetery at Minerva, near the old home where she was reared and in the locality where practically her entire life had been passed. She left to her bereaved husband three small children, Olive Pearl, who is now seventeen years of age, Lizzie, now aged fifteen, and Minnie, aged thirteen. On June 30, 1903, Mr. Hart was again married, this time to Alice O. Nims, of Dorset, Ashtabula county, Ohio, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nims.

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